COURSESPECIFICATION

Faculty of Medicine– Mansoura University

(A) Administrativeinformation

(1) Programmeoffering the course:	Medical Doctorate in Tropical Medicine
(2) Department offering the programme:	Tropical Medicine
(3) Department responsible for teaching the course:	Tropical Medicine
(4) Part of the programme:	3rd part
(5) Date of approval by the Department`s council	11-5-2016
(6) Date of last approval of programme specification by Faculty council	9-8-2016
(7) Course title:	Tropical Medicine
(8) Course code:	TROP 612 TM
(9) Credit hours	12 hours
(10) Total teaching hours:	8 theoretical hours and 4 clinical hours

(B) Professional information

(1) Course Aims:

The broad aims of the course are as follows:

The aim of the Medical Doctorate in Tropical Medicine is to enable students to understand the biology of infective agents and their interaction with the host and to use this knowledge in combination with epidemiological and public health approach to develop rational strategies for the control and treatment of infections, also gaining clinical experience and attitude in management of Tropical, endemic and infectious diseases.

(2) Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs); Are four main categories: knowledge& understanding to be gained, intellectual qualities, professional/practical and transferable skills.

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

A- Knowledge and Understanding

A 1- Define of the biology of infection in all the areas of: Bacterial, Viral, and parasitic infection as well asnutrition, hospital infection anddiagnostic methods and Immunology.

A2- Identify clinically applicable knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences that underlie the practice of infectious diseases.

A 3- Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, principles of prevention and management of common and life-threatening tropical and infectious illnesses affecting the body and each of its major organ systems.

A 4- Recognize the relative certainties of a differential diagnosis of common clinical problems presenting to doctors in primary health care setting, hospital and community, with emphasis on the importance of their relative incidences in establishing the diagnosis, also on early manifestations of serious diseases and emergencies.

A 5- Identify the relative risks and benefits of outcomes and treatment options of the locally endemic diseases with emphasis on infective hepatitis and schistosomiasis.

A 6- Describe the determinants of health and principles of disease prevention and behavior change appropriate for specific patient populations within the community and internationally, and apply these to patient care responsibilities and broader patient care initiatives.

A 7- Identify the power of the scientific method in establishing the causation of disease and efficacy of traditional and non-traditional therapies.

A 9- Explain how epidemiological methods can be applied to the investigation of infectious diseases in developing counties and how these methods can inform disease control.

B- Intellectual skills

B1-Construct appropriate management strategies (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with common endemic medical conditions, both acute and chronic conditions, and those requiring short- and long-term treatment.

B2- Formulate and construct an initial course of management for patients with serious infectious conditions requiring critical care

B3- Assess factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury, to select appropriate tests for detecting patients at risk for specific diseases or in the early stage of disease, and to determine strategies for responding appropriately

B4- Determine, analyze, and synthesize relevant and current data and literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to help solve a clinical problem (EBM)

B5- Propose clinical decisions utilizing methods, which integrate the best research evidence with clinical expertise and patient values (EBM)

B6- Appraise and cope with uncertainty by; accepting that uncertainty is unavoidable in the practice of medicine and using appropriate cognitive and intellectual strategies to deal with uncertainty when it arises.

B- Professional/practical skills

C 1- Categorize the most frequent clinical, laboratory, radiologic, and pathologic manifestations of common diseases with prioritization of the common possibilities for each problem.

C 2- Estimate problems and select the most appropriate and cost effective diagnostic procedures for each problem. Interpret patient's history, physical symptoms, physical signs and laboratory test findings in terms of anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.

C 3- Perform routine technical procedures including at a minimum arterial puncture, lumbar puncture, inserting a nasogastric or Sungstaken tube, inserting a Foley's catheter, thoracocentesis and paracentesis.

C 4- Select, perform and Interpret the results of commonly used diagnostic procedures such as electrocardiography, abdominal ultrasonography, upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopy.

C 5- Construct appropriate management strategies for patients with gastro-intestinal hemorrhage, both in acute and chronic states, and those requiring short- and long-term treatment.

C 6- Perform an active membership of a multidisciplinary group in disease prevention, national health care programs and in conducting public health surveillance to address specific public health problems and issues.

C 7- Estimate the role of cultural, social, and behavioral factors in determining disease, disease prevention, health promoting behavior, and medical service organization and delivery.

D- Communication &Transferable skills

D-1. Establish professional relationships with patients, their families and community that are characterized by understanding, trust, respect, sympathy and confidentiality.

