



# COURSE SPECIFICATION

(Ancillary diagnostic ophthalmic tests in

RETINA)

# Faculty of Medicine- Mansoura University

# (A) Administrative information

(1) Programme offering the course.	Master degree of Ophthalmology programme
(2) Department offering the programme.	Ophthalmology department
(3) Department responsible for teaching the course:	OPhthalmology department
(4) Part of the programme.	Second part.
(5) Date of approval by the Department's	31/7/2016
council	
(6) Date of last approval of programme specification by Faculty council	9-8-2016
(7) Course title:	Ancillary diagnostic ophthalmic tests in RETINA OPHT 522 RE
(8) Course code:	522 RE
(9) Credit hours	1
(10) Total teaching hours.	15 hours

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# (B) Professional information

## (1) Course Aims.

The broad aim of the course is to educate students about Ophthalmic Medicine also to provide the students with updated data and researches.

# (2) Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

On successful completion of the course, the candidate will be able to:

### A- Knowledge and Understanding

A1 Investigate tools necessary for the diagnosis of ophthalmic diseases.

#### B- Intellectual skills

II1	Specify medical dilemmas and complexities and how to solve them.						
I2	Make conclusions and be able to conduct scientific discussion.						
I3	Select from different choices based on multiple determining factors as social, scientific, economic etc						
I4	Prioritize and tailor the different guidelines to individual situations.						

#### C- Professional/practical skills

P1	Take a focused medical history with proper analysis and conclusions.
P2	Integrate data from the history and the examination done.
<b>P3</b>	Ask for the proper investigations to be done for a given medical problem.
P4	Put a diagnosis and differential diagnosis of different cases.
P5	Identify patients needing hospitalization, and those needing surgical intervention.
<b>P6</b>	Identifying patients in need for higher specialization.
P7	Interpret general ophthalmic investigative forms and use their findings in diagnosis
	and therapy.

# (3) Course content.

Subjects	Lecture	Clinica	Laborator	Field	Total Teachir
					Hours
1. ROLE OF FUNDUS FLUORESCINE ANGIOGRAM IN DIGNOSIS OF RETINAL DISORDERS	5				15
2. ROLE OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY IN DIGNOSIS OF RETINAL DISORDERS	5				
3. ROLE OF ULTRA SONOGRAPHY IN DIGNOSIS OF RETINAL DISORDERS	5				

## (4) Teaching methods.

- 4.1. Lecture
- **4.2**: Practical class
- 4.3. Small group discussion with case study and problem solving
- 4.4. Tutorial
- 4.5. Seminars
- 4.6. Workshops

## (4) Assessment methods.

5.1:Written Examination for assessment of ILOs knowledge & intellectual.5.2: MCQ for assessment of ILOs knowledge & intellectual.

**5.3: Log book for activities for assessment of** : mainly for assessment of practical & transferrable skills which are accepted through attending different conferences, thesis discussions, seminars, workshops, attending scientific lectures as well as self learning.

**5.4: seminars:** the candidate should prepare and present at least one seminar in atopic related to the course and determined by the supervisors in front of the department staff.

#### Assessment schedule:

<u>Assessment 1</u>: Log book required activities to go through  $2^{nd}$  part

examination.

Assessment 2: MCQ exam for continuous assessment of knowledge and intellectual skills.

<u>Assessment 3</u> the candidate should prepare and present at least one seminar in atopic related to the course and determined by the supervisors in front of the department staff

Percentage of each Assessment	to the total mark:
(written 20 marks)	
Written exam:	100 %
Oral &practical exam	00 %

**Other assessment without marks: practical** tests and exam, seminars and log book assessment are requirement of the  $2^{nd}$  part exam.

## (5) References of the course.

6.1. Text books.

- Ophthalmology, Yanoff
- 6.2. Websites.
  - rcoph.org.uk
- 6.3: Recommended books
  - Ophthalmology, Yanoff

(6) Facilities and resources mandatory for course completion.

• Lecture rooms: available in the department

Subjects	A1	I1	I2	I3	I4
1. ROLE OF CT IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
2. ROLE OF MRI IN DIGNOSIS CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
3. ROLE OF CORNEAL TOPOGRAPHY, ORBISCAN AND PENTACAM IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
4. ROLE OF ULTRA SONOGRAPHY IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Subjects	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
1. ROLE OF CT IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
2. ROLE OF MRI IN DIGNOSIS CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
3. ROLE OF CORNEAL TOPOGRA ORBISCAN AND PENTACAM DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY		V	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
4. ROLE OF ULTRA SONOGRAPH DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY	Y IN	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

Subjects	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
1. ROLE OF CT IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
2. ROLE OF MRI IN DIGNOSIS CORNEA			$\checkmark$		

	AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY			
3.	ROLE OF CORNEAL TOPOGRAPHY, ORBISCAN AND PENTACAM IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY	 	 	N
4.	ROLE OF ULTRA SONOGRAPHY IN DIGNOSIS OF CORNEA AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY	 	 	1

Course assessment	A1	I1	I2	I3	I4
method					
Written Examination	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
MCQ Examination					
Log Book activities					
seminars:	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$

Course assessment	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
method									
Written Examination									
MCQ Examination					$\checkmark$				
Log Book activities									
seminars:					$\checkmark$				

Course assessment	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
method					

Written				
Examination				
MCQ Examination				
Log Book activities	$\checkmark$			
seminars:		$\checkmark$	 $\checkmark$	

Course coordinator: : Prof. Dr Adel El layeh Head of the department: Prof. Dr Adel El layeh