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STUDY GUIDE

2nd Year BDS

General Pathology and Microbiology

Description:

Overview

Program	Bachelor of Dental surgery
Course Name	General Pathology and Microbiology
Contact Hours	210 hrs
Infrastructure Requirements	Lecture hall, labs

Faculty Responsible For Course Conduction:

Sr.no	Faculty	Designation
01	Dr. Sara Ali Jadoon	HOD
02	D. Summayia Yousaf	Lecturer
03	Dr. Sidra Khan	Lecturer

Details of Supporting Staff:

Sr.no	Staff	Designation
01	Mr Kashif Khan	Lab Tech.
02	Mr Faisal Khan	Computer operator
03	Miss Nadia Rani	Lab Asst.
04	Mr. Altaf	Office Boy



Objectives & Learning Strategies/TOS:

Sr.no	Торіс	Learning Outcomes Teac		Mode of	Assessment
			Hours	Teaching	Tools
01	Cell injury, Cell death and adaptations	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to:	10hr	<u>LGF</u>	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Introduction to Pathology Cellular Housekeeping	Define pathology- Describe the structure of Plasma Membrane, structure and function of Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi, Lysosomes,Proteasomes -Describe the Cellular Metabolism along with mitochondrial function	1 hr	<u>LGF</u>	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Cellular Activation. Maintaining Cell Populations	Describe Cell Signaling and its mechanism Enlist various types Growth Factors and Receptors with their function. Explain the Proliferation and the Cell Cycle along with role of inhibitors and inducers	1hr	<u>LGF</u>	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Overview: Cellular Responses to Stress and Noxious Stimuli	Enlist the Stages of the cellular response to stress and injurious stimuli	1hr	<u>LGF</u>	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Adaptations of Cellular Growth And differentiation	Enlist the types of cellular adaptations - Describe the mechanism of hypertrophy with	1hr	<u>LGF</u>	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>



		/		
	examples -Describe the			
	mechanism of			
	hyperplasia with			
	examples -Describe the			
	mechanism of atrophy			
	with examples -Describe			
	the mechanism of			
	metaplasia with			
	examples			
Overview of Cell Injury and Cell		1hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs
death -	Enlist various Causes of			
	Cell Injury -Describe the			
	mechanism of			
	Reversible Iniury -Define			
	Necrosis -Describe			
	various Patterns of			
	Tissue Necrosis			
Mechanisms of Cell Injury		1hr	IGE	MCOs& SEOs
	Describe the		<u></u>	<u></u>
	mechanism of Oxidative			
	Stress in the cell and the			
	iniury caused by it -			
	Describe the defects in			
Clinicopathologic Correlations	membrane permeability			
	-Describe the damage to			
	DNA and proteins			
	Describe the			
	mechanism of Ischemic			
	and Hypoxic Injury -			
	Describe the			
	mechanisms of ischemic			
	cell injury -Describe the			
	Ischemia- Renerfusion			
	Injury -Describe the			
	Chemical (Toxic) Injury			
	to cell			
Anontosis		1hr	LGE	MCOs& SEOs
Causes of Apontosis	Define Anontosis	±111		<u></u>
	Describe the process of			
	anontosis in physiologic			
	situations -Describe the			
	anontosis in nathologic			
Morphologic and Biochomical	conditions			
	conultions			



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Changes in Apoptosis	Describe 1. The Intrinsic			
	(Mitochondrial)			
	Pathway of Apoptosis 2.			
	The Extrinsic (Death			
	Receptor-Initiated)			
	Pathway of Apoptosis			
	Describe the the			
	execution phase of			
	apoptosis -Describe the			
	process of removal of			
Clinicopathologic Correlations:	dead cells			
Apoptosis in Health and Disease	Describe the examples			
	of apoptosis -Describe			
	the disorders associated			
	with dysregulated			
	apoptosis -Describe the			
	process of heterophagy			
	and autophagy -			
	Describe the process of			
	Necroptosis with			
	examples			
Intracellular Accumulations		1hr	LGF	MCOs& SEOs
	-Describe the			<u></u>
	pathogenesis and			
	morphology of following			
	intracellular			
	accumulations 1. Lipids			
	Steatosis (Fatty Change)			
	2. Cholesterol and			
	Cholesterol Esters 3.			
	Proteins 4 Hyaline			
	Change 5 Glycogen			
Pigments	enange 5. erycogen	1hr	LGE	MCOs& SEOs
- Burenes	Fnlist the types of	1		Media SEdi
	exogenous nigments			
	and endogenous			
	nigments -Describe the			
	morphological features			
	of various types of			
	nigments			
Pathologic Calcification	рыпень	1hr	IGE	MCOc& SEOc
	Describe the	T111		INICUSO JEUS
	nothogonosis and			
	pathogenesis, and			

