



LAHORE MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGE

MISSION OF LMDC

The Lahore Medical and Dental College is committed in its pursuit of excellence to providing the best academic facilities and atmosphere to its students.

Our mission is to: "Train future leaders of medicine who set new standards in knowledge, care and compassion".

The well qualified and committed faculty of LMDC provides combination of nurturing support and challenge to the students to reach their maximum potential.

FACULTY

Department Of Physiology

Prof. Dr. Anser Asrar (HOD/Professor) Prof. Dr. Uzma Zargham (Professor) Prof. Dr. Zaima Ali (Professor) Dr. Attiqa Khalid (Associate Professor) Dr. Sadia Nazir (Associate Professor) Dr. Asma Akram (Assistant Professor)

Department Of Anatomy

Prof. Dr. Iffat Badar (HOD/Professor) Prof. Dr. Aruna Bashir (Professor) Dr. Anis Fatima (Associate Professor) Dr. Shumaila Shakoor (Assistant Professor) Dr. Anum Dogar (Assistant Professor) Dr. Shumaila Ijaz (Assistant Professor)

Department Of Biochemistry

Prof. Dr. Rubina Bashir (HOD/Professor) Prof. Dr. Sobia Imtiaz (Professor) Dr. Mahwish Shahzad (Assistant Professor) Dr. Khaulah Qureshi (Assistant Professor)

Department Of Pharmacology

Prof. Dr. Ajaz Fatima (HOD/Professor) Prof. Dr. Shazia Asim (Professor) Dr. Asia Firdous (Assistant Professor)

Department Of Pathology

Prof. Dr. Shazia Nilofar Ibne Rasa (HOD/Professor Histopathology)
Prof. Dr. Saadia Chaudhary (Professor Microbiology)
Prof. Dr. Fauzia Sadiq (Professor Chemical Pathology)
Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shahbaz Amin (Professor Histopathology)
Dr. Nazia Ahmad (Associate Professor Haematology)
Dr. Zahid Asgher (Assistant Professor Histopathology)
Dr. Sonia Tahir (Assistant Professor Microbiology)
Dr. Muhammad Rizwan (Assistant Professor Histopathology)
Dr. Maimoona Aslam (Assistant Professor Histopathology)

Department Of Community Medicine

Prof. Dr. Seema Daud (HOD/Professor) Dr. Humayun Mirza (Associate Professor) Dr. Umbreen Navied (Assistant Professor) Dr. Saadia Maqbool (Assistant Professor)

Department Of Medical Education

Dr. Nighat Nadeem (HOD/Associate Professor)

Department Of Medicine

Prof. Dr. Waseem Amir (HOD/Professor) Prof. Dr. Asad Ullah Ijaz (Professor OPS) Prof. Dr. Sarah Shoaib (Professor OPS)

Department Of Surgery

Prof. Dr. Hasnat Ahmad Butt (HOD/Professor) Prof. Dr. Saquib Zahoor (Professor) Prof. Wasif Majeed Chaudhry (Professor) Dr. Sidra Shoaib (Professor)

Department Of Behavioural Sciences

Prof. Dr. Maj. ^R. Maqbool Ahmad (HOD/Professor)

Department Of Radiology Prof. Dr. Khalid Farooq (HOD/Professor)

Department Of Pediatrics

Prof. Rizwan Waseem (HOD/Professor)

INTRODUCTION

Medical education is a life-long process and MBBS curriculum is a part of the continuum of education from pre-medical education, MBBS proceeding to house job, and post-graduation. PMDC and UHS outlines the guiding principles for undergraduate medical curriculum and has defined the generic competencies and desired outcomes for a medical graduate to provide optimal health care, leading to better health outcomes for patients and societies.

Level of Student: 2nd Year MBBS **Duration of Block:** October 2024 – December 2024

MODULE NO. 10: NEUROSCIENCES-1 MODULE

MODULE OUTCOMES

- Describe the neuroanatomy, histology and embryology of the central nervous system.
- Discuss the physiology of Autonomic Nervous System (ANS), motor and sensory system.
- Explain the pathophysiology of common diseases pertaining to the nervous system.
- Explain a basic management and prevention plan for common neurological disorders.
- Appreciate the burden of neuroscience disorders and their psychosocial impact

MODULE THEMES

- Neurons/ nerve fibers and receptor
- Cerebrum
- Spinal cord and tracks
- Cerebellum and brainstem, basal ganglia
- Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)

CLINICAL RELEVANCE

- Neurons/ nerve fibers and receptor
- Cerebrum
- Spinal cord and tracks
- Cerebellum and brainstem, basal ganglia
- ANS
- Peripheral arterial diseases

LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND COURSE CONTENT OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS

NORMAL STRUCTURE					
	THEORY				
CODE	GROSS ANATOMY	TOTAL H	OURS = 46		
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC		
	Describe the basic organization of nervous system	Human Anatomy	Nervous system		
NS-A-001	Identify and describe the components of the Nervous system and their function	Human Anatomy	The road by seen		
NS-A-002	Trace the Origin, exit from vertebral canal, branches & Distribution of typical spinal nerve.	Human Anatomy	Spinal Nerves		
NS-A-003	Identify the Location, Extent, Coverings and Blood supply of spinal cord Discuss & tabulate nuclear organization at different levels of Spinal cord. Describe, draw & label the transverse section of spinal cord at mid cervical level showing ascending & descending tracts Tabulate the sensory nerve endings, and anatomical sites of first, second, third order neurons of ascending tracts Tabulate first, second, third order neurons of descending tracts. Elaborate on the Cross-sectional details of white and gray matter of cervical, thoracic and lumbar segments of Spinal cord for localization of site of lesion.	Human Anatomy	Spinal cord Clinical correlates (Spinal cord)		
NS-A-004	Differentiate clearly between upper and lower motor neuron lesions	Human Anatomy	Brainstem		
	Location, Relations, Blood supply and external	Human Anatomy			

	features of medulla, pons midbrain.		
	reatures of medulia, pors musian.		
	Cross sectional details of white and grey matter of		
	Brain stem (mid brain, pons, medulla)		
	Discuss effects and the of heats show		
	Discuss clinical correlates of brain stem		
	Medial and lateral medullary syndrome Weber		
	syndrome, Benedikt syndrome		
	Location, Relations, Functional classification & Blood		
NS-A-005	supply along with major connections of Cerebellum	Human	Cerebellum
110-7-000	(Cerebellar Peduncles)	Anatomy	Celebellan
	Define important clinical correlates		
	Identify the Lobes, Sulci & Gyri, Cortical areas.		
	Describe Venous drainage and arterial supply of each		
	lobe		
	Describe Functional areas of cerebrum. Draw and		
	Label Homunculus. Define important clinical		Cerebrum
NS-A-006	correlates	Human	
	Describe internal structure of cerebral hemisphere;	Anatomy	
	1. white matter		
	2. Basal ganglia		
	3. Lateral ventricle		
	Describe components & functions of Limbic system &		Limbic system.
NS-A-007	Reticular formation		Reticular formation
	Explain the origin, exit from the brain and intracranial		iomation
	course of cranial nerves		
NS-A-008	Describe the Functional Components and specific	Human Anatomy	Cranial nerves
	functions of each cranial nerve.		
	Identify the Location and sub division of		
NS-A-009	Diencephalon.	Human Anatomy	Diencephalon
	Discuss the Location, Relations, Blood supply, nuclei		
	and major connections of Thalamus, Hypothalamus,	Human	Thalamus and
NS-A-010	Epithalamus, Subthalamus, Metathamalus	Anatomy	hypothalamus
	Epithalamus, Subthalamus, Metathamalus		

