



PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION

MD Andrology & Sexually transmitted infections.

Faculty of Medicine-Mansoura University

(A) Administrative information

| (1) Programme Title & Code | Postgraduate degree of Andrology & Sexually transmitted infections. ANDRO 600 |
|--|--|
| (2) Final award/degree | MD |
| (3) Department (s) | Dermatology, Andrology, and STDs |
| (4) Coordinator | Prof. Samir Elhanbaly |
| (5) External evaluator (s) | Prof. Tymour Mostafa , MD Professors of Andrology & Reproduction, Faculty of Medicine Cairo University |
| (6) Date of approval by the Department's council | 3/4/2016 |
| (7) Date of last approval by the faculty's council | 9/8/2016 |

(B) **Professional information**

(1) Programme Aims:

The broad aims of the Programme are as follows:

- 1- Provides the MD students with knowledge about basic science related to Andrology and Sexually transmitted infections.
 - 2- Provides MD students with advanced and detailed knowledge about erectile dysfunction (ED)
 - 3- Provides MD students with detailed andrologic clinical skills.
 - 4- Teaches the MD student how to classify the different causes of ED and make an appropriate differential diagnosis.
 - 5- Teaches the MD student how to diagnosis ED.
 - 6- Teaches the MD student how to carry out certain therapeutic procedures.
 - 7- Teaches the MD student how to propose treatment strategies for most cases ED.
 - 9- Provides MD student with an ethical attitude in general and towards patients, relatives, seniors, tutors and colleagues
 - 10- Provides the MD student with advanced and detailed knowledge about most of STDs diseases probably seen by a STDs specialist
 - 11- Provides the MD student with STDs clinical skills.
 - 12- Makes the MD student able to differentiate between similar STDs diseases after making an appropriate differential diagnosis.
 - 13- Help the MD student to perform certain diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for cases of STDs
 - 14- Teaches the MD student to plan a standard diagnostic algorism for cases of urethral discharge

- 15- Teaches the MD student to propose treatment strategies for most cases of STDs
- 16- Provides MD students with detailed basic and advanced knowledge about most cases of male infertility.
- 17- Provides MD students with detailed andrologic clinical skills.
- 18-Helps MD students to propose treatment strategies for most cases of male infertility
- 19- Provides MD students with an ethical attitude towards patients, relatives, seniors, tutors and colleagues.
- 20- Provides the student with detailed and advanced knowledge about **Sexual psychology** related to the field of Andrology and Sexually transmitted infections
- 21-Provides the student with advanced knowledge about **spermatology** related to the field of Andrology and Sexually transmitted infections

(2) 2- Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)

A- Knowledge and Understanding

- A1- Recognize the following:
 - a) Types and functions of Chemical components of the cell.
 - b) Protein structure and function.
 - c) Technique and values of PCR.
 - d) Apoptosis related to Andrology
 - e) Nucleic acids including DNA structure, replication, Sequencing and Cloning
 - f) Gene expression (transcription, translation).
 - g) Recombinant DNA technology and genetic engineering.

A 2- Identify Principles of:

- a) Signal Transduction Pathways
- b) Nanotechnology.
- A 3- Discuss Biochemistry of sex hormones and pituitary hormones.
- A4- Explain different types of gene Mutations.

A5- Recognize the following in Cell biology:

- 1. Cytoskeleton, Cell membrane and its dynamics.
- 2. Spermatogenesis and Sperm-egg interactions
- 3. Structure and functions of Sertoli cell, Leydig cell and Smooth muscle.
- 4. Roles of Tissue engineering, Stem cells and Biotechnology in Andrology
- 5. Cell cycle & division, movements, junctions and signalling & communications

A6- Identify the following Principles in Genetics:

- a. General principles of genetics
- b. Genetics of Sexual Development and Differentiation.
- c. Genetics of male infertility and sexual dysfunctions.
- d. Genetic counseling

A7- Discuss the following items in **Genomics:**

- 1. Architecture of the Human Genome
- 2. Genomic Structure of the Human X and Y Chromosomes.
- 3. General principles of genomics.
- 4. Principles of Genetic Diagnostics
- 5. Gene therapy.