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22	Inflormation	morphology of Dystrophic Calcification -Describe the pathogenesis, and morphology of Metastatic Calcification -Describe the etiology of Cellular Aging and cellular senescence	106-		MC0c 8550c
02	Innanination	section of Pathology, the student shall be able to:	1011	LGF	
	Overview of Inflammation: Definitions and General Features	Enlist and briefly describe Causes of Inflammation -Explain and Illustrate the Recognition of Microbes and Damaged Cells	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Acute Inflammation	Describe the reactions of blood vessels in acute inflammation -Describe the changes in vascular flow and caliber -Explain mechanism of increased vascular permeability (Vascular Leakage) - Describe the responses of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Leukocyte Recruitment to Sites of Inflammation	Describe the mechanism of leukocyte adhesion to endothelium -Describe the mechanism of leukocyte migration through endothelium - Describe the mechanism of chemotaxis of leukocytes	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>

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Phagocytosis	Describe the mechanism of Phagocytosis -Describe the role of Intracellular destruction of microbes and debris -Define Neutrophil Extracellular Traps -Describe the Leukocyte-mediated tissue injury and associated defects	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
Mediators of Inflammation	Describe the role and source of mediators; 1. Vasoactive Amines: Histamine and Serotonin 2. Arachidonic Acid Metabolites 3. Cytokines and Chemokines 4. Complement System	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
Morphologic Patterns of Acute Inflammation Outcomes of Acute Inflammation	Explain the morphological pattern and example of Serous Inflammation -Explain the morphological pattern and example of Fibrinous, Purulent (Suppurative), Abscess, ulcer Summarize the events of Acute Inflammation	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
Chronic Inflammation	-Enlist the Causes of Chronic Inflammation - Describe the morphologic features of chronic inflammation	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
Cells and Mediators of Chronic	Explain the role of	1hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs

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	Inflammation	macrophages in chronic inflammation -Explain the role of Role of Lymphocytes - Enumerate the other cells in chronic inflammation			
	Granulomatous Inflammation	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of granuloma	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Systemic Effects of Inflammation	-Enumerate the systemic effects of inflammation	1hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs
03	Tissue Repair, Regeneration, Healing	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to:	05hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs
	Overview of Tissue Repair	-Describe the control mechanisms in cell proliferation -Describe the Mechanisms of Tissue Regeneration Enumerate the Steps in Scar Formation -	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Repair by Connective Tissue Deposition, Granulation tissue	Describe the process of angiogenesis -Explain the Deposition of Connective Tissue in tissue remodeling - Describe the components of granulation tissue	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Selected Clinical Examples of Tissue Repair and fibrosis	-Describe Healing of Skin Wounds both primary and secondary - Explain mechanism of Fibrosis in Parenchymal Organs	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>



	Factors That Influence Tissue Repair	Enumerate all local and systemic factors for tissue repair	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Abnormalities in Tissue Repair	-Describe the formation of keloid ad hypertrophic scar - Describe the formation of exuberant formation and desmoids	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
04	Hemodynamic disorders Thromboembolic Disease and shock	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;	08hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Edema and Effusions	-Discuss the causes of increased hydrostatic pressures -Discuss the causes of reduced plasma osmotic pressures Discuss the causes of sodium and water retention -Discuss the causes of lymphatic obstruction Identify pathophysiological categories of Edema - Explain the morphology and clinical features of Edema	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Hyperemia and Congestion	Explain the differences of the terms hyperemia and congestion morphologically	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
	Hemostasis, Hemorrhagic disorders	-Define the term Hemostasis and explain the sequence of events leading to hemostasis Relate the role of platelets in maintaining	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>