CODE	EMBRYOLOGY & POST-NATAL DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL HOURS = 03	
NS-A-018	Explain the origin, termination and branches of the sympathetic chain Localize spinal cord lesions	Human Anatomy	Sympathetic chain
NS-A-017	Describe the Location, connections and functions of autonomic ganglion	Human Anatomy	Autonomic ganglia
NS-A-016	Explain the Major subdivision of ANS into Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system with comparison of anatomical differences.	Human Anatomy	ANS
NS-A-015	Discuss the Origin, course, branches and distribution of internal carotid artery, vertebral artery Formation, Location, branches and area of supply of Circle of Willis	Human Anatomy	Blood supply of brain & spinal cord
NS-A-014	Explain the Formation, circulation and absorption into venous system of CSF (Cerebrospinal fluid) Describe ventricular system, Lateral, 3 rd & 4 th ventricles	Human Anatomy	CSF
NS-A-013	Discuss the Origin, tributaries & area of drainage, termination of Dural venous sinuses	Human Anatomy	Dural venous sinuses
NS-A-012	Explain the attachments, blood supply and nerve supply of the meninges of the brain	Human Anatomy	Meninges
NS-A-011	Describe the functions of Hypothalamus Explain the anatomical basis for the Thalamic Cauterization, Thalamic Pain, Thalamic Hand and Hypothalamic Disorders Explain the Gross anatomy of Intracranial fossae with intracranial foramina	Human Anatomy	Intracranial fossa
	Describe and Illustrate the Hypothalamic and pituitary gland Nuclei with their functions, location afferents. Describe the Hypothalamo-Hypophyseal Portal System		

	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
NS-A-019	Explain the Development of Neural tube and Brain vesicles. Discuss related clinical anomalies	Embryology	Neural tube development
NS-A-020	Describe the development of the spinal cord and related clinical anomalies	Embryology	Spinal cord development
NS-A-021	Describe development of Pituitary gland	Embryology	Pituitary gland
CODE	MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY (HISTOLOGY & PATHOLOGY)	TOTAL H	OURS = 05
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
NS-A-022	Describe the histological structure of Nervous tissue, Neuron, Nerve fiber, Sensory & motor nerve endings, Neuroglia, Blood brain barrier, ganglia	Histology	Nervous tissue
NS-A-023	Describe the histological structure of the spinal cord	Histology	Spinal cord
NS-A-024	Describe the histological structure of Cerebrum, Cerebellum	Histology	Cerebrum, Cerebellum
	PRACTI		
CODE	HISTOLOGY	TOTAL HOURS = 07	
0002	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
NS-A-025	Identify draw & label light microscopic structure of Peripheral nerve sensory ganglia, autonomic ganglia	Histology	CNS
NS-A-026	Identify Draw & label the light microscopic structure of the spinal cord	Histology	Cerebrum
NS-A-027	Identify Draw & label the light microscopic structure of the Cerebrum	Histology	Cerebellum
NS-A-028	Identify Draw & label the light m structure of the Cerebellum	Histology	Spinal Cord

	NORMAL FUNCTION		
	THEORY		
CODE	MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY	TOTAL H	OURS = 60
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
	Describe the general organization of nervous system		
	Classify synapses		
	Explain physiological anatomy of synapses		
	Describe the properties of synaptic transmission		Organization of
NS-P-001	Classify the substances that act as neurotransmitters		Nervous System, Neurons and
	Classify all sensory receptors in the body		Synapses
	Enumerate the properties of receptors	-	
	Explain the mechanism of adaptation of receptors		
	Enlist the rapid adapting mechanism of receptors		
	Explain the properties of receptors	Medical Physiology	
	Explain the general classification of nerve fibers		
NS-P-002	Explain the numerical classification of nerve fibers		Nerve fibers
	Explain Gasser classification of nerve fibers		
	Explain summation and its types		
	Describe the sensory areas of brain		
	Enlist Brodmann number of sensory areas		
NS-P-003	Describe the effects produced by damage to each		Sensory areas of
110 1 0000	sensory area of brain		the brain
	Describe the pathophysiology and features of		
	personal neglect syndrome		
NS-P-004	Classify and explain somatic sensations	Medical Physiology	Somatic sensations
NS-P-005	Enumerate the ascending tracts/Pathways		Ascending Tracts/ pathways
NS-P-006	Name the sensations carried by Dorsal column	Medical	Anterolateral

	medial lemniscus system DCMLS	Physiology	system
	Trace the pathway of DCMLS		
	Classify pain		
	Differentiate between slow pain and fast pain		
NS-P-007	Describe the analgesia system in brain and spinal cord		Pain
1	Describe the cause and features of Brown Sequard		
	Syndrome		
	Describe the Physiological anatomy of spinal cord		
	Name the anterior motor neurons and their location		
NS-P-008	Explain the Renshaw cells feedback		Spinal cord
	Classify the spinal cord reflexes according to number of synapses		
	Describe the structure & functions of Muscle spindle	Medical	Muscle Spindle and stretch reflex
NS-P-009	Trace the reflex arc of stretch reflex		
	Discuss the clinical significance of stretch reflex		
NS-P-110	Define tone and how it is maintained	Thysiology	Tone
NS-P-011	Trace the reflex arc of Golgi Tendon Organ GTO, Golgi tendon reflex Explain the importance of Golgi tendon reflex		GTO
NS-P-012	Name the motor areas of brain Enlist Brodmann number of motor areas of brain Explain the features produced due to damage to the motor areas		Motor areas of the brain
NS-P-013	Enlist the functions of brain stem		Brainstem
NS-P-014	Enumerate the descending tracts	Medical	
	Describe the functions of Pyramidal tract Describe the effect of lesions in motor cortex of brain or pyramidal tract	Medical Physiology	Descending tracts

NS-P-015	Discuss the location of upper and lower motor neuron		Location of
	Explain the features of upper motor neuron lesion		motor neurons
	Explain the features of lower motor neuron lesions		
	Define spinal shock		
NS-P-016	Enumerate and explain the stages of spinal shock		Spinal shock and hemi section
	Describe the features of hemi section of spinal cord		nemi section
	(at the level, above the level, below the level)		
	Name the functional parts of cerebellum		
	Explain the functions of spinocerebellum		
NS-P-017	Describe the functions of cerebro cerebellum		Cerebellum
	Discuss the functions of vestibule cerebellum		
	Explain the clinical features of cerebellar disease		
	Name the components of Basal ganglia	Medical Physiology	
	EXPLAIN the putamen and caudate circuits		
	Enlist the neurotransmitters in basal ganglia and		
	enlist the functions of basal ganglia		
	Enumerate and explain the clinical abnormalities of		
NS-P-018	putamen circuit		Basal Ganglia
	Explain the pathophysiology and features of		
	Huntington's disease		
	Explain the types of rigidity		
	Differentiate spasticity and rigidity		
	Define decerebrate rigidity		
	Enumerate the components of vestibular Apparatus		
NS-P-019	Name the sensory organs of vestibular apparatus		Vestibular
	Describe the role of vestibular Apparatus in	Medical	apparatus
	maintenance of linear and angular equilibrium	Physiology	
NS-P-020	Enlist the components of limbic system		Limbic system
NS-P-020	Describe the functions of amygdala		Linuio system