- A8- List types and roles of Micro flora of the male genital tract.
- A9- Recognize different types and defense mechanisms of Innate and adaptive immunity.
- A10- Discuss Microbiological diagnosis of the following:
 - a) Bacterial sexually transmitted infections,
 - b) Viral sexually transmitted infections,
 - c) Fungal sexually transmitted infections,
 - d) Protozoal sexually transmitted infections
 - e) Ectoparasitic sexually transmitted infections.
 - A11- Identify the Spermatozoa related Immunological aspects.
- A12- Recognize stages of Fertilization, Gametogenesis, Implantation, and Embryo development
- A13- Describe Development of urogenital system.
- A14- Discuss Birth Defects and Prenatal Diagnosis
- A15- Identify Principles of:
 - 1. Molecular embryology and stem cells
 - 2. Micromanipulation,
 - 3. Cryobiology
 - 4. Cryopreservation
 - 5. IVF, ICSI and Embryo Culture
- A16- Recognize the Ethics and Laws for Embryologists
 - A 17-Recognize different aspects of the following:
 - 1. Stages of Psychosexual development
 - 2. Theories of development of Human Sexuality
 - Interrelations among Gender, Gender Identity, and Sexuality
 - 4. Sexual Orientation

A 18- Explain the following:

- a. Principles of psychosomatic medicine
- b. Paraphilia and Paraphilia-Related Disorders
- c. Sexual Addiction
 - i. Aversion therapy.
 - ii. Sexual counseling
 - iii. Counseling of infertile male.
- A19- Discuss different types of psychosexual therapy:
 - i. Sex Therapy.
 - ii. Behavioral therapy.
 - iii. Couple therapy.
 - iv. Re-orientation therapy

A 20- Recognize the following aspects of Sexual development:

- a. Sexual differentiation and development, including abnormalities, of male and female genital and reproductive systems
- b. Social, cultural, physical and psychological factors.
- c. Psychosexual development including gender identity and sexual orientation
- d. Incorporating sexuality into relationships
- e. Patterns of sexual behaviour
- A 21- Explain the Psychology and physiology of sexual desire, arousal and response regarding the following subjects:
 - a. Central nervous mechanisms
 - b. Role of hormones
 - c. Genital responses

- d. Orgasm, emission and ejaculation
- A 22- Discuss the Impact of gender and Similarities and differences between men and women in:
 - a. Psychophysiological mechanisms and how they are experienced
 - b. Patterns of sexual behaviour throughout life
 - c. Sexual attitudes
 - d. Sexual orientation
- A 23- Describe Ageing and Sexuality regarding:
 - a. The effect of physiological, psychological and social factors throughout life
 - b. Changes in sexuality throughout life
- A24- Recognize Sexual Dysfunctions in men and women regarding:
 - a. Definitions and classification
 - b. Epidemiology, pathophysiology and risk factors
 - c. Differentiation between sexual dysfunction and short term, or transient, alterations of sexual function.
 - d. Diagnosis and treatment of sexual dysfunctions
 - i. Desire disorders
 - ii. Arousal disorders including erectile dysfunction and priapism.
 - iii. Orgasmic disorders
 - iv. Ejaculatory disorders
 - v. Genital pain and pelvic floor disorders
 - vi. Structural / anatomical abnormalities including congenital and acquired penile deformities
 - vii. Priapism
- A 25- Identify the following deviant sexual behaviour:

- a. Paraphilias (exhibitionism, voyeurism, paedophilia, sadomasochism, fetishism etc.)
- b. Sexual offences (abuse, assault and rape)
- c. High risk, compulsive and / or addictive sexual behavior
- d. Homosexuality.
- A 26- Outline different Gender Identity Disorders.
- A27- Disscus the Impact of the following conditions on sexuality:
 - a. Somatic and psychic diseases and / or their treatment
 - b. Sexually transmitted infections
 - c. Sexual problems related to reproduction.
 - d. Drugs.
 - e. Sexual violence, abuse and ritual injuries..
- A 28- Explain the clinical management of sexual disorders regarding:
 - 1. Principles
 - i. Evidence based medicine
 - ii. Combination of psychosomatic and somato-medical approach
 - iii.Interdisciplinarity
 - iv. Patient and couple centered
 - 2. Methods
 - i. Establishing a sexual medicine clinic
 - ii. Counselling, Sex therapy, Psychotherapy
 - iii.Pharmacological
 - iv.Physical and surgical
- A29- Identify the Ethical and Legal aspects of Sexual Medicine
- A 30 -Discuss the History, socioeconomic impact, and epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections
- A 31- Recognize the Social and psychological dimensions of sexuality and