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	hemostasis -Revise the coagulation cascade - Discuss in detail the significance of Endothelium in maintaining Hemostasis			
Thrombosis	-Explain the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of thrombosis -Discuss the effects of endothelial injury -Describe in detail the effects of alternations in normal blood flow -Associate hypercoagulability with thrombus formation -Discuss in detail the fate of thrombus	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
Embolism	-Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of pulmonary embolism - Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of systemic thromboembolism , fat and marrow embolism, air embolism , amniotic fluid embolism	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
Infarction	-Explain the mechanism of infarction -Discuss the factors that lead to development of infarct and its morphology	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>
DIC	Explain the process of Disseminated intravascular coagulation -Discuss the	1hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs

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		pathophysiology and morphology of DIC						
	Shock	-Discuss the pathogenesis of septic shock -Describe all stages of shock, morphology and clinical Consequences	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>			
05	Genetics	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;	04hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>			
	Genes and human diseases	-Discuss in detail mutations -Define Mendelian disorders -Discuss the transmission patterns of autosomal dominant disorders -Discuss the transmission patterns of autosomal recessive disorders -Discuss the transmission patterns of X-linked disorders	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>			
	Biochemical and molecular basis basis of single gene disorders	Discuss the enzyme defects and their consequences with example (lysosomal and glycogen storage diseases) -Discuss the disorders of structural proteins (Marfan Syndrome, EDS) -Discuss the defects in receptors and transport system with example (familial hypercholesterolemia) - Review of alteration in structure, function or quantity of nonenzymic	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>			

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		proteins -Review of genetically determined adverse reaction to drugs					
	Chromosomal Disorders	-Discuss cytogenetic disorders involving autosomes (down syndrome) and sex chromosomes (Klinefelter Syndrome, Turner syndrome) -	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>		
	Molecular Genetics Diagnosis	-Explain the diagnostic methods (PCR, FISH, MLPA) -Discuss polymorphic markers and molecular diagnosis, RNA Analysis	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>		
06	Neoplasia	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to:	14hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs		
	Nomenclature	Explain the terms differentiation and anaplasia -Explain the terms local invasion and metastasis -Explain pathways of spread of tumors	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>		
	Characteristics of tumor	-Discuss features of benign and malignant neoplasms -Differences of benign and malignant neoplasms	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>		
	Epidemiology of cancer	-Discuss the global impact of cancer - Discuss the role of environmental factors in development of cancer -	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs& SEQs</u>		



	Discuss in detail age, acquired predisposing conditions -Explain the genetic predisposition and interaction between inherited and environmental factors			
Molecular basis of cancer	-Discuss role of genetic and epigenetic alterations -Describe cellular and molecular hallmarks of cancer - Explain the self- sufficiency in growth signals -Describe the terms, ONCOGENES, PROTOONCOGENES, ONCOPROTEINS - Explain the insensitivity to growth inhibition - Explain the growth promoting metabolic alterations -Explain warburg effect -Discuss in detail the evasion of programmed cell death (APOPOTOSIS) Associate limitless replicative potential with tumor growth -Explain the role of angiogenesis, invasion and metastasis in development of tumor -Discuss the evasion of host defense, genomic instability Illustrate with examples cancer enabling inflammation -Discuss dysregulation of cancer associated gene (chromosomal changes,	2hr	LGF	MCQs& SEQs

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		epigenetic changes and noncoding RNA's)			
	Carcinogenic Agents. Role of chemical carcinogenesis and steps involved in development of cancer	-Describe direct acting carcinogens -Describe indirect acting carcinogens -Explain the role of radiation carcinogenesis (uv RAYS, IONIZING RADIATION) -Discuss the microbial carcinogenesis	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Clinical Aspects of Neoplasia	-Paraneoplastic syndromes Explain the grading and staging of tumors	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Laboratory diagnosis	Discuss laboratory diagnosis of cancer Explain the tumor markers in detail	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
07	Immunity	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;	13hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Introduction and cells of immune system	Define immunology - Enumerate cell of immune system - Difference between innate and adaptive immune system	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Cell mediated immunity	-Describe cell mediated immunity -Discuss Maturation and education of T and B cells -Enumerate their functions	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Humoral immunity	-Define and describe humoral immunity - Enlist Different types of antibodies and discuss -	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>