Explain the effects of bilateral ablation of the amygdala—The Klüver-Bucy Syndrome Explain the functions of hippocampus Explain the functions of Hypothalamus Explain the functions of Hypothalamus Explain functions of Thalamus Discuss the Thalamic syndrome define brain stem reticular formation (BRF), name the neurotransmitters of BRF, enlist functions of BRF, differentiate between the functions of Pontine and medullary reticular formation Medical Physiology Brain stem reticular formation NS-P-022 Enumerate and discuss the physiological basis of Electroencephalogram EEG waves EEG NS-P-023 Explain the types of sleep Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle NS-P-023 Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Medical Physiology Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, somnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea) Medical Physiology NS-P-024 Enumerate different types of epilepsy Epilepsy NS-P-025 Define memory Classify memory on the basis of duration and information stored Medical NS-P-026 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Memory Enumerate the structural changes of long-term memory Explain the higher intellectual functions of prefrontal Medical <				
Explain the functions of Hypothalamus Explain Functions of Thalamus Discuss the Thalamic syndrome define brain stem reticular formation (BRF), name the neurotransmitters of BRF, enlist functions of BRF, differentiate between the functions of Pontine and medullary reticular Formation Medical Physiology Brain stem reticular formation NS-P-021 Enumerate and discuss the physiological basis of Electroencephalogram EEG waves EEG Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the types of sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle NS-P-023 Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Sleep Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, somnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea) Medical NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Physiology NS-P-025 Define memory Classify memory on the basis of duration and information stored Physiolog NS-P-026 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Memory Memory				
Explain Functions of Thalamus Discuss the Thalamic syndrome define brain stem reticular formation (BRF), name the neurotransmitters of BRF, enlist functions of BRF, differentiate between the functions of Pontine and medullary reticular Formation Medical Physiology NS-P-021 Enumerate and discuss the physiological basis of Electroencephalogram EEG waves EEG 0 Explain the types of sleep Explain the types of sleep Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Sleep NS-P-023 Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Medical Physiology Sleep Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, sonnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea) Medical Physiology Epilepsy NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis of duration and information stored Medical Physiology NS-P-025 Explain the follocular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Medical Physiology NS-P-026 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Memory		Explain the functions of hippocampus		
Discuss the Thalamic syndrome Brain stem reticular formation (BRF), name the neurotransmitters of BRF, enlist functions of BRF, differentiate between the functions of Pontine and medullary reticular Formation Medical Physiology Brain stem reticular formation NS-P-021 Enumerate and discuss the physiological basis of Electroencephalogram EEG waves Esplain the types of sleep EEG NS-P-023 Explain the types of sleep Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Sleep NS-P-023 Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Medical Physiology Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, somnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea) Medical Physiology NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Medical Physiology NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Memory Memory		Explain the functions of Hypothalamus		
Image: NS-P-021 define brain stem reticular formation (BRF), name the neurotransmitters of BRF, enlist functions of BRF, differentiate between the functions of Pontine and medullary reticular Formation Medical Physiology Brain stem reticular formation NS-P-022 Enumerate and discuss the physiological basis of Electroencephalogram EEG waves EEG EEG NS-P-022 Explain the types of sleep Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Sleep NS-P-023 Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Medical Physiology Sleep NS-P-024 Enumerate different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology Epilepsy NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology NS-P-024 Enumerate different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology Epilepsy NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology Epilepsy NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Physiology Epilepsy NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Inter		Explain Functions of Thalamus		
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NS-P-022 Enumerate and discuss the physiological basis of Electroencephalogram EEG waves EEG NS-P-022 Explain the types of sleep Explain the types of sleep Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Sleep NS-P-023 Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Medical Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, somnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea) Medical NS-P-024 Enumerate different types of epilepsy Medical NS-P-024 Explain the features and physiological basis and EEG waves in different types of epilepsy Epilepsy NS-P-025 Define memory Classify memory on the basis of duration and information stored Memory NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Memory Memory	NS-P-021	neurotransmitters of BRF, enlist functions of BRF, differentiate between the functions of Pontine and		reticular
NS-P-023 Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Sleep Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, somnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea) Medical NS-P-024 Enumerate different types of epilepsy waves in different types of epilepsy Medical Define memory Classify memory on the basis of duration and information stored Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory NS-P-025 Explain the structural changes of long-term memory Memory	NS-P-022			EEG
NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Enumerate the structural changes of long-term memory Memory	NS-P-023	Discuss the stages of slow wave sleep Explain the changes in EEG during sleep wake cycle Enumerate the areas and hormones/ neurotransmitters involved in sleep Describe sleep disorders (narcolepsy, cataplexy, insomnia, somnolence, somnambulism, bruxism, nocturnal enuresis and sleep apnea)		Sleep
Classify memory on the basis of duration and information stored NS-P-025 Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Enumerate the structural changes of long-term memory	NS-P-024			Epilepsy
Explain the higher intellectual functions of prefrontal Medical	NS-P-025	Classify memory on the basis of duration and information stored Explain the Molecular Mechanism of Intermediate Memory Enumerate the structural changes of long-term		Memory
		Explain the higher intellectual functions of prefrontal	Medical	

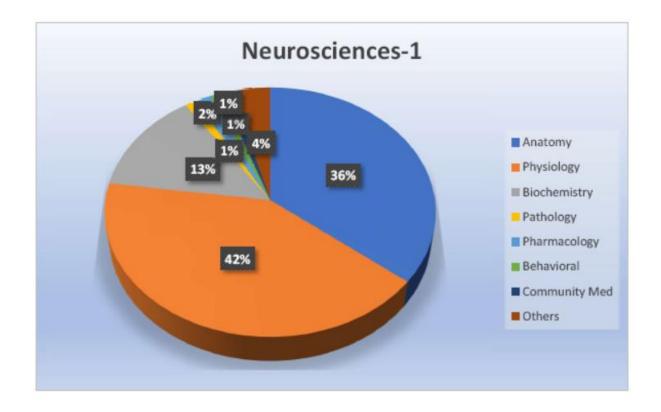
	association cortex	Physiology	
	Explain the mechanism of consolidation of memory		
	Explain retrograde and anterograde amnesia		
	Explain the physiological basis and features of		
	Alzheimer's disease		
	Enlist the areas of speech		
	Explain the functions of motor and sensory areas of		
	speech		
	Trace and explain the pathway of written and heard		
NS-P-026	speech		Speech
	Enlist the abnormalities of speech		
	Explain the features of motor aphasia		
	Elaborate the features of sensory aphasia		
	Define dyslexia, alexia, agraphia		
	Discuss Components of Autonomic nervous system		
	Explain the physiological anatomy of sympathetic and		
	parasympathetic nervous system	Madiaal	
NS-P-027	Describe the types of adrenergic and cholinergic	Medical Physiology	ANS
	receptors		
	Explain the effects of sympathetic and		
	parasympathetic on various organs/ system of body		
CODE	MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY	TOTAL H	OURS = 20
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
NS-B-001	Explain the digestion and absorption of lipids with		Digestion and
	enzymes involved in it. Discuss role of bile acids and	Medical	absorption of lipids
	salts in lipid digestion and absorption	Biochemistry	iipius
NS-B-002	Explain the concept of lipid transport and storage		Lipid transport
N3-D-002			and storage