Profiles of vulnerable populations to STDs

- A 32 -Identify Host immunity and molecular pathogenesis and STDs.
- A33- Identify etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted viral diseases
- A34- Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted bacterial diseases
- A 35 Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted protozoal, fungal, and ectoparasitic diseases A 36- Describe the Overview of STDs care management including the following:
 - 1. STDs care management.
 - 2. Individual-level risk assessment for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV
 - 3. Anatomy and physical examination of the genital tract
 - 4. Principles of treatment of sexually transmitted diseases .
 - 5. principles of laboratory diagnosis of STDs
 - 6. Individual, couple, and small-group interventions.
 - 7. Management of STIs syndromes in women
 - a. lower genital tract infection syndromes in women
 - b. Pelvic inflammatory disease
 - 8. Management of STIs syndromes in men
 - a. -Urethritis in males.
 - b. -Epididymitis.
 - c. -Prostatitis syndromes .
 - Management of dermatologic and extragenital manifestations of STDs and HIV infection
 - a. Generalized cutaneous manifestations of STDs and HIV infection

- b. Genital ulcer adenopathy syndrome.
- c. Genital dermatoses.
- d. Ocular infections associated with sexually transmitted is eases and HIV /AIDS .
- e. Sexually transmitted intestinal syndromes.

10.Clinical management of HIV infection and Counseling and Testing for HIV Infection

A 37 – Outline STDs in reproductive health and pediatrics as follow:

- 1. -Sexually Transmitted Diseases and male Infertility.
- 2. -Sexually Transmitted Infections and Pregnancy outcome
- 3. -Child Sexual Abuse and STDs

A38- Describe Prevention and control of STDs and HIV infection including control measures and STDs vaccines and special aspects of STDs/HIV prevention and control in developing countries

A 39- Recognize special medical, legal, and social issues:

- 1. Sexual Assault and STDs.
- 2. Legal and Political Aspects of STIs Prevention:
- 3. -Ethical Challenges of the Global AIDS Epidemic
- 4. -Information and Communication Technologies for Prevention and Control of STDs.

A40- Recognize the following:

- 1. Reproductive neuro-endocrinology
- 2. Testis anatomy and functional organization
- 3. Sertoli cell (morphology & function)
- 4. Leydig cell (morphology & function).

A41- Discuss Physiology of

- 1. Testicular Function (spermatogenesis and steriodogenesis),
- 2. Epididymis (physiology and sperm motility)
- 3. Male accessory sex organs.

A 42- Explain the following:

- 1. Sperm Maturation
- 2. Sperm transport in male & female genital systems
- 3. Fertilization.
- A 43- Outline the classification of male infertility disorders
- A44- Discuss different diagnostic techniques:
 - 1. Imaging Diagnostic techniques
 - 2. Endocrine Laboratory Diagnosis.
 - 3. Cytogenetic and Molecular Genetic Investigations.
 - 4. Semen Analysis.
 - 5. Sperm Quality and Function Tests
 - 6. Testicular Biopsy and Histology: role and indications.
 - 7. Microbial & immunological tests
- A 45- Describe Normal and Abnormal pubertal development.
- A 46- Explain Diseases of the Hypothalamus, the Pituitary Gland and Other pre-testicular causes (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment)
 - A47- Discuss Disorders at the Testicular Level (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment):
 - A 48- Explain Disorders of Androgen Target Organs (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment).
 - A 49- Identify the Ageing Male and Late-Onset Hypogonadism
 - A 50- Recognize Diseases of the Seminal Ducts (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment)