	Functions of humoral			
	immunity			
Cells and cytokines	-Enlist cell involved in	1hr	LGF	<u>-MCQs & SEQs</u>
	innate and adaptive			
	immune system -Briefly			
	describe role of			
	different cytokines in			
	immunology			
Hypersensitivity Reactions	-Define hypersensitivity	2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	reaction -Enlist Different			
	types of hypersensitivity			
	reactions -Discuss			
	Differentiation between			
	different reactions -			
	Briefly discuss			
Complement System	Laboratory diagnosis	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	-Define is complement			
	system -Discuss			
	Different pathways of			
	complement system -			
	Describe Functions of			
	complement system -			
	Briefly review Clinical			
	implications of			
	complement system			
	-Define immune			
Immune tolerance &	tolerance -Enlist diff.	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Mechanisms involved in			
	immune tolerance -			
	Discuss Pathophysiology			
Autoimmunity	of autoimmunity -	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Enumerate Different			
	autoimmune diseases -			
	Discuss Diagnosis of			
	autoimmune diseases			
	-Describe MHC -			
Major Histocompatibility	Enumerate Different	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
Complex	types and structure -			
	Briefly classes Role of			
	MHC			
	-Give brief Introduction			
Antigen and Antibody Reaction	& Salient Features of	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Antigen – Antibody			



		Reaction.			
	Immunodeficiency disorders	-Define immunodeficiency disorders -Classify immunodeficiency disease -Discuss	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Transplantation & graft rejection.	Manifestations Etiology & AIDS -Discuss different types of graftsBriefly discuss pathogenesis of different types of graft rejection -Discuss the measures to prevent graft rejection	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
08	General Bacteriology	Upon completion of this	12hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
		section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;			
	Introduction	Discuss important features of microbes - Describe characteristics of prokaryotic and	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Structure of bacteria	eukaryotic cells -Discuss shape and size of bacteria -Discuss cell wall and its components -Compare cell wall of gram positive and gram negative -Describe bacterial spores and their importance - Discuss cytoplasmic structure and its components	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Growth	-Define Binary fission - Discuss growth cycle and curve and its phases -Discuss aerobic and anaerobic growth -	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>



	Discuss fermentation and iron metabolism -Define genetics -			
Bacterial Genetics	Discuss mutation and its types -Discuss transfer of DNA within bacterial	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	cell -Discuss transfer of DNA between bacterial cell -Discuss recombination and its			
	types			
Classification of importan bacteria	nt -Discuss principles of classification -Classify bacteria on different	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	basis			
Normal flora	-Define normal flora Enlist normal flora with	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	their anatomical sites -			
	Discuss medical			
	flora -Define			
	commensals, carrier			
	state, colonization and			
	resistance			
Pathogenesis	-Define pathogen,	2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	virulence, infectious			
	dose, parasite and types			
	-Describe types of			
	Enlist stages of bacterial			
	infection -Discuss			
	determinants of			
	bacteria -Enumerate			
	different strains of			
	bacteria causing disease			
Host Defense	-Define innate and	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Describe bost defenses			
	against bacteria -			
	Describe components of			
	acquired and innate			
	immunity			
Laboratory diagnosis of b	acteria -Discuss approach to	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs

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		laboratory work - Discuss approach to serological testing - Describe specimen			
		taking for different cultures -Discuss			
		commonly used bacterial agars -Discuss different methods of			
		diagnosis based on nucleic acid analysis			
	Bacterial vaccine	-Enlist general principles of bacterial vaccines - Describe active and passive immunity -Enlist common bacterial	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Sterilization and Disinfection	vaccine -Define sterilization and disinfection -Discuss methods of sterilization and disinfection	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
		and disinfection - Identify instruments /agents/machine used in sterilization			
09	Special bacteriology	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;	22hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Gram positive cocci Staphylococcus;Staph aureus Staph epidermidis, Staph saprophyticus	Classify Streptococci & Staphylococci	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Streptococcus; Strep pyogenes, Strep pneumonia, Strp agalctiae, Strep viridans, Enterococci	Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	Gram positive rods Spore-forming; Bacillus	Classify gram positive rods	2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	anthracis, Bacillus cereus Clostridium tetani, botulinum,	-Discuss features, transmission,	2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
	perfringens, difficile Non-spore forming; Cornybacterium diphtheria,	pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention			
	· · · · ·				I