NS-8-003	Discuss the reactions of beta-oxidation, alpha and omega oxidation of unsaturated and saturated fatty acids Calculate energy yield from palmitate in oxidation		Sphingolipidosis
NS-B-004	Discuss role of carnitine shuttle		Carnitine shuttle
NS-B-005	Discuss the role of citrate shuttle in fatty acid synthesis		Citrate shuttle
NS-8-006	Explain the pathway of fatty acid synthesis and its regulation Explain the steps of the reactions of hepatic ketogenesis and regulation		Fatty acid synthesis
NS-8-007	Describe utilization of ketone bodies by extrahepatic tissue. Describe the Synthesis and degradation of phospholipids and sphingolipids interpret the disorders related to enzyme deficiencies.		Metabolism of phosphor and sphingolipids
NS-B-008	Discuss the metabolism of glycolipids interpret the disorders related to enzyme deficiencies.		Glycolipid metabolism
NS-8-009	Explain fast feed cycle with reference to pathways activated and suppressed in each tissue in starved and fed state Discuss integration of metabolism		Fast feed cycle
NS-8-010	Explain fast. Discuss the structure, biochemical function and metabolism, dopamine, serotonin, histamine, GABA Correlate the biochemical functions of these neurotransmitters with their deficiency diseases	Medical Biochemistry	Neurotransmitters
NS-B-011	Explain proto-oncogene and oncogene concept.		Oncogene
NS-B-012	Discuss tumor markers and their significance.		Tumor markers

	Explain the role of genetics in cancers especially					
NS-B-013	breast, ovary, lung and colon.		Cancer			
NS-B-014	Discuss the concept of xenobiotics.		Xenobiotics			
	PRACTI					
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOTAL H	OURS = 14			
	or Een to EEAAAAA OODEETITES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC			
NS-B-015	Interpret the lysosomal storage diseases on given		Data Interpret			
NS-B-015	data Neiman pick disease, Gaucher's disease etc.	Biochemistry Practical	Data Interpret			
NS-B-016	Perform the estimation of triglycerides by kit method	Fractical	Triglycerides estimation			
NS-P-028	Examine the Sensory System		Sensory system			
NS-P-029	Examine the Superficial Reflexes	Physiology Practical	Superficial Reflexes			
NS-P-030	Examine the Deep Reflexes		Deep Reflexes			
NS-P-031	Demonstrate Cerebellar Function Test		Cerebellar Tests			
NS-P-032	Demonstrate the testing of Cranial Nerve (CN) VII		CN VII			
NS-P-033	Demonstrate the Testing of Cranial Nerves (XI, XII)		CN X, XI, XII			
NS-P-034	Examine the Motor system		Motor system			
	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHER	APEUTICS				
		TOTAL H	OURS = 05			
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC			
	1.Classify various opioid receptors					
NS-Ph-001	2.Describe Mechanism of Action (MOA),					
	pharmacological actions, clinical uses and adverse		Opioids			
	effects of opioid agonist, mixed agonist -antagonist	Pharmacology				
	and antagonist	rnarnacology				
	1.Classify various CNS stimulants and depressants		CNS stimulants			
NS-Ph-002	2.Describe MOA, pharmacological actions, clinical uses and adverse effects of CNS stimulant and		& depressants			

	depressants		
NS-Pa-001	Define cerebral vascular accident (CVA). Discuss the etiology and morphological changes of		CVA
103-1-2-001	Cerebrovascular accidents	Detterland	
NS-Pa-002	Define Meningitis Identify types of meningitis	Pathology	Meningitis
	DISEASE PREVENTION AND IMPACT	r	
0005		TOTAL H	OURS = 10
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
	Students should be able to depict the depth of		Epidemiology of
NS-CM-001	problem in context of mental illnesses	Community	Mental Disorders
	Able to learn the general approach to prevent mental	Medicine and Public Health	Community
NS-CM-002	illnesses at community level		based interventions for
			Mental Illnesses
	Explain the theoretical basis of classic conditioning,		
NS-BhS-	operant conditioning and observational learning with		Learning and Behavior
001	examples in medical practice		
	Incorporate learning principles to help prepare people		
	for medical interventions	Behavioral	
	Outline the structure of memory and explain the	Sciences	
NS-BhS-	distinction between short- and long-term memory.		
002	Describe memory improvement techniques and how		Memory
	the appropriate ones will help patients recall long and		
	complex explanations		
NS-M-001	Identify various types of CVA (cerebrovascular		
110-11-001	accident)	Medicine	Stroke/CVA
	Describe various symptoms and signs		
	Outline management strategies Discuss the role of surgery in stroke		
NS-S-001		Surgery	Stroke/CVA
	Define Epilepsy		
NS-M-002	Enlist various types of epilepsy	Medicine	Epilepsy
	Identify various symptoms and signs		
	Outline management strategies		

NS-M-003	Enlist various types of meningitis Describe symptoms and signs Outline management strategies	Medicine/ Neurology	Meningitis
NS-S-002	Describe triage in ER Emergency Room	Surgery	Head injury
NS-S-003	Identify the various types of hematomas	Neurosurgery	Hematoma/ CVA
NS-Pe-001	Describe the clinical features of Cerebral Palsy	Pediatrics Cerebral Palsy	
	AGING		
CODE	THEORY	TOTAL H	OURS = O1
CODE	THEORY SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOTAL H	OURS = 01 TOPIC
CODE			
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	
CODE NS-Ag-001	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES		



Module Weeks	Recommended Minimum Hours
07	171

MODULE NO. 11: INFLAMMATION MODULE

MODULE OUTCOME

At the end of this module the students will be able to:

- Define inflammation and describe its fundamental characteristics.
- Explain the cellular and molecular mechanisms that underlie the inflammatory response.
- Differentiate between acute and chronic inflammation
- Discuss the physiological role of inflammation in tissue repair and host defense.
- Identify how dysregulated inflammation contributes to the pathogenesis of various diseases.
- Describe the key inflammatory mediators, including cytokines, chemokines, and prostaglandins.
- Illustrate the signaling pathways involved in the initiation and resolution of inflammation.
- Recognize the roles of different immune cells (e.g., neutrophils, macrophages, lymphocytes) in the inflammatory response.
- Discuss the pharmacological aspects of steroidal and non-steroidal anti- inflammatory drugs
- Discuss the clinical aspects of inflammation.