- A 51- Discuss Testicular Dysfunction in Systemic Diseases and Iatrogenic factors and effect of STDs on male infertility.
- A 52- Discuss Environmental Influences on Male Reproductive Health and endocrine disruptors.
- A 53- Outline Gynecologic disorders Relevant to Andrology
- A 54-Describe different types of therapy:
 - 1. Androgen Therapy.
 - 2. Empirical Therapies for Idiopathic Male Infertility
 - 3. Assisted Reproduction and preimplantation genetic diagnosis
 - 4. Cryopreservation of Human Spermatozoa and testicular tissue.
- 5. Gene therapy and regenerative medicine in andrology A 55-Explain Psychology of Male Fertility Disorders.
- A 56- Identify Male contribution to contraception and approaches to hormonal male contraception and Vasectomy and Re-fertilization.
 - A57- Recognize Andrological emergencies:
 - 1. Testicular torsion
 - 2. Testicular trauma
 - 3. Penile trauma.
- A 58- List Ethical Aspects of Reproductive Medicine
 - A59-Recognize different stages and recent advances in explanation of Development of urogenital system
 - A60- Explain the different aspects of:
 - a) Molecular embryology of Development of urogenital system
 - b) Preimplantation genetic diagnosis and its applications.

A61 - Discuss the following:

- 1. Genetic factors and hormones that determine gender
- 2. Recent advances in sex determination and embryo selection in ICSI
- A62-Discuss the Introduction and History of sexual psychology
- A63- Recognize the Theoretical Perspectives of sexual psychology.
- A64- Explain different Theories of Sexuality
- A65-Identify Homosexuality, Bisexuality, Transgender
- A66 Describe the Evolutionary Psychology and Feminism
- A67- Outline the Advances in
 - 1. Sex Therapy
 - 2. Behavioral therapy
 - 3. Couple therapy.
 - 4. Re-orientation therapy

A68 -Discuss the stages of

- 1. Sperm formation
- 2. DNA synthesis
- 3. Nuclear proteins synthesis.

A69- Recognize the following:

- 1. Evolutionary biology of spermatozoa
- 2. Correlation between Spermatozoa and human fertility
- A70- Explain Signaling and sperm functions
- A71 -Identify Sperm-egg interaction and Epigenetics of fertilization
- A72- Outline Sperm motility and Manipulation of sperm cells
- A73- Describe anatomy and physiology of accessory sex glands and role of secreted fluids in sperm function

B- Intellectual skills

The Doctorate Degree will provide opportunities for candidates to achieve and demonstrate the following intellectual qualities:

- B 1- Illustrate steps of DNA synthesis.
- B2- Differentiate between different pathways of apoptosis.
- B3- Compare between different types of gene Mutations.
- B 4- Illustrate stages of Spermatogenesis and Sperm-egg interactions.
- B5- Differentiate between different types of :
 - 1. Cell movements
 - 2. Cell junctions.
- B6- Compare between Genomic Structure of the Human X and Y Chromosomes.
- B 7- Compare between Innate and adaptive immunity.
- B 8- Illustrate different stages of Development of urogenital system
- B 9- Compare between IVF, ICSI and Embryo Culture
- B 10- Plan a strategy for management of sexual addiction.
- B11- Summarize different Theories of development of Human Sexuality
- B12- Compare between different types of psychosexual therapy:
 - i. Sex Therapy.
 - ii. Behavioral therapy.
 - iii. Couple therapy.
 - iv. Re-orientation therapy.
- B13- Analyzes information obtained from patients regarding history, clinical examination & investigations in a stepwise manner.
- B14- Differentiate between diseases categorized together e.g. causes of erectile dysfunction.

- B15- Uses of cognitive strategies for diagnosis, differential diagnosis & treatment.
- B16- Puts a therapeutic plan taking into consideration risk benefits ratio & cost effective to the patients.
- B17- Set up an algorithm for diagnosis of certain conditions e.g. different types of deviant sexual behavior.
- B18- Analyzes information obtained from STDs patients regarding history, clinical examination & investigations in stepwise manner.
- B19- Puts a therapeutic plan taking into consideration risk benefits ratio & cost effective to the patients.
- B20- Differentiate between diseases categorized together e.g. uretheral discharges, genital ulcers.
- B21- Set up an algorithm for proper diagnosis of different STDs.
- B22- Analyzes information obtained from infertile patients regarding history, clinical examination & investigations.
- B23- Design an appropriate diagnostic plan for evaluation of infertile patients.
- B24- Interpret the results of different investigations related to male infertility.
- B25- Puts a therapeutic plan taking into consideration risk benefits ratio & cost effective to the patients.
- B26- Demonstrate the correlation between stages of Development of urogenital system and different genetic defects.
- B 27- Compare between different hormonal mechanisms of actions that affect stages of Development of urogenital system.
- B 28- Compare between different Theories of Sexuality.
- B29- Summarize the Theoretical Perspectives of sexual psychology.

