SCHEDULE of PHASE II

PHASE II						
FALL SEMESTER	SPRING SEMESTER					
BIOPHYSICS	BIOPHYSICS					
ANATOMY	MICROBIOLOGY and PARASITOLOGY					
MICROBIOLOGY	BIOCHEMISTRY					
PHYSIOLOGY	SPECIAL HISTOLOGY and EMBRYOLOGY					
BIOCHEMISTRY	ANATOMY					
SPECIAL HISTOLOGY and EMBRYOLOGY	PHYSIOLOGY					
IMMUNOLOGY	GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY					
CLINICAL SKILLS I	GENERAL PATHOLOGY					
COMMUNICATION SKILLS and HYPNOSIS	CLINICAL SKILLS II					

COURSES with CREDITS

PHASE II / Fall Semester

COURSES	THEORETICAL	PRACTICAL	CREDITS
MDM 242 BIOPHYSICS	2	-	2
MDM 222 ANATOMY	4	4	6
MDM 220 MICROBIOLOGY	3	2	4
MDM 213 PHYSIOLOGY	4	2	5
MDM 221 BIOCHEMISTRY	3	4	5
MDM 231 SPECIAL HISTOLOGY and EMBRYOLOGY	2	2	3
MDM 240 IMMUNOLOGY	2	-	2
MDM 169 CLINICAL SKILLS I	-	2	1
MDM 250 COMMUNICATION SKILLS and HYPNOSIS	1	-	-

TOTAL CREDITS

28

COURSES with CREDITS

PHASE II / Spring Semester

COURSES	THEORETICAL	PRACTICAL	CREDITS
MDM 241 BIOPHYSICS	2	-	2
MDM 261 MICROBIOLOGY and PARASITOLOGY	3	2	4
MDM 223 BIOCHEMISTRY	2	4	4
MDM 232 SPECIAL HISTOLOGY and EMBRYOLOGY	2	2	3
MDM 201 ANATOMY	3	4	5
MDM 203 PHYSIOLOGY	3	2	4
MDM 233 GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY	3	2	4
MDM 230 GENERAL PATHOLOGY	4	2	5
MDM 172 CLINICAL SKILLS II	-	2	1

TOTAL CREDITS 32

2006 – 2007 FACULTY OF MEDICINE PHASE II FALL SEMESTER WEEKLY COURSE SCHEDULE

	09:00-09:50	10:00-10:50	11:00-11:50	12:00-12:50	13:00-13:50	14:00-14:50	15:00-15:50	16:00-16:50	17:00-17:50
MONDAY	Anatomy MDM222 (T)	Anatomy MDM222 (T)	Anatomy MDM222 (T)	Anatomy MDM222 (T)		Physiology MDM213 (T)	Physiology MDM213 (T)		
TUESDAY	Biophysics MDM242 (T)	Biophysics MDM242 (T)	Special Histology and Embryology MDM231 (T)	Special Histology and Embryology MDM231 (T)		Clinical Skills I MDM169 (P)	Clinical Skills I MDM169 (P)	Special Histology and Embryology MDM231 (P)	Special Histology and Embryology MDM231 (P)
WEDNESDAY		Microbiology MDM220 (T)	Microbiology MDM220 (T)	Microbiology MDM220 (T)			Biochemistry MDM221 (T)	Microbiology MDM220 (P)	Microbiology MDM220 (P)
								Physiology MDM213 (P)	Physiology MDM213 (P)
THURSDAY	Immunology MDM240 (T)	Immunology MDM240 (T)	Biochemistry MDM221 (T)	Biochemistry MDM221 (T)		Biochemistry MDM221 (P)	Biochemistry MDM221 (P)	Biochemistry MDM221 (P)	Biochemistry MDM221 (P)
FRIDAY		Physiology MDM213 (T)	Physiology MDM213 (T)	Communnication Skills and Hypnosis MDM 250		Anatomy MDM222 (P)	Anatomy MDM222 (P)	Anatomy MDM222 (P)	Anatomy MDM222 (P)