MODULE THEMES

- Role of inflammation in embryology
- Inflammatory response and role of leukocytes
- Eicosanoids
- Acute inflammation
- Chronic inflammation
- Cell repair
- Prostaglandin analogues
- Anti-inflammatory drugs
- Steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- COX- inhibitors
- Histamines and antihistamines
- Communicable diseases and their prevention
- Psychological stress and inflammation
- Aging

CLINICAL RELEVANCE

- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
 Bronchial Asthma
- 3. Tuberculosis
- 4. Pneumonia

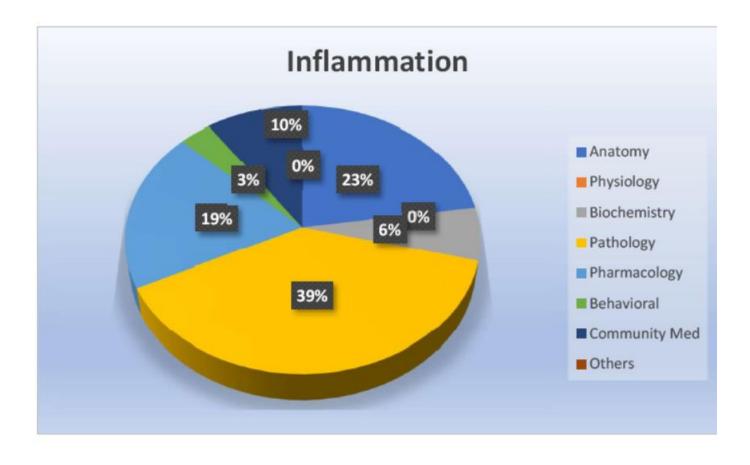
LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND COURSE CONTENT OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS

NORMAL STRUCTURE				
	THEORY			
CODE	EMBRYOLOGY & POST-NATAL DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL HOURS = 03		
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	
IN-A-001	Identify role of inflammation in implantation Development of cells involved in acute & chronic inflammation Development of integumentary system	Embryology	Role of inflammation in Implantation & Development of Integumentary System	
CODE	MICROSHOPIC STRUCTURE	TOTAL HOURS = 02		
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	
IN-A-002	Discuss the microscopic structure of components involved in inflammation (cells, capillaries) Discuss the histology of integumentary system	Histology	Integumentary system & Inflammatory Response at Cellular Level	
	PRACTI			
6005	HISTOLOGY	TOTAL HOURS = 02		
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	
IN-A-003	Draw and identify microscopic structure of integumentary system	Histology	Integumentary System	
CODE	MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY	TOTAL HOURS = 01		
0002	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	
IN-B-001	Explain the biochemical and therapeutic roles of eicosanoids (prostaglandins, leukotrienes, thromboxane and prostacyclin	Medical Biochemistry	Eicosanoids	

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS			
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOTAL HOURS = 06+12	
CODE		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
IN-Ph-001	Enumerate prostaglandin analogues Discuss the clinical use and adverse effect of prostaglandin analogues		Prostaglandin analogues
IN-Ph-002	Enlist anti-inflammatory drugs Differentiate between steroidal and non-steroidal anti- inflammatory drugs	Pharmacology & Therapeutics	Anti- Inflammatory drugs
IN-Ph-003	Discuss mechanism of action, clinical usage, and adverse effects of steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs		Steroidal anti- Inflammatory drugs
IN-Ph-004	Discuss mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, clinical usage, and adverse effects of non-steroidal anti- inflammatory drugs		Non-steroidal anti- Inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
IN- Ph-005	Differentiate between selective and non-selective cyclooxygenase (COX) inhibitors Differentiate between Aspirin and paracetamol Classify antihistamines Discuss the role of histamines and antihistamines in inflammation and allergies, adverse effects and drug interactions		COX inhibitors
IN-Pa-001	Define acute inflammation Enlist stimuli for Acute Inflammation Recognize microbes, necrotic cells, and foreign substances causing acute inflammation Identify different components of inflammation Define necrosis and explain its type with example	Pathology	Acute inflammation
IN-Pa-002	Discuss the role of vascular and cellular events in acute inflammation Differentiate between transudate and exudate Classify chemical mediators Describe the different pathways of synthesis of chemical Study Guide, Department of Physiology		Process of acute inflammation

	mediators and their role in clinical practice		
	Discuss the role of different chemical mediators in acute		
	inflammation		
	Describe the different morphological patterns and		
	outcomes of acute inflammation		
	Define chronic inflammation		
	Discuss the role of chronic inflammatory cells and		
	mediators in chronic inflammation		
	Discuss the causes, pathophysiology and morphology of		
	granulomatous inflammation		Chronic
IN-Pa-003	Classify mycobacteria		Inflammation
	Explain the pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and lab		
	diagnosis of typical mycobacteria		
	Explain the pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and lab		
	diagnosis of atypical mycobacteria		
	Discuss the concept of Cell Proliferation, the Cell Cycle		
	and Stem Cells in tissue repair		
	Discuss the role of Growth Factors, receptors, signal		
	transduction and extracellular matrix Involved in		
IN-Pa-004	Regeneration and Repair		Cell Banair
IN-Pa-004	Explain the types of healing along with the steps in scar		Cell Repair
	formation		
	Identify the factors that influence the tissue repair		
	Discuss the complication of wound healing		
	-keloid, Hypertrophy, Scarring		
	DISEASE PREVENTION AND IMPACT		
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOTAL HOURS = 03+01	
CODE		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC
	Discuss the mode of transmission of communicable		
	diseases	Community	
IN-CM- 001	Explain the general concept of prevention of	Medicine and Public Health	Communicable Diseases
	communicable diseases	, some nearth	21000000
	Discuss the primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of		
	Study Guide, Department of Enysiology	, 2024	

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Module Weeks	Recommended Minimum Hours
01	31

CURRICULUM OF The Holy Quran

Quran: Year-2

	SECTION THREE: SPECIFIC QURANIC COMMANDMENTS
LEAR	NING OUTCOMES
a. Imp	portance of the protection of Human life
i.	Concept of the sanctity of human life in Quran and Sunnah
ii.	Importance and significance of a single human being even during war
iii.	Concept of punishment in regard to the killing of a human being, voluntarily or involuntarily
b. Jih	ad
i.	Concept of Jihad and its significance (hikmat)
ii.	Different forms of Jihad and their importance
iii.	Principles and preparation of Jihad
iv.	Devine reward of Jihad
c. Hei	irship/Inheritence (Virasat)
i.	Heirship and division of wealth in accordance with divine teachings
ii.	Heirs and their shares
iii.	Legal aspect of virasat (Hud-e-Illahi)
d. Am	nar-bil-maroof-wa-Nahi-anil-munkar
i.	Differentiation between Maroof and Munkar
п.	Importance and significance (effects of avoiding this principle)
iii.	Necessary conditions of both amar-bil-maroof and nahi-anil-munkar
iv.	The different stages and the necessary prerequisites
e. Ha	dood-e Illahee and taazeerat
i.	Meaning and various types of hadood-e-Illahee
ii.	Authority for fixation of limit (hudd)
Ш.	Criteria and permissible relaxation in fixing the limits
iv.	Difference between 'Hadood', 'Qisas' and 'Tazeerat'. Punishments which are left to the
	court of law
	Benefits for the good of community

f. Justice (Adal-o-insaf)

- i. Justice of Allah subhan wa taala
- ii. Importance of justice for the survival of community
- iii. Need of justice to be prevailed irrespective of religion
- iv. Devine reward for fair justice

g. Business (Bay-o-tijarat)

- i. Importance of fair business and its necessary constituents
- ii. Permissible and impermissible conditions of businesses
- iii. Concept of loan in businesses

h. Interest (Riba or Sudi karobar)

- i. Meaning of Riba or interest and its different forms
- ii. Impact of Riba on a society in general
- iii. Devine declaration and its punishment both in this world and Hereafter

i.Nikah-o-talaq

- i. Basic rulings regarding marriage and divorce
- ii. Importance of Nikah and its constituents
- iii. Conditions of Nikah and various forms of prohibited/impermissible nikah
- iv. Misconception of dowry
- v. Talaq and its various forms
- vi. Meaning of Khula and its conditions