- B 30- Illustrate stages of sperm formation.
- B31- Compare between different methods of sperm cells manipulations.

C- Professional/practical skills:

The Doctorate Degree provides opportunities for candidates to demonstrate the following professional/practical skills:

C 1- Obtaining a patient's full history and full clinical examination in case of:

- 1. Sexual Dysfunctions in men
- 2. sexual dysfunctions in women
- 3. Deviant sexual behavior
- 4. Gender Identity Disorders
- 5. Sexual development disorders
- 6. other conditions affecting sexuality
- C 2- Perform different diagnostic tests like intracavernosal injection (ICI), Rigiscan monitoring of penile erections, Doppler exam, and assessment of penile nerves.
- C 3- Manage different sexual disorders like:
 - 1. Sexual Dysfunctions in men
 - 2. sexual dysfunctions in women
 - 3. Deviant sexual behavior
 - 4. Gender Identity Disorders
 - 5. Sexual development disorders
 - 6. other conditions affecting sexuality

- C4- Obtains a patient's full history and full clinical examination of male and female urethra and genitalia in the following:
 - a) Sexually transmitted viral diseases
 - b) Sexually transmitted bacterial diseases
 - c) Sexually transmitted protozoal, fungal, and ectoparasitic diseases
- C5- performe different diagnostic tests like taking expressed prostatic secretions, urethral swabs, two glasses testing, looking for pus cells in urine and semen.

C6- Proposes different lines of treatment of:

- a) Different types of STDs
- b) STDs syndromes in women
- c) STDs syndromes in men
- d) dermatologic and extragenital manifestations of STDs
 - C7- Makes clinical decisions based on evidence & obtained findings.
 - C8- Selects appropriate investigations.
 - C9- Interpret results obtained from history, clinical examination & diagnostic testing.
 - C10- Plans a safe management after discussion with the patient himself or a relative.
 - C11- Fully document the patient's history & examination findings.
 - C12- Take care sexually transmitted infections using universal precautions.

D-Communication & Transferable skills:

The Doctorate Degree provides the opportunity to demonstrate the following transferable skills:

- D1- Work effectively within the team of colleagues and tutors.
- D2- Manage time, services and resources effectively.
- D3- Set priorities, skills and needs for lifelong learning.

- D4- Deal professionally with scientific organizations, journals, and associations.
- D5- Respect the patient's privacy & autonomy.
- D6- Respond to patients needs superseding self-interest.
- D7- Justify appropriate attitude, clinical ethics & legal responsibilities.
- D8- Present information clearly in different, written, oral or electronic forms.
- D9- Communicate effectively with patients, families & the public across their broad range of socioeconomic & cultural backgrounds.
- D10- Alleviate patient's anxiety & establish trust
- D11- Interact effectively with team work, other physicians & other health care providers.
- D12- Explain to the patients and/or relatives the nature of the disease, diagnostic & therapeutic options & recommend life style modifications in ethical way.
- D13- Advocate for quality and optimal patient care.

Intended Learning Outcomes and teaching/assessment method:

| Intended Outcomes | Teaching Methods | Assessment method |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Knowledge and understanding | Lectures, seminars & cycle meetings. | Written & oral exams |
| Intellectual skills | Discussion of difficult cases & bed side evaluation | Case report solving Conducting a thesis |
| Professional/practical skills | Clinical discussion laboratory training | Clinical exams Log book |
| Transferable skills | Case presentation Medical campaigns | Oral & clinical exams Monthly & yearly reports |

| Travelling fellowships | by program director |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Sharing in conferences | |

(3) Academic standards:

Academic standards for the programme are attached in Appendix I. in which NARS issued by the National Authority for Quality Assurance & Accreditation in Education are used. External reference points/Benchmarks are attached in Appendix II.

- 3.a- External reference points/benchmarks are selected to confirm the appropriateness of the objectives, ILOs and structure of assessment of the programme.

 Cairo university, faculty of medical, Andrology and Reproduction department.
- 3.b- Comparison of the specification to the selected external reference/ benchmark.
 - 1. They teach Andrology surgery to their postgraduate students.