D-2. Deliver information to the patient and family (as appropriate) in a human manner, and in such a way that it is easily to understood, encourages discussion and promotes the patient's participation in decision-making.

D-3. Demonstrate altruism, honesty and integrity and respect in all interactions with patients, families, colleagues, and others with whom physicians must interact in their professional lives.

D-4. Work collaboratively with other health professionals in other disciplines to maximize patient benefits and minimize the risk of errors.

D-5. Write clear and concise medical records including: admission sheets, progress notes, and physician' orders, referrals for consultation, discharge summaries and follow up notes.

D-6. Be aware of the ethical behavior expected of doctors towards patients with recognition of patients' rights, particularly with regard to confidentiality and informed consent.

D-7Treat the patient as a person, not as a disease and understand that patients are human beings with beliefs, values, goals and concerns which must be respected.

D-8. Make effective use of information technology as web and internet. Database work.

(3) Course content:

Tropical Medicine	Lectures	Clinical	Field
Part I: Principles and General Considerations	10	10	
Part II: Pathogens			
Part A - Bacterial and Mycobacterial Infections	15	15	
Part B - Spirochetal Infections	5	5	
Part C - Chlamydial Infections	5	5	
Part D - Rickettsial and Ehrlichial Infections	5	5	
Part E - Viral Infections	20	20	
Part F - Retroviral Infections	5	5	
Part G - Fungal Infections	10	10	
Part H - Protozoan Infections	10	10	
Part I - Nematode Infections	10	10	
Part J - Cestode Infections	5	5	
Part K - Trematode Infections	10	10	
Part L - Ectoparasitic Infections	5	5	
Section III - Practice: Approach to the Patient in the Tropics	5	5	
Total teaching hours	120	120	
Credit hours	8	4	-

(4) Teaching methods:

4.1: Lectures.

4.2: Clinical demonstration and bedside clinical teaching.

4.3: Observation of bedside and diagnostic procedures

4.4: Problem-solving (case study) sessions

4.5: Training for both diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

4.6: Tutorial

4.7: Seminars

4.8: Workshops

(5) Assessment methods:

5.1: Written exam. For assessment of A1 to A9 and B1 to B3

5.2:Oral exam.For assessment of B1 to B6 C1 to C7.

5.3:OSCE exam. For assessment of A1 to A9, B1 to B6, C1 to 2, D1 to D7.

5.4.MCQ exam. For assessment of A1 to A9, B1 to B3

Assessment schedule:

Assessment 1:

After 6 month from M.D. registration (without marks).

Assessment 2:

After 30 month from M.D. registration (written, oral and practical exam with marks).

Assessment 3:

Log book required activities to go through 2nd part examination.

Assessment 4:

Practical tests and/or exam as well as the seminar throughout the course and lab rotation (without marks).

Assessment 5:

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 (without marks).

(6) Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark: (180)

Written exam: (80)

Oral: (40)

OSCE: (40)

MCQ: (20)

(7) References of the course:

6.1: Hand books: Oxford Handbook of Tropical Medicine, Handbook of Liver Diseases, A guide to physical examination, Barbara Bates, Colour Atlas of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology.

6.2: Text books: Manson's Tropical diseases, Hunter Tropical Medicine and Emerging Infectious Diseases, Diseases of the liver and billiary system by Sheila Sherlock and James Dooley, Oxford text book of clinical hepatology, Sleisenger and Fordtran's gastrointestinal and liver diseases, Harrison's Principle of internal medicine, Cecil Textbook of medicine.

6.3: Journals: Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, American journal of tropical medicine, Journal of Hepatology, Hepatology, Liver, Gut, Journal of digestive disease, Gastro-intestinal endoscopy, Journal of clinical microbiology, Journal of virology.

6.4: Websites:http://www.asp.unl.edu, http://www.parasitology.org.uk, http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx, http://www.phage.org/black 09.htm, http://www.microbe.org/microbes/virus or bacterium.asp, http://www.bact. wise.edu/bact330/330Lecturetopics, http://www.microbelibrary.org, http://www.hepnet.com/hepb.htm

6.5: Others: Lecture CDs available on request.

(8) Facilities and resources mandatory for course completion:

1- lecture hall.

2- Teatching aid as computer, data show projector, laser pointer.

3- Clinical Facilities in tropical unit during field visits including the inpatient rooms, the endoscopy unit and the Ultrasound guided intervention unit.

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