Listeria monocytogenes, Gardnerella vaginalis Filamentous; Actinomyces Israeli, Nocardia spp.				
Gram negative rods Introduction of Enterobacteriaceae Pathogen both inside and outside enteric Tract; E.coli,Salmonella	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Pathogens within the enteric tract Shigella,compylobacter, helicobacter, Vibrio cholera, parahae molyticus, vulnificus		2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Pathogens outside the enteric tract Klebsilla, Enterobacter, Serratia group, Proteus, Providencia morganella group Pseudomonas, Bacteroides & Prevotella	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Gram negative rods related to respiratory tract; Haemophilus, Bordetella, Legionella, Acinetobacter	Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Gram negative rods related to animal source Brucella, Francisella, Pasteurella,Barton ella		2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Anaerobes	Discuss anaerobic infections	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Mycobacterium; Mycobacterium tuberculosis Atypical mycobacteria, Mycobacterium leprae	Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Mycoplasma Pneumonia	-Discuss features,	1hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs

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	Spirochetes; Treponema, Leptospira, Borrelia burgdorferi, B. recurrentis,	transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention			
	Chlamydiae; Chlaymydia trachnomatis, C. pneumoniae, C. psittaci	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Rickettsiae; Rickettsia rickettsii,prowazekii Coxiella burnetii	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
10	Virology	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;	05hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Introduction	Discuss important properties -Enlist comparison of viruses and cell	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Structure of virus	-Discuss shape and size of virus -Discuss different component of virus			
	Classification of virus	-Discuss principle of classification - Enumerate classification of virus			
	DNA viruses; Herpesvirus Herpes simplex virus Varicella-Zoster virus Cytomegalovirus Epstein-barr virus Human herpesvirus 8 Smallpox, Adenovirus Papillomavirus Parvovirus	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	RNA enveloped virus; Orthomyxoviruses Influenza virus Parainfluenza virus - Paramyxoviruses Measles virus Mumps virus Respiratory syncytial virus Togavirus Rubella	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>

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	virus Rhabdovirus Rabies virus Human T-cell Lymphotropic virus Filoviruses Ebola virus Hepatitis virus; HAV, HBV, HCV,	-Discuss features,	1hr	LGF	MCOs & SEOs
	HDV, HEV Arbovirus; Dengue virus, Yellow fever, Chikungunya virus	transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention			<u>MCQS & SLQS</u>
	HIV	-Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
11	Mycology Introduction Cutaneous and subcutaneous mycoses; Dermatophytosis , tinea nigra Tinea versicolor Sporotrichosis, chromomycosis Mycetoma Systemic mycoses; Coccidioides, Histoplasma Blastomyces, Paracoccidioides Opportunistic mycoses; Candida, Cryptococcus, Aspergillus, mucor & rhizopus Pnuemocystis Fusarium	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to; Define mycology - Discuss structure of fungi Compare of Fungai and bacteria -Discuss pathogenesis	2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
12	Parasitology	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to;	13hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Classification Protozoans; Intestinal & Urogenital parasite; Entamoeba, Giardia,	Discuss features, transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention	1hr 2hr	LGF LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u> <u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	cryptosporidium Blood and tissue parasite; Plasmodium, toxoplasma, leishmania		2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
	Cestodes		2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>

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Trematodes; Schistosoma, Clonorchis, paragonimus, Fasciola		2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
Nematodes; Enterobius, trichuris, ascaris, Ancylostoma & nectar Strongyloides,trichinella		2hr	LGF	<u>MCQs & SEQs</u>
Wucheria, on chocerca, loa, dracunculus medinensis		2hr	LGF	MCQs & SEQs
Practical work	Upon completion of this section of Pathology, the student shall be able to:	92hrs	Practical	OSPE
Cellular adapatation; Metaplasia in bronchus, esophagus in acid reflux	Define metaplasia Distinguish its gross and microscopic features	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Atrophy, Hyperplasia	Define Atrophy, hyperplasia Distinguish its gross and	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Reversible injury; Fatty change in the liver	microscopic features Define and explain liver steatosis Enumerate its causes Describe its pathophysiology Enlist its types Explain gross and microscopic features on slide	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Pigmentation Hemosiderin Intacellular accumulations; Inhaled pigments- carbon in Iungs (Anthracosis), Degenerative pigment (lipofuscin)	Define pigmentation State its types Define anthrocosis Describe its pathophysiology Classify anthrocosis Enumerate the important features of anthrocosis on gross and microscope	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Irreversible injury/ Necrosis and its types; Coagulative necrosis in	Define necrosis? Enlist the important features	2hr	SGF	OSPE