(1) Curriculum structure and contents:

- 1. Duration of the Programme (the minimum):
 - 3 years (6 semesters)
 - Each semester is 15 weeks teaching in 6 months
 - Total credit hours requirements: 60 credit hour.
- 2. Parts of the Programme:
 - □ First part
 - □ Second part
 - □ Dissertation
- 3- Number of credit hours.
 - -First part: 5
 - -Second part: 25
 - -Thesis: 15
 - -Log Book: 15

(4) Programme courses:

First Part

A- Duration: one semester

B- Number of credit hours: 5 hours.

C- The Compulsory Courses (5 courses):

| Compulsory Courses | Department responsible for teaching |
|---|--|
| Related Biochemistry | Biochemistry department & Andrology unit |
| Related cell biology, genomics and Genetics | Andrology unit |
| Related Microbiology & immunology | Microbiology department & Andrology unit |
| Related Anatomy and Embryology | Anatomy department & Andrology unit |
| Related Psychiatry | Psychiatry department & Andrology unit |

D- Advanced studies in medical field:

Research methodology, medical statestics, and uses of computer in medical siences.

E- Time Table for the Courses:

| Course Title | NO. of hours per week | Total teaching hours (15 weeks) | Programme ILOs covered (REFERRING TO MATRIX) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Course Title | Theoretical | | |
| _ | Lectures and seminars | | |
| Biochemistry (ANDRO | 1 | 15h lectures | K 1-4 and I1,2 |
| 615 BM) | | | and T 1-4 |
| Cell biology, genomics | 1 | 15h lectures | K5-7 and I1,2 |
| and Genetics (ANDRO | | | and T 1-4 |
| 615 CB) | | | |
| Microbiology & | 1 | 15h lectures | K8-11 and I1,2 |
| Immunology (ANDRO | | | and T 1-4 |
| 615 MI) | | | |
| Anatomy and | 1 | 15h lectures | K12-16 and |
| Embryology (ANDRO | | | I1,2 and T 1-4 |
| 615 AE) | | | |
| Psychiatry (ANDRO 615 PS) | 1 | 15h lectures | K17-19 and I1,2 and T 1-4 |
| 13) | | | |

MD Thesis

- Protocol of the thesis is registered with the start of the 2nd semester.
- Duration of thesis is 4 semesters (2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th semesters) (24 months).
- Number of credit hours: 15 hours.
- Thesis must be discussed before the final MD exam.

Second Part

- Duration of second part is 4 semesters starts from the 3rd semester (3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th semesters) (24 months).
- Department responsible for teaching these courses: Dermatology, Andrology & STDs department
- Number of credit hours: 40 hours as follow:
 - o Compulsory Courses: 22 hours.
 - Elective Course: 3 hours
 - Log book (including different activities and clinical training courses): 15 hours.

A- The Compulsory Courses:

| Compulsory Courses |
|--|
| - Sexual Medicine (6 credit hours in one semester). |
| - Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) & therapy (4 credit hours in one semester). |
| - Male reproductive medicine (two semesters each of 6 credit hours) (12 credit hours). |

B- Elective Course

- The candidate select only one course
- Elective course is taken in the same semister with STDs & therapy

| Elective Courses | Number of credit hours |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Advanced course in Emberyology | 3 credit hours. |
| Sexual psychology | 3 credit hours |
| Advanced course in spermatology | 3 credit hours. |

B- Time Table for the Courses

1- Sexual Medicine

| | | NO. of l | nours | Programme ILOs covered (REFERRING TO MATRIX) |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Course Title | Theoretical Lectures and seminars | Clinical training | Total teaching hours | |
| Sexual Medicine | 65 | 45 | 110 | K20-29, I1-6, P1-6, T1-13 |

2- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) & therapy

| Course Title | | NO. of hours | Total teaching hours | Programme ILOs covered (REFERRING TO MATRIX) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Theoretical Lectures and seminars | Clinical training | | |
| Sexually transmitted infections | 45 | 30 | 75 | K30-39, I1-6, P1-6, T1-13 |

3- Male reproductive medicine

| Course Title | | NO. of hours | Total teaching hours | Programme ILOs covered (REFERRING TO MATRIX) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Course Title | Theoretical Lectures and seminars | Clinical training | | |
| Male reproductive medicine. | 135 | 90 | 225 | K40-56, I1-6, P1-6, T1-13 |