CONTENTS

- 1. Importance of the protection of Human life
- 2. Jihad
- 3. Heirship/Inheritence (Virasat)
- 4. Amar-bil-maroof-wa-Nahi-anil-munkar
- 5. Hadood-e Illahee and taazeerat
- 6. Justice (Adal-o-insaf)
- Business (Bay-o-tijarat)
- 8. Interest (Riba or Sudi karobar)
- Nikah-o-talaq

<u>CURRICULUM</u> <u>OF</u> <u>Islamiyat & Pakistan</u> <u>Studies</u>

ISLAMIYAT

A short course on Islamic Studies will be completed in First and Second year with an exam at the end of second year. **Course Content:**

- Understand the basic principles of Islam.
- Explain the concept of the Islamic state.
- Explain the Quran as a guide for modern society and scientific development.
- Describe the life of the Holy Prophet Peace be upon him as an example to follow.
- Explain ethics in the Islamic prospective.
- Describe the rights of the individual in Islam.
- Describe the rights of women and children in Islam.
- Explain the contribution of Islamic scholars to science and medicine.
- Understand Islam in terms of modern scientific development.
- Explain the concept of Rizk-e-Hilal.
- Explain the concept of Hukook-ul-Ibad.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

A short course on Pakistan Studies will be completed in First and Second year with an exam at the end of second year. **Course Content:**

- Describe brief the salient features of the Pakistan movement.
- Explain the basis for the creation of Pakistan.
- Give a brief account of the history of Pakistan.
- Explain the ethnic and cultural distribution of the population of Pakistan.
- Describe the Provinces and resources available in Pakistan.
- Explain current problems faced by Pakistan.
- Describe the social, economic and health problems of the rural population of Pakistan

ISLAMIYAT AND PAKISTAN STUDIES BOOKS

- Standard Islamiyat (Compulsory) for B.A, B.Sc., M.A, M.Sc., MBBS by Prof. M.Sharif
- Islahi Ilmi Islamiyat (Compulsory) for B.A. B.Sc., & equivalent.
- Pakistan studies (Compulsory) for B.A. B.Sc., B.Com., Medical/Engineering by Prof. Shah Jahan Kahlun
- Pakistan studies (Compulsory) for B.A, B.Sc., B.Com., B.Ed., Medical/Engineering by Prof. Shah Jahan Kahlun

CURRICULUM OF Civics

LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOPICS
 i. Define civics ii. Describe how civics can improve the citizenship iii. Illustrate the scope of civics iv. Discuss the nature of civics v. Give examples how civics can help in the national development 	Civics-Meaning & Nature
 i. Examine the significance of civics ii. Explain how civics is important to know the problems of daily life iii. Discuss how civics can help to bring improvements in the civics life of citizens iv. Evaluate how civics can improve the sense of love and respect for human relationship v. Discuss that studying civics can develop a sense of gratitude vi. Give examples how civics is important to develop the global unity 	Significance and Utility
 Compare civics with political science, history, economics, sociology and ethics 	Relationship with Social Sciences
 Describe the term harmonic relationship Explain the harmonic relationship among different members of society. (Women, children and senior citizens) Explain how harmonic relationship develop for respect of religion 	Harmonic Relationship
 i. Define the term individual in relation to civics ii. Define the term state iii. Explain the relation between an individual and a state iv. Describe the importance of an individual in a state v. Enlist the responsibilities of an individual in a state 	Individual and state
 i. Identify the basic unit of social institution Discuss and characterize the different types of family ii. Give the importance of basic unit of social institution in the development of a state Enlist the responsibilities of family in 	

general	
iii. Analyze your role for the betterment of the family Compare and	
contrast the impact of the deterioration of family in the western	
society and give examples	
i. Define community	
ii. Explain the nature and significance of community	
iii. Discuss the role of a family in community	Community
iv. Analyze the role of an individual for the betterment of the	
community	
i. Define society	
ii. Elaborate the relation between an individual and society and	Society
society and state	Society
iii. Analyze the role of an individual for the betterment of society	
i. Define the term nation, nationality and ummah differentiate	
between nation and nationality distinguish between nation and	
ummah analyze the value, behavior and the pattern of society	Nation, Nationality
based on religions	
ii. Evaluate the characteristics of society developed by religions	
i. Trace the origin of state with reference to the theories of Divine	
Origin, Force and Social	
ii. Contract (Hobbs, Lock, Rousseau)	Origin and
iii. Describe the elements of a state (sovereignty, population,	elements of State
territory, Government)	
iv. Compare and distinguish the role of state, society and government	
i. Describe the functions of state	
ii. Describe the factors which are necessary for proper functioning of	Functions of state.
state	(Defense, law and
iii. Analyze the situation when a state does not function properly	order, welfare
iv. Describe the characteristics of a welfare state Analyze how a	etc.)
welfare state guarantees the equity and justice on the issues of	010.7
gender, religion, and social classes	
i. Define the concept of sovereignty in west	
ii. Discuss different kinds of sovereignty	Sovereignty
iii. Explain Austin's concept of sovereignty	Sovereignty
iv. Analyze critically Austin's concept of sovereignty	

PROFESSIONALISM, ETHICS RESEARCH, LEADERSHIP SKILLS

BLOCK-6

Code	Domain	Attribute	Specific Learning Outcome	Торіс	Portfolio Entry	
PERLs- 2- 16		Self-Aware	Build a rapport with a stable patient	Rapport building Basics of Negotiation	Written report on patient encounter	
PERLs- 2- 17	Professionalism	Communicator	Demonstrate non- verbal, verbal communication skills with stable patients	Communication skills with the patients Appropriate verbal communication and appropriate non- verbal communication grounded in culture and context	Communication skills checklist filled by the observer	
PERLs- 2- 18		Resilient & Adaptable	Demonstrate patience and tolerance with patients' relatives	Explaining decisions to relatives in terms that they understand Cultural and language sensitivity Art and science of listening	Reflection on encounter with patient attendants in a ward setting	
PERLs- 2- 19	Leadership	Self-Directed	Seek active feedback from peers and teachers	Difference between reflection and Feedback Techniques of receiving feedback	Feedback request generated by the student in specific areas and the reflection on the response received	
PERLs- 2- 20			Seek membership in one of the student clubs or societies within or outside the institution.	Medical Societies and clubs that provide membership to the student Bylaws, formation and registration of societies and clubs	Membership proof of any one club or society	
PERLs- 2-	Research	Writer &	Write a literature	Structuring of a	Literature review	
21		Presenter	review	literature review Academic writing essentials Plagiarism and its types	of at least 2000 words	
PERLs- 2- 22			Make a poster of the literature review	Anatomy of an academic poster Presenting a poster in academia	Poster	

<u>C-FRC-2</u> (YEAR-2)

NEUROSCIENCES-1 MODULE									
Objectives	Miller's Pyramid Level Reflected								
Assess Glasgow Coma Scale	GCS	Shows							
Interpretation of Normal CT brain	CT scan interpretation	Knows how							
IN	INFLAMMATION MODULE								
Objectives Skill Miller's Pyramid Level Reflected									
Learn how to do history taking	History Taking	Shows							

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

- Large Group Interactive Session
- Problem Based Learning (PBL)
- Tutorials
- Skill Laboratories
- Laboratory Practical
- Demonstrations
- Self-Directed Learning



Anatomy

- Snell's Clinical Anatomy 10th ed.
- Langman's Medical Embryology 12th ed
- · Medical Histology by Laiq Hussain Siddiqui 8th ed.
- General Anatomy by Laiq Hussain Siddiqui 8th ed.