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heart (MI) vs Liquifactive necrosis in brain (Stroke) Fat necrosis	of necrosis Elaborate its types Elaborate features of necrosis on slide during microscopy			
Pathological calcification in pancreas	Define calcification State pathological calcification Elaborate its pathophysiology Elaborate the features of pathological calcification on slide during microscopy	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Chronic granulomatous inflammation; Tuberculosis- granuloma with caseous necrosis	Define granuloma? Describe granulomatous inflammation Elaborate granulomatous inflammation with types and examples Identify the granulomatous inflammation on slide during microscopy	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Acute suppurative inflammation; abscess, acute appendicitis	Define acute inflammation Explain its components Enumerate its types	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Chronic inflammation; Chronic Cholecystitis	Define Chronic inflammation Enumerate its causes and types Identify the chronic inflammation on gross and microscope picture	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Healing by connective tissue- ulcer-Granulation tissue	Differentiate healing by primary and secondary intention Components of granulation tissue Identify the gross and	2hr	SGF	OSPE



	microscopic picture			
	Define the disorder			
	Explain the causes of			
	disorder Understand			
	outcome			
Chronic venous congestion	Demonstrate gross and	2hr	SGF	OSPE
-	microscopic features			
	Recognize the disorders			
Infarction	Discuss the cause of	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	infarction Identify the			
	types of infarction			
	Recognize the severe			
	outcome			
Thrombosis-Arterial vs Venous	Identify the gross or	2hr	SGF	OSPE
thrombosis	microscopic picture			
	Define thrombosis			
	Enumerate the causes			
	Describe the outcome			
	Explain the sites of			
	formation			
Features of malignant tumor	Identify gross or	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	microscopic picture			
Benign tumors-Linoma	Differentiate between	2hr	SGE	OSPE
beingh tumors Liponia	henign and malignant	2111	501	
	tumor Understand the			
	term ananlasia Explain			
	rate of growth Explain			
	metastasis			
Leiomvoma	Define the term	2hr	SGF	OSPE
,	Describe formation			
	Enlist sites of tumor			
Hemangioma	Discuss gross or	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	microscopic picture			
	Classify types of tumor,			
Adenoma & Fibroadenoma	occurrence, size of	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	tumor			
	Interpret clinical			
	features gross and			
	microscopic picture			
	Distinguish between			
	benign and malignant			
	tumors Enlist the types			

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		Explain gross or microscope picture Identify the site of tumor Describe predisposing factors			
S	quamous cell carcinoma	Enumerate gross and	2hr	SGF	OSPE
N	Aalignant oral cancer	State the type of carcinoma Recognize its	2hr	SGF	OSPE
		Site State its incidence Enumerate its Predisposing factors	Jhr	SCE	OSDE
В	asal cell carcinoma	the gross and microscopic picture Identify the type of	2nr	SGF	USPE
		carcinoma Memorize the site of tumor Enlist predisposing factors Recall growth pattern. Observe gross and			
S	tudy of Microscope	microscopic picture Identify and understand principal components of light microscope Demonstrate how to set	2hr	SGF	OSPE
н	low to prepare smear	up and use light microscope Differentiate two major	2hr	SGF	OSPE
S	taining of bacteria-Gram stain	categories of bacteria Explain how gram stain affects bacteria based on structural differences	2hr	SGF	OSPE
S ⁻ N	taining of bacteria-Ziehl Ieelson stain	in their cell wall Differentiate bacteria between acid fast group and non-acid fast group	2hr	SGF	OSPE
		Explain how ZN stain and its acid alcohol deodorizer affects			
lo	dentifying Gram positive cocci-	bacteria. Test for the enzyme	2hr	SGF	OSPE