4 - Time Table for the Elective Courses

| Course Title | NO. of hour | s per week | Total teaching hours | Programme ILOs covered (REFERRING TO MATRIX) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--|
| (CODE) | Theoretical | | | |
| | Lectures and seminars | Total | | |
| Advanced course in | 3 | 3 | 45 | K 57-59 and I1,2 and T 1-4 |

| Emberyology (ANDRO 615 AEM) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|----|----------------------------|
| Sexual psychology (ANDRO 615 SP) | 3 | 3 | 45 | K 60-65 and I1,2 and T 1-4 |
| Advanced course in spermatology | 3 | 3 | 45 | K 66-71 and I1,2 and T 1-4 |
| (ANDRO 615 ST) | | | | |

Programme-Courses ILOs Matrix

P.S. All courses` specifications are attached in Appendix III.

| Course Title | Programme ILOs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | K1 | K2 | K3 | K4 | K5 | K6 | K7 | K8 | К9 | K10 | K11 | K12 | K13 | K14 | K15 | K16 | K17 | K18 | K19 | I1 | I2 | T1 | T2 | Т3 | T4 |
| Biochemistry | х | х | х | х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х |
| Cell biology, genomics and Genetics | | | | | х | х | х | | | | | | | | | | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х |
| Microbiology immunology | | | | | | | | х | х | х | х | | | | | | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х |
| Anatomy and Embryology | | | | | | | | | | | | х | х | х | х | х | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х |
| Psychiatry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х |

| Course Title | | Programme ILOs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K | K |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| Sexual | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STDs & | | | | | | | | | | | | х | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| therapy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | x | x | х | х | x | x | x | x | x | x | х | x | x | x | x | x |
| reproductive | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Course Title | | Programme ILOs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----------------|----|-----------|------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | I1 | I2 | I3 | I4 | I 5 | I6 | P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | T1 | T2 | Т3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 | T8 | Т9 | T10 | T11 | T12 | T13 |
| Sexual | х | x | x | x | х | х | x | х | х | x | х | х | x | x | х | x | x | х | х | x | х | x | x | x | x |
| Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STDs & | х | х | x | x | x | x | x | х | x | х | х | х | x | х | х | x | x | х | х | х | х | x | x | x | x |
| therapy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | х | x | x | x | х | x | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | x | х | х | x | x | х | x | х | x | x | х | x |
| reproductive | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Course Title | Programme ILOs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | K 57 | K 58 | K 59 | K 60 | K 61 | K 62 | K 63 | K 64 | K 65 | K 66 | K 67 | K 68 | K 69 | K 70 | K 71 | I1 | 12 | T1 | T2 | Т3 | T4 |
| Advanced course in | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | х | х | x | х | x | х |
| Emberyology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sexual psychology | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Advanced course in | | | | | | | | | | x | x | х | х | x | х | х | х | х | x | x | х |
| spermatology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Supports for Candidates and their Learning:

Candidates and their learning are supported in a number of ways:

- □ Induction course introducing study skills
- □ Candidates logbook
- □ Programme Specification and Handbooks
- ☐ Extensive library and other learning resources

| □ Intranet with a wide range of learning support material |
|--|
| □ MSc/MD Dissertation Supervisor |
| (تابعة للائحة الدراسات العليا): Program Admission Requirements |
| □ Previous degree : Master degree of Dermatology ,Venereology and Andrology |
| □ Experience : Three years residency of Venereology and Andrology or Dermatology ,Venereology and Andrology in a |
| governmental or University hospital. |
| □ Others : (تابعة للائحة الدراسات العليا) |
| Regulations for progression and programme completion: |
| |
| First part |

Assessment Rules

1- Attendance Criteria:

Minimum acceptance attendance in each course is 75%

- 2- Assessment tools:
 - a. Biochemistry:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Written exam Assessment after 6 months

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

MCQ Exam 20 % = 20 marks.

Final Written exam 80% = 80 marks.

Other assessment without marks: Creativity, managing conflicts, discipline, working according to the appropriate rules and successful team work with his colleagues and seniors.

b. Cell biology, genomics and Genetics:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Written exam Assessment after 6 months

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

MCQ Exam 20 % = 20 marks.

Final Written exam 80% = 80 marks.

Other assessment without marks: Creativity, managing conflicts, discipline, working according to the appropriate rules and successful team work with his colleagues and seniors.

c. Microbiology & immunology:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Written exam Assessment after 6 months

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

MCQ Exam 20 % = 20 marks.