2006 – 2007 FACULTY OF MEDICINE PHASE II SPRING SEMESTER WEEKLY COURSE SCHEDULE

	09:00-09:50	10:00- 10:50	11:00-11:50	12:00-12:50	13:00- 13:50	14:00- 14:50	15:00-15:50	16:00-16:50	17:00-17:50
MONDAY	General Pathology MDM230 (T)	General Pathology MDM230 (T)	Mikrobiology MDM220 (T)	Microbiology MDM220 (T)		Special Histology and Embryology MDM232 (T)	Special Histology and Embryology MDM232 (T)	Microbiology MDM220 (T)	
TUESDAY	Biophysics MDM241 (T)	Biophysics MDM241 (T)	General Pharmacology MDM233 (T)	General Pharmacology MDM233 (T)		General Pathology MDM230 (T)	General Pathology MDM230 (T)	General Pathology MDM230 (P) General Pharmacology MDM233 (P)	General Pathology MDM230 (P) General Pharmacology MDM233 (P)
WEDNESDAY	Physiology MDM203 (T)	Physiology MDM203 (T)	Physiology MDM203 (T)		Biochemistry MDM203 (T)	Biochemistry MDM203 (T)		Special Histology and Embryology MDM232 (P)	Special Histology and Embryology MDM232 (P)
THURSDAY	General Pharmacology MDM233 (T)	Anatomy MDM201 (T)	Anatomy MDM201 (T)	Anatomy MDM201 (T)		Clinical Skills II MDM170 (P)	Clinical Skills II MDM170 (P)	Physiology MDM203 (P) Microbiology MDM220 (P)	Physiology MDM203 (P) Microbiology MDM220 (P)
FRIDAY	Anatomy MDM201 (P)	Anatomy MDM201 (P)	Anatomy MDM201 (P)	Anatomy MDM201 (P)		Biochemistry MDM223 (P)	Biochemistry MDM223 (P)	Biochemistry MDM223 (P)	Biochemistry MDM223 (P)

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

THEORETICAL:

Introduction to Pathology

Cellular injury

Cell death

Degenerations

Necrosis

Disturbances of Metabolism

Disturbances of glycogen metabolism

Disturbances of protein metabolism

Disturbances of minerals

Disturbances of pigments

Cell adaptations

Hemodynamic Disturbances

Disorders of body water

Disorders of circulation

Inflammation

Acute inflammation

Chronic inflammation

Granuloma

Wound healing and tissue repair

Regeneration

Repair

Healing of bone fractures

Immunopathology

Pathology of Autoimmunity

Transplantation pathology

Neoplasia and Oncology

Tumor etiology and molecular biology of cancer

Pathology of neoplasia

Grading and staging

Environmental Pathology

Physical trauma

Chemicals and environmental pollution

Pathology of athmospheric conditions

Pathology of irradiation

Pathology of drug abuse

Pathology of Genetic Diseases

PRACTICAL:

Tissue Sampling and handling

Tissue processing

Tissue stains and staining procedures

Cellular injury and Cell death

Degenerations

Necrosis

Disturbances of metabolism

Disturbances of glycogen metabolism

Disturbances of protein metabolism

Disturbances of minerals

Disturbances of pigments

Cell adaptations

Hemodynamic disturbances

Disorders of body water

Disorders of circulation

Inflammation

Wound healing and tissue repair

Immunopathology

Neoplasia and Oncology

Environmental Pathology

BIOCHEMISTRY THEORETICAL:

Structure and function of erythrocytes

Structure and function of hemoglobin

Hemoglobin synthesis and degradation

Biochemical aspects of anemia

Fibrinolysis and coagulation

Carbohydrate metabolism

Digestion and absorption

Glycogenesis and glycogenolysis

Glycolysis

Pentose phosphate pathway

Hormones effecting carbohydrate metabolism

Lipid metabolism

Digestion and absorption

Transport and storage

Lipolysis

Lipogenesis

Oxidation of fatty acids

Cholesterol

Bile acids

Triacylglycerol synthesis

Disorders in lipid metabolism

Ketone bodies

Prostaglandins

Hormones effecting lipid metabolism

Protein metabolism

Digestion and absorption

Catabolism of amino acids

Urea cycle

Individual amino acids; synthesis, degradation, disorders

Nucleic acid metabolism

Overview of intermediary metabolism

Integration of metabolism and provision of tissue fuel

Nutrition

Metabolism of xenobiotics

Hormones

General prInciples of hormone action Hormones of pituitary and hypothalamus

PHASE II

Thyroid hormones

Regulation of calcium metabolism by hormones

Hormones of the adrenal cortex

Hormones of the adrenal medulla

Insulin

Glucagon

Hormones of the gastrointestinal system

Vitamins

Lipid soluble vitamins

Water soluble vitamins

Absorption and transport

Biological functions

Active forms

Defeciencies

Macroelements and microelements

Absorption, transport

Function

Disorders

Nucleic acids

Synthesis of Purine and Pyrimide nucleotides

Regulation of nucleotide syntheses

Disorders concerning nucleotide metabolisms

PRACTICAL:

Spectrophotometry and spectrophotometric determinations

Buffers

Determination of ∞ -amylase activity in saliva

Determination of activity of enzymes of the gastrointestinal tract

Determination of blood glucose level

Total lipid determination in serum

Determination of creatinine in serum

Determination of urea in serum

Urine analysis

Glucose

Acetone

Protein

Hemoglobin

Urobilinogen

Urobilin

Bilirubin

Microscobic examination

Urinary and kidney stones

GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY THEORETICAL:

General Pharmacology

Introduction to pharmacology

Absorption of drugs

Administration routes of drugs

Biogenic Amines and peptides

Pharmaceutical forms of drugs

Distribution of drugs Biotransformation of drugs

PHASE II

Elimination of drugs

Clinical Pharmacokinetics

Mechanism of action of drugs

Factors that change drug action

Chemical carcinogenesis

Drug Toxicity

Drug Interaction prInciples

Mutagenic and teratogenic effects of drugs

New drug development prInciples

Autacoids and Drug Therapy of Inflammation

Introduction to autacoids, histamine and antagonists

Serotonin and antagonists

Bradykinin and antagonists

Eicosanoids and platelet-activating factor

Analgesic-Antipyretic and Antiinflammatory agents

Drugs used in the treatment of asthma

Chemotherapy of Microbial Diseases

General concepts

β lactam antibiotics

Chloramphenicol, tetracyclin and macrolides

Aminoglycosides

Sulfonamides, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

Protein synthesis inhibitors

Antiseptics and dIsinfectants

Antimicobacterial drugs

Antifungal drugs

Antiviral drugs

Antiretroviral agents

In practical sessions they study:

Dose response relation in isolated preparations

Enzyme induction effect caused by barbiturates

Investigation of local and systemic effects of drugs

Side effects of drugs

Opioid tolerance and dependence induced in mice

Analgesic, antidepressant, anti-inflammatory and diuretic effects of drugs

MICROBIOLOGY THEORETICAL:

History and scope of microbiology

Laboratory safety

Procaryotic and Eucaryotic cells

Bacterial classification

Microbial Growth and Metabolism;

Growth and cultivation of microorganisms

Collection and Transport of clinical specimens

Microbial evaluation and staining techniques

Setting up a microscope: Tutorial

Microflora of Different Environments

Normal flora

Microbial Pathogenesis: Mechanisms by which microorganisms create diseases

Antimicrobial agents, mechanisms of action and resistance

Antibiotic susceptibility tests

Sterilization and Disinfection

Diagnosis of an infectious disease

Gram positive cocci

Gram negative cocci

Gram positive aerobic bacilli

Gram positive anerobic bacilli

Gram negative bacilli

Mycobacteria

DNA viruses

RNA viruses

Slow viruses

PRACTICAL:

Wet mount technique: Direct and capsule staining

Staining techniques: Differential staining

Continuation of staining techniques: simple staining

Throat flora

Evaluation of skin flora

Antimicrobial susceptibility testing

Antimicrobial evaluation of dIsinfectants

Evaluation of Stool Flora

MICROBIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY THEORETICAL:

Introduction to parasitology

Protozoa1 and 2

Helminths 1 and 2

Occupational health hazards of a health personnel

PRACTICAL:

Microscobic evaluation of protozoa and helminths

Fungi 1: Cultivation and staining: yeast

Fungi 2: Cultivation and staining: mould

Evaluation of a peripheral blood smear

SPECIAL HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY THEORETICAL:

Methods of study for cellular structures in histology

Organelles and inclusions at LM and EM levels

Nucleus and cell division

Introtuction to Embryology

Gametogenesis; Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis

Histology of Lining or Covering Epithelium

Histology of Glandular Epithelium

Histology of Connective tissue

Histology of Cartilage tissue

Histology of Bone tissue

Histology of Muscle tissue

Histology of Nervous tissue

Histology of Skin and Appendage

Week I; Fertilization

Week II: Bilaminar Embryo to Implantation

Week III: Gastrulation

PHASE II

Week III; Neurulation

Week IV; Folding Embryo or Body Forming Formation of Basic Organs and Fetal Period