Physiology

- Guyton AC and Hall JE. Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Sunders & Co., Philadelphia 14th Edition.
- Essentials of Medical Physiology by Mushtaq Ahmed

Biochemistry

- Harpers illustrated Biochemistry 32nd edition. Rodwell.V.W MCGrawHill publishers.
- Lippincott illustrated Review 8th edition Kluwer.W.
- Essentials of Medical Biochemistry vol 1&2 by Mushtaq Ahmed.

Pathology

- Vinary Kumar, Abul K. Abbas and Nelson Fausto Robbins and Cotran, Pathologic basis of disease. WB Saunders.
- Richard Mitchall, Vinary Kumar, Abul K. Abbas and Nelson Fausto Robbins and
- Cotran, Pocket Companion to Pathologic basis of diseases. Saunder Harcourt.
- Walter and Israel. General Pathology.
- Churchill Livingstone.

Medicine

Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine

Pharmacology

- Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung, McGraw-Hill.
- · Pharmacology by Champe and Harvey, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Behavioural Sciences

- Handbook of Behavioural Sciences by Prof. Mowadat H.Rana, 3rd Edition
- Medical and Psychosocial aspects of chronic illness and disability SIXTH EDITION by Donna R.Falvo, PhD Beverely E.Holland, PhD, RN

Community medicine

- Parks Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. K. Park (Editor)
- Public Health and Community Medicine
- Ilyas, Ansari (Editors)

Surgery

- Bailey and Love's short practice of surgery
- Islamiyat
 - Standard Islamiyat (compulsory) for B.A, BSc, MA, MSc, MBBS by Prof M Sharif Islahi.
 - Ilmi Islamiyat(compulsory) for BA, BSc & equivalent.

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

FORMATIVE:

Theory: Single best multiple choice questions and short essay tests will be conducted according to the schedule given:

DATE	TEST		
22/10/24	Physiology		
28/10/24	Anatomy		
04/11/24	Biochemistry		
12/11/24	Physiology		
18/11/24	Anatomy		
25/11/24	Biochemistry		
29/11/24	Biochemistry + Allied		
02/12/24	Block Examination (Written)		
03-06/12/24	03-06/12/24 Block Examination (Viva/Practical)		

2ND YEAR MBBS BLOCK 6 TEST SCHEDULE:

(To be held at the end of 2ND Year MBBS)

Year 2		
١.	Block 4 (Gastrointestinal Tract & Nutrition-I + Renal-I)	300
	Marks	
11.	Block 5 (Endocrinology & Reproduction-I + Head & Neck, Special Senses)	300
	Marks	
III.	Block 6 (Neurosciences-I + Inflammation)	300
	Marks	
IV.	Islamic Studies/ Civics + Pakistan Studies	100
	Marks	
	Marks Islamic Studies/ Civics + Pakistan Studies	

F. Block 6 (Neurosciences-I + Inflammation)

The examination in Block 2 shall be as follows: -

- I. One written paper of 120 marks having two parts:
 - i. Part I shall have eighty-five Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of total 85

marks (01 mark for each MCQ) and the time allotted shall be 110 minutes. There will be no negative marking.

- ii. Part II shall have seven Structured Essay Questions (SEQs) of total 35 marks (05 marks for each SEQ) and the timeallotted shall be 70 minutes.
- II. 'Oral/Practical/Clinical' examination shall have 120 marks in total.
- III. The continuous internal assessment through 'Block Examination', conducted by the college of enrollment shall carry 60 marks, i.e., 20% of the total allocated marks (300) for the block. The score will be equally distributed to the Written and 'Oral/Practical/Clinical' Examinations.

G. ISLAMIC STUDIES/CIVICS AND PAKISTAN STUDIES

The examination in Islamic Studies/Civics and Pakistan Studies shall be as follows: -

- One written paper of 100 marks in Islamic Studies/ Civics and Pakistan Studies having two components:
 - Islamic Studies/Civics component having total 60 marks. There will be three (3) Long Essay Questions (LEQs) to be attempted out of five (5), having 20 marks each.
 - ii. Pakistan Studies component having total 40 marks. There will be two (2) Long Essay Questions (LEQs) to be attempted out of four (4), having 20 marks each.

Note: Islamic Studies for Muslims, and Civics for Non-Muslims candidates.

The marks distribution in each subject is given in Table 1:

Table 1

Block 6 Modules (Neurosciences-I + Inflammation)	Part I MCQsPart II SEQS	25 Marka Clinical					
	Internal Assessment	30 Marks Assessment		<u>30 Marks</u>			
	Total	150	Total	150	1		
		Total Marks					
	Islamic Studies/Ci 3 LEQs of 2	vics 20 marks ead	60 Marks				
Islamic Studies/ Civics and PakistanStudies	Pakistan Studies 2 LEQs of 2	20 marks eac	40 Marks	100*			
		100	1				

Regulations

- 1. Professional examination shall be open to any student who: -
 - has been enrolled/registered and completed one academic year preceding the concerned professional examination in a constituent/affiliated College of the University.
 - b. has his/her name submitted to the Controller of Examinations, for the purpose of examination, by the Principal of the College in which he / sheis enrolled & is eligible as per all prerequisites of the examination.
 - c. has his/her marks of internal assessment in all the Blocks sent to the Controller of Examinations by the Principal of the College along with the admission form.
 - produces the following certificates duly verified by the Principal of his / her College:
 - (i) of good character;
 - (ii) of having attended not less than 85% of the full course of lectures delivered and practical conducted in the particular academic session, in each block, as well as in the aggregate;
 - (iii) Certificate of having appeared at the Block Examinations conducted by the college of enrolment with at least 50 % cumulative percentage in aggregate of blocks 1, 2 and 3 for the first year and blocks 4,5 and 6 for the second year;
 - (iv) Candidates falling short of attendance requirement shall not be admitted to the annual examination but may be permitted to appear at the supplementary examination if they make up the deficiency up to the commencement of the next examination by remaining on the rolls of a College as regular student, subject to fulfillment of all other mandatory requirements to appear at the examination.

- 2. The minimum number of marks required to pass the professional examination for each paper shall be fifty percent (50%) in Written and fifty percent (50%) in the 'Oral/Practical/Clinical' examinations and fifty percent (50%) in aggregate, independently and concomitantly, at one and the same time.
- 3. Candidates who secure eighty five percent (85%) or above marks in any of the papers shall be declared to have passed "with distinction" in that Block, subject to having at least 80 % marks in the Written component of that paper, concomitantly. However, no candidate shall be declared to have passed "with distinction" in any paper, who does not pass in all the papers of the Professional Examination as a whole at one and the same time,
- 4. A candidate failing in one or more paper of the annual examination shall be provisionally allowed to join the next professional class till the commencement of supplementary examinations. Under no circumstances, a candidate shall be promoted to the next professional class till he / she has passed all the papers in the preceding Professional MBBS Examination.
- 5. If a student appears in the supplementary examination for the first time as he/she did not

appear in the annual examination because of any reason and fails in any paper in the Supplementary Examination, he/she will be detained in the same class and will not be promoted to the next class.