Final Written exam 80% = 80 marks.

Other assessment without marks: Creativity, managing conflicts, discipline, working according to the appropriate rules and successful team work with his colleagues and seniors.

d. Anatomy and Embryology:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Written exam Assessment after 6 months

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

MCQ Exam 20 % = 20 marks.

Final Written exam 80% = 80 marks.

Other assessment without marks: Creativity, managing conflicts, discipline, working according to the appropriate rules and successful team work with his colleagues and seniors.

e. Psychiatry:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Written exam Assessment after 6 months

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

MCQ Exam 20 % = 20 marks.

Final Written exam 80% = 80 marks.

Other assessment without marks: Creativity, managing conflicts, discipline, working according to the appropriate rules and successful team work with his colleagues and seniors.

Second part

Assessment Rules

1- Attendance Criteria:

Minimum acceptance attendance in each course is 75%

- 2- Log book should be fulfilled and signed by Head of the Dermatology & Andrology department.
- 3- Assessment tool:

a. Sexual Medicine:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Assessment after 24 months

Marks of each Assessment:

MCQ Exam = 20 marks.

Final Written exam = 80 marks

Final Clinical OSCE exam = 50 marks

Final Oral OSCE exam= 50 marks

Other assessment without marks: commitment, sympathy, discipline, successful team work with his colleagues and seniors, working according to the appropriate rules

b. Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) & therapy

Assessment schedule:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Assessment after 24 months

Marks of each Assessment:

MCQ Exam = 20 marks.

Final Written exam = 80 marks

Final Clinical OSCE exam = 50 marks

Final Oral OSCE exam= 50 marks

Other assessment without marks: commitment, sympathy, discipline, successful team work with his colleagues and seniors, working according to the appropriate rules

c. Male reproductive medicine

Assessment schedule:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Assessment after 24 months

Marks of each Assessment:

MCQ Exam = 40 marks.

Final Written exam = 160 marks

Final Clinical OSCE exam = 100 marks

Final Oral OSCE exam= 100 marks

Other assessment without marks: commitment, sympathy, discipline, successful team work with his colleagues and seniors, working according to the appropriate rules

d. Elective course:

- MCQ Exam at the end of the semester
- Final Written exam Assessment

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

- MCQ Exam 20 % = 20 marks.
- Final Written exam 80% = 80 marks.
- Other assessment without marks: Creativity, managing conflicts, discipline, working according to the appropriate rules and successful team work with his colleagues and seniors.

Classification of Final Result for the MD

To qualify for the award of the MD with distinction, candidates must achieve an overall average mark of a 75% or more, with a mark of at least 75% being achieved in each course. To qualify for the award of the MD, candidates must pass at least 60% of the final exam.

Methods used for Evaluating & Improving the Programme:

- □ Programme specification handbook
- $\ \square$ Annual Programme monitoring
- □ Faculty appointed external examiners

- □ National authority for quality assurance and accreditation in education appointed external examiners
- □ Candidates evaluation of teaching

Committee with responsibility for monitoring and evaluating quality

- □ Internal Evaluators (Head of the Department and two of Professors inside the department)
- □ External Evaluator (s) (of the same specialty appointed by the department)

| EVALUATOR | TOOLS | SAMPLE SIZE |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Internal evaluator (s) | INTERVIEW | |
| 1. Chairman Prof. Ibrahim A. | COMMUNICATION, | |
| Abdel-Hamid | | |
| 2. Prof. Moheb Mansour | | |
| 3. Prof. Mohamed El-Mogy | | |
| 4. Prof. Asharaf A. Hassan. | | |
| External Evaluator (s) | QUESTIONNAIRE, | |
| 1. Prof. Tymour Mostafa | INTERVIEW, | |
| | WORKSHOP, | |
| | COMMUNICATION, | |
| | E_MAIL | |

TOOLS: QUESTIONNAIRE, INTERVIEW, WORKSHOP, COMMUNICATION, E_MAIL

P.S. The programme specification should have attached to it all courses specifications for all courses listed in the matrix.

Programme coordinator:

Prof. Samir Elhanbaly

Chairman of the department:

Prof. Ibrahim A. Abdel-Hamid

Date: 3/4/2016