Congenital Malformations

Extraembrionic Structures and Delivery

Head and Face Development

Limb Development

Histology of Circulatory Systems

Development of the Circulatory Systems

Histology of the Respiratory Systems; Conducting Portions and Respiratory

Portions

Development of the Respiratory Systems

Blood & Haemopoesis

Histology of Lymph Organs

Development of Lymph Organs

Histology of Upper Gastrointestinal Tract

Histology of Lower Gastrointestinal Tract

Histology of APUD System

Gland Associated with the Digestive System

Development of the Digestive System

Histology of Urinary System

Development of the Urinary System

Histology of Central Nervous System

Development of the CNS

Histology of Endocrine System

Development of the Endocrine Systems

Histology of Sensory Organs (Ear)

Histology of Sensory Organs (Eye)

Development of the Ear and Eye

Histology of the Male Genital System

Histology of the Female Genital System

Development of the Reproductive System

PRACTICAL:

Organelles and inclusions at LM and EM levels

Nucleus and cell division

Histology of Lining or Covering Epithelium

Histology of Glandular Epithelium

Histology of Connective tissue

Histology of Cartilage tissue

Histology of Bone tissue

Histology of Muscle tissue

Histology of Nervous tissue

Histology of Skin and Appendage

Histology of Circulatory Systems

Histology of the Respiratory Systems; Conducting Portions and Respiratory Portions

Histology of Lymph Organs

Histology of Upper Gastrointestinal Tract

Histology of Lower Gastrointestinal Tract

Gland Associated with the Digestive System

Histology of Urinary System

Histology of Central Nervous System

Histology of the Male Genital System Histology of the Female Genital System

ANATOMY THEORETICAL:

RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

The nose, associated structures and paranasal sinuses,

The pharynx,

The larynx,

The trachea and the lungs,

The thoracic wall,

The diaphragm and the mediastinum,

Heart and pericardium,

The root and the neck,

Anatomy of the vessels (arterial and venous system),

Anatomy of lymphoid organs; Lymphoid circulation.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

Oral cavity and intraoral structures,

Salivary glands,

Temporomandibular joint, muscles of mastication,

Anterior abdominal wall, inguinal canal,

Peritoneum and omenta,

Esophagus, stomach, duedonum and pancreas,

Vessels of the abdomen,

Liver, biliary and portal system,

Jejunum, ileum and colon,

Rectum and anal canal,

Kidney and ureter,

Bladder and urethra.

NERVOUS AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Introduction to the central nervous system,

General structure of the spinal cord,

Spinal cord: Ascending pathway,

Spinal cord: Descending pathway,

Brain stem,

Cerebellum,

Cerebral cortex: functional areas and general topography,

Meninges and dural sinuses of the brain,

Brain ventricles and subarachnoid spaces,

Vessels of the CNS.

Thyroid and parathyroid glands,

Adrenal and thymus glands,

Hypotalamus and pituitary gland,

Limbic system and pineal gland,

Thalamus; Basal ganglia and subthalamus, Cranial nerves,

Autonomic nervous system: Sympathetic;

Autonomic nervous system: Parasympathetic Orbits and its contents;

Visual pathway,

The ear;

Vestibular system and auditory pathway, Pelvis and perineum,

PHASE II

The nerves and vessels of the pelvis,

Male genital organs,

Female genital organs.

PRACTICAL:

RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

The nose, associated structures and paranasal sinuses;

The pharynx; larynx,

The trachea and the lungs,

The thoracic wall, the diaphragm and mediastinum,

Heart and pericardium,

The root and the neck, lymphatic organs and lymphoid circulation.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

Oral cavity and intraoral structures,

Salivary glands, temporomandibular joint, muscles of mastication,

Anterior abdominal wall, inguinal canal,

Peritoneum and omenta,

Esophagus, stomach, duedonum and pancreas,

Vessels of the abdomen,

Liver, biliary and portal system,

Small and large intestine, rectum and anal canal,

Kidney and ureter;

Bladder and ureth

NERVOUS AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Spinal cord,

Brain stem,

Cerebellum,

Cerebral cortex: functional areas and general topography,

Meninges and dural sinuses of the brain,

Brain ventricles and subarachnoid spaces,

Vessels of the CNS.

Thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal and thymus glands,

Hypotalamus, pituitary, limbic system and pineal gland,

Basal ganglia, thalamus, subthalamus,

Cranial nerves,

Autonomic nervous system,

Orbits and its contents,

The ear,

Pelvis and perineum,

The nerves and vessels of the pelvis,

Male genital organs,

Female genital organs.