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Catalase Test	catalase on your unknown isolates.			
Identifying Gram positive cocci- Coagulase Test	To identify Staphylococcus aureus that produces the enzyme coagulase, which causes the fibrin of blood plasma to clot.	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Identification and preparation of Bacteriological Media	Describe the nutritional requirements of bacteria Identify and describe culture media used for growth of bacteria including examples of all purpose media, enriched, differential Define enrichment media. Enlist growth phases of microorganism and different type of growth media available to culture them	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Antibiotic Sensitivity Test	To utilize specific monitoring techniques to evaluate the susceptibility of a microbe to different antibiotics. To distinguish the range of activity of an antibiotic.	2hr	SGF	OSPE
Streak Plate Method	Describe aseptic technique, dilution, colony streaking and spread plates for day- to-day experiments Demonstrate the practice to obtain	2hr	SGF	OSPE



	colonies of micro-			
	organisms that are pure.			
	i,e. growth derived from			
	a single cell/spore			
Methods Of Sterilization	Discuss the rationale for	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	sterilization and			
	disinfection Select			
	appropriate methods of			
	sterilization and			
	disinfection Implement			
	appropriate quality			
	assurance measures.			
Widal Test	Demonstrate the	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	procedure to detect the			
	presence of serum			
	antibodies Salmonella			
	Typhi and Paratyphi to			
	diagnose enteric fever.			
Motility of Bacteria	Describe motility of	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	living bacteria			
	Summarize about			
	different methods of			
	motility determination			
Biochemical test	Reproduce different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	biochemical reactions to			
	identify bacteria.			
Collecting and transporting	Analyze and compare	2hr	SGF	OSPE
specimen	different techniques			
	used for the			
	transportation of			
	various forms of			
	specimen			
Urine Sample Examination for	Enumerate microscopic	2hr	SGF	OSPE
crystals and casts	findings in urine.			
	Distinguish different			
	casts & crystals			
Stool sample Examination for	Explain macroscopic and	2hr	SGF	OSPE
cysts and ova	microscopic			
	examination of stool.			
Preparation of blood film	Demonstrate different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	techniques of blood film			
	and smear preparation			
Elisa	Analyze different	2hr	SGF	OSPE

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	aspects of the			
	procedure			
Study of Various pathology lab	Analyze different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
instruments and machines	aspects of Laboratory			
	instruments			
	Demonstrate the proper			
	use Summarize the			
	proper care			
Opportunistic Mycoses	Analyze different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	structures of candida			
	and other opportunistic			
	fungi under microscope			
Malarial Parasites	Differentiate between	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	different forms of			
	malarial parasite.			
	Examine different types			
	of malarial parasites in			
	prepared blood smears.			
Ascariasis	Observe the different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	stages of life cycle of			
	Ascaris Lumbricoides			
Amoebiasis	Compare the different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	stages of life cycle of			
	Entamoeba Histolytica			
Giardiasis	Categorics the different	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	stages of life cycle of			
	Giardia			
Cestodes	Analyze the stages of	2hr	SGF	OSPE
	life cycle of different			
	Cestodes			

Learning Resources:

Sr.no	Text Books	Edition
01	Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease	9th edition
02	Rapid Review Pathology by Edward F. Goljan MD	4th edition
03	Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology by Warren Levinson	15 th edition
	Reference Books	
01	Textbook of Pathology, by Harsh Mohan	7 th edition

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02	Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously	8th edition
	Simple by Mark Gladwin	
03	Essentials Of Medical Microbiology by Apurba	3 rd edition
	Sankar Sastry,Sandhya Bhat	
04	Fundamentals of Pathology Pathoma by HUSAIN	1 st edition
	.A SATTAR	
05		16 th edition
	Muir's Textbook of Pathology	
	by CS Herrington	
06	Pathology secrets. by: Damjanov, Ivan	3 rd edition

Additional Learning Resources:

Hands on	The following facilities are available for the students in order to have a good hands-on experience.
	A multi head microscope with camera and screen facility.
	Microscopes for individual use.
	Multiple stations for practice of staining
	techniques.
	A vast collection of slides related to microbiology,
	A 2C inch LED server used to preject slides when
	A 36-Inch LED screen used to project slides when
	The Definition for store of sulture media.
	A designated 20 °C fragge of culture media. g.
	A designated -20 C freezer for storage of
	Autoclava 8 Hot air oven (for starilization
	Autoclave & Hot air oven (for sterilization
	purposes)
	Incubator
	A distillation apparatus for a continued supply of
	distilled water in the laboratory.