- 6. Any student who fails to clear the First or Second Professional MBBS Examination in four consecutive attempts, inclusive of both availed as well as un-availed, after becoming eligible for the examination, and has been expelled on that account shall not be eligible for continuation of studies and shall not be eligible for admission as a fresh candidate in either MBBS or BDS. (Ref. UHS Circulars/137-20/2750 dated 23-11-2020).
- 7. The colleges may arrange remedial classes and one re-sit for each block examination, either with the subsequent block examination or before completion of the subsequent block, and before or during preparatory leave in case of the terminal block of the professional year, before issuance of the date sheet for the concerned professional examination, subject to the following conditions:
 - At the completion of each block, the principals of the colleges shall submit a detailed report to the university, including cases of students with short attendance, poor performance/absence in the block examination along with the reasons and evidence for the same, proposed schedule for remedial classes and re-sit examination.
 - ii. Competent Authority UHS will have the cause and the submitted evidence evaluated and documented, before permitting the colleges to arrange remedial classes and re-sit examination at the concerned block. No college is allowed to conduct remedial classes or re-sit examination without prior approval of the competent authority.
 - iii. The students can appear in re-sit of a block examination, along with the subsequent block, and before or during preparatory leave for the terminal block of the professional year, once the requirement of 'attendance' is met with. However, conduct of remedial classes shall be permitted only in the cases of students, who shall have attended at least 50 % of total attendance of the concerned block in the first instance.
 - iv. The valid reasons for short attendance in a block or absence from a block examination may include major illness/accident/surgery of the student or death of an immediate relative/being afflicted by a natural calamity or disaster. Study Guide, Department of Physiology, 2024

- 8. The application for admission of each candidate for examination shall be submitted to the Controller of Examination, through the Principal of the College, in a prescribed format, as per notified schedule, accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- The marks of internal assessment and attendance shall be submitted to Controller of Examinations three times, within two weeks of completion of each block examination.
- 10.At the end of each block, the colleges are required to submit question papers and keys for the block examination, internal assessment marks and attendance record to the Department of Examinations UHS. Further, parent-teacher meetings shall be arranged by the colleges after every block examination to share feedback on the progress of students with their parents. Minutes of parent teacher meetings shall be submitted to the Department of Medical Education UHS.
- 11.It is emphasized that fresh internal assessment or a revision of assessment for supplementary examination shall not be permissible. However, a revised internal assessment for the detained students can be submitted. The internal assessment award in a particular year will not be decreased subsequently detrimental to the detainee

candidate. A proper record of the continuous internal assessment shall be maintained by the concerned department/s in the colleges.

- 12. The candidates shall pay their fee through the Principals of their respective Colleges who shall forward a bank draft / pay order / crossed cheque in favor of Treasurer, University of Health Sciences Lahore, along with their Admission Forms.
- 13.Only one annual and one supplementary of First and Second Professional MBBS Examinations shall be allowed in a particular academic session. In exceptional situations, i.e., national calamities, war or loss of solved answer books in case of accident, special examination may be arranged after having observed due process of law. This will require permission of relevantauthorities, i.e., Syndicate and Board of Governors.

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

MBBS 2nd Professional Block-6

		Written Exam			Oral/Practical/Clinical Exam			
Theme	Subject	MCQ (1 mark)	SEQ (5 mark each)	Marks	OSPE (8 marks each observed)	OSCE (8 marks each observed)	OSVE (16 marks each observed)	Marks
Normal Structure	Anatomy applied/clinical	24	03	39	03	-	01	40
	Physiology applied/clinical	26	03	41	03	-	01	40
Normal Function	Biochemistry applied/clinical	09	01	14	01	-	01	24
Disease Burden & Prevention	Community Medicine & Public Health	04	-	04	-	-	-	-
	Behavioral Sciences	03	-	03	-	-	-	-
Pathophysiology &	Pathology	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
pharmacotherapeutics	Pharmacology	07	-	07	-	-	-	-
CFRC	CF-2-3	-	-	-	-	01	-	08
PERLs	PERLs-2-3	-	-	-	-	01	-	08
Total		85	7x5=35	120	07 stations x 08 = 56	02 stations x 08 = 16	03 stations x 16=48	120

TIME TABLE/ PLANNER NEUROSCIENCE-1 MODULE



Lahore Medical & Dental College Canal Bank North, Tulspura, Lahore Phone No. 0346-4418891-98

2ND YEAR M.B.B.S TIMETABLE SESSION 2023-2024 w.e.f. 14.10.2024 till 30.11.2024

DAY & TIME	08:00 a.m. to 09:30 a.m.	09:30 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m. to 01:00 p.m.	01:00 p.m. to	03:00 p.m.
MONDAY	Anatomy Dissection Dissection Hall	Anatomy Lecture Theater No. 10	Biochemistry Lecture Theater No. 10	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2		Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2	¹ Biochemistry Practical/ Histolo ² Physio. Practical/ CSF Physio. Tutorial	ogy Practical A+B+C+D E+F+G H+I+J
TUESDAY	Anatomy Dissection Dissection Hall	Anatomy Lecture Theater No. 10	Biochemistry Lecture Theater No. 10	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2		Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2	¹ Biochemistry Practical/ Histolo ² Physio. Practical/ CSF Physio. Tutorial	ogy Practical A+B+C+D E+F+G H+I+J
WEDNESDA Y	Anatomy Dissection Dissection Hall	Anatomy Lecture Theater No. 10	Biochemistry Lecture Theater No. 10	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2	BREAK	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2	¹ Biochemistry Practical/ Histole A+B+C+D ² Physio. Practical/ CSF Physio. Tutorial	ogy Practical E+F+G H+I+J
THURSDAY	Anatomy Dissection Dissection Hall	Anatomy Lecture Theater No. 10	Biochemistry Lecture Theater No. 10	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2		³ Pathology/ Pharmacology Lecture Theater No. 2	01:00 p.m. to 02:00 p.m. 02:00 p.m. to 03:00 Disease Prevention & Impact Islamiyat (Quran) Lecture Theater No. 2 Pakistan Studies Lecture Theater No. Lecture Theater No.	
	08:00 a.m. to 08:45 a.m.	08:45 a.m. to 09:30 a.m.	09:30 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m. to 01:00p.m.	
FRIDAY	⁴ PERL/ Disease Prevention & Impact Lecture Theater No. 10	Anatomy Lecture Theater No. 10	⁵ Biochemistry/ Aging Lecture Theater No. 10	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 10	BREAK	Physiology Lecture Theater No. 2	SDL Lecture Theater No. 2	

1. 1st 4 weeks Biochemistry Practical & last 3 weeks Histology Practical.

2. 1st 5 weeks Physiology Practical & last 2 weeks CSF.

3. 1st 3 weeks Pathology lectures & last 4 weeks Pharmacology lectures.

4. 1st 3 weeks PERL & last 4 weeks Disease Prevention & Impact.

5. 1st 5 weeks Biochemistry lectures & last 2 weeks Aging- Medicine lecture.

TIME TABLE/ PLANNER INFLAMMATION MODULE