PHYSIOLOGY THEORETICAL:

Physiological properties of cardiac muscle; Regulation of cardiac function

Cardiac cycle

PrInciples of hemodynamics; Regulation of blood flow

Heart sounds; Arterial pulse; Cardiac output, circulation through specific organs

Regulation of blood pressure

PrInciples of ECG; Coronary circulation

White and red blood cells; Blood groups

Platelets; coagulation and fibrinolysis Alveolar ventilation; Diffusion

PHASE II

Transport of gases; Regulation of respiration

Physiology of aviation, space, high altitude and deep sea diving

Thyroid gland Endocrine pancreas

Adrenal cortex hormones; Adrenal medullary hormones Introduction to gastrointestinal physiology: gut peptides

Oral digestion and deglutition; Gastric digestion

Exocrine functions of the pancreas the role of bile in digestion Digestion in small and large intestines, gastrointestinal absorption

Energy metabolism, energy turnover and balance

Body temperature and its regulation, Physiological functions of vitamins

Renal circulation and glomerular functions; Acid-base balance

Tubular functions; Micturition

Female and male reproductive systems

Brain stem and reticular formation; Limbic system; Learning, memory and speech

Cerebrospinal circulation; Motor cortex and corticospinal system

The basal nuclei; Cerebellum

Physiology of hearing and vision vestibular system Chemical senses; Cutaneous senses; Physiology of plain

PRACTICAL:

Heart sounds; Arterial pulse Blood pressure measurement

PrInciples of ECG

Blood cells and blood groups

Pulmonary function tests

Endocrine control: experimental studies

Gastrointestinal motility and gut smooth muscle function

Renal function tests

Physiology of hearing and vision

BIOPHYSICS THEORETICAL:

Systematic of the Creatures

Atom, Molecule and the Matter

Basic Functional Construction of the Living Tissue

Water as a Life Medium

Bioenergetics

Radiation Biophysics

Laser Beams and their Application in medicine

Infrared Beams and their Application in medicine

Biophysics of the Respiratory System

Biophysics of the Vascular System

Cardiac Pacemakers

Measurement of Blood Pressure

Measurement of Blood Speed

Biophysics of the Neurological System

Pain: its subjectivity, theories

Scientific Basis for Methods in Management of Pain

Neurostimulation and Neuroimplantation

Biofeedback

Acupuncture Technics

IMMUNOLOGY

THEORETICAL:

Innate and adaptive immunity

Organs of immune system

Mounting an immune response

Antigens

Antibodies

Disorders of immune response 1

Disorders of immune response 2

Hypersensitivity reactions I and II

Hypersensitivity reactions III and IV

Immune tolerance

Transplantation and immunity

Cancer and immunity

Detection of Antigen-Antibody reactions (Serological tests) 1

Serological tests 2

CLINICAL SKILLS I

THEORETICAL

Hand Washing

Wearing Steril Gloves

Vital Signs

PRACTICAL

Hand Washing Group / Wearing Steril Gloves Group 1

Hand Washing Group / Wearing Steril Gloves Group 2

Hand Washing Group/ Wearing Steril Gloves Group 3

Hand Washing Group / Wearing Steril Gloves Group 4

Vital Signs Group 1

Vital Signs Group 2

Vital Signs Group 3

Vital Signs Group 4

CLINICAL SKILLS II

PRACTICAL

Bladder Catheterization Group 1

Bladder Catheterization Group 2

Bladder Catheterization Group 3

Bladder Catheterization Group 4

Intramuscular Injection Group 1

Intramuscular Injection Group 2

Intramuscular Injection Group 3

Intramuscular Injection Group 4

Nasogastric Catheterization Group 1

Nasogastric Catheterization Group 2

Nasogastric Catheterization Group 3

COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND HYPNOSIS THEORETICAL:

Clinical Approach;

Communicating with Patient;

Communicating with Children;

Communicating with Phobic Patients;

Communicating with Patient in the first appointment;

Outlook for Patient Communications;

Introducing the Methods (Physiologic-Psychologic);

Medical Hypnosis;

Methods of Medical Hypnosis;

Preoperative Preparation of the Patient;

Medical Hypnosis with Children;

Clearing Phobi;

Control of Gag Reflex and operations under hypnosis;

Relieving Pain and Control of Pain;

Clinical Applications.