	Tissue processor		
	Museum Models available in the museum		
Skills Lab	Tissue Processing, Staining techniques, Laboratory		
	diagnostic tests, Bacteriological culture		
	techniques		
Videos	https://osmosis.org/library/md		
	https://www.lecturio.com/concepts/bacteriology-		
	overview/		
Internet	http://site.ebrary.com/lib/hec		
	http://journals.informs.org/		
	https://www.wmcmis.com/student/login		

Assessment Methods:

MCQs:

Multiple choice questions; Single best Type

OSPE/OSCE: Objective Structured Practical/Clinical examination

Presentation:

Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1. Single best type MCQs five options with one correct answer and four distractors are part of assessment.
- 2. Correct answer carries one mark, and incorrect will be marked zero. Rule of negative marking is not applicable.
- 3. Students mark their responses on specified computer-based designed sheet.

Objective Structure Practical/Clinical Examination:

- 1. Nine OSCE stations are used for formative as well as summative assessment.
- 2. Time allocated for each station is five minutes as per Examination rules of Khyber Medical University, Peshawar.



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- 3. All students are rotated through the same stations.
- 4. Stations used are unobserved, observed, and interactive and rest stations.
- 5. On unobserved stations, models, lab reports, radiographs, flowcharts, case scenarios may be used to assess cognitive domain.
- 6. On observed station, examiners don't interact with candidates and just observe the performance of skills/procedures.
- 7. On interactive station, examiner asks questions related to the task within the allocated time.
- 8. On rest station, students are not given any task. They just wait to move to the next station.

Presentation:

Students are given topics for presentation either individually or in the groups. They are encouraged to prepare presentation on power point to enhance their understanding of the topic.

Internal Assessment Criteria:

- 1. 10% weightage of internal Assessment in professional exam is policy of Khyber Medical University.
- 2. This internal assessment will comprise of following components
 - Attendance. а.
 - b. Class presentation.
 - Monthly tests. C.
 - d. Midterms.
 - Pre-Prof. e.

Examination Rules & Regulations:



- 1. One class test of the subject may be held monthly, marks of which will be included in internal assessment. Marks for class test can vary according to syllabus and teacher's choice.
- 2. Mid-Term exam comprising 45 MCQs of single best type and 45 marks SEQs will be held in the middle of the session.
- 3. Pre-prof Exam comprising 45 MCQs and 45 marks SEQs will be conducted at the end of session before prep leaves.
- 4. The pattern of class tests, Mid-Term & Pre-prof will be same as the Professional Exam taken by Khyber Medical University, Peshawar.
- 5. OSPEs will be conducted at the end of Mid-Term & Pre-prof Exam.

Short Answer Question:

A chest radiograph of a 37-year-old man with cough, fever, and night sweats since 3 months, showed a 3-cm nodule in the middle lobe of the right lung. Biopsy of nodule showed sharply circumscribed mass with a soft, white cheesy center. a) Which of the necrosis type has most likely occurred in this nodule? (1)

b) Enumerate four other types of necrosis with one example each (2)

d) Enumerate any 4 differences of apoptosis from necrosis. (2)

Key:

a) Caseous necrosis

b) Coagulative necrosis- myocardial infarction, kidney infarct Liquefactive necrosis- ischemic infarct in brain, pus Fat necrosis- acute pancreatitis, breast trauma Fibrinoid necrosis- immune vasculitis

c)

	Necrosis	Apoptosis
Cell size	Swelling	Shrinkage
Plasma membrane	Disrupted	Intact
Nucleus	Pyknosis/ karyorhexis, karyolysis	Fragmentation into nucleosome
		size fragments



Multiple Choice Question:

Patients with bloodstream infections with Gram-positive bacteria can develop septic shock. Which inflammatory components are present in the envelopes of Gram-positive bacteria?

Options List:

- a. Lipid A of Lipopolysaccharide.
- b. O-antigen chains of Lipopolysaccharide.
- c. pilli
- d. Peptidoglycan and teichoic acids.
- e. Polysaccharide capsule

Key:

d. Peptidoglycan and teichoic acids.

Suggestions for Next Academic Year:

Provide this study guide to students as their comprehensive academic roadmap and guidance for the upcoming year.

Prepared By:

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