



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
جهاز الإشراف والتقويم العلمي  
دائرة ضمان الجودة والاعتماد الأكاديمي

## استمارة وصف البرنامج الأكاديمي للكليات والمعاهد

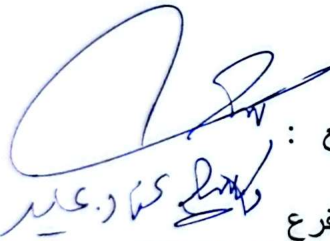
الجامعة: وارث الانبياء (ع)

الكلية/المعهد: كلية الطب

القسم العلمي: الفسيولوجيا / فزيولوجيا

للعام الدراسي: 2025-2026

تاريخ ملأ الملف: 2025/12/23



التوقيع:

رئيس الفرع

التاريخ: 2025 \ 12 \ 23



التوقيع:

المعاون العلمي: أ.م.د. علي عبد الرضا الغرة

التاريخ: 2025 \ 12 \ 23



مصادقة السيد العميد

الاستاذ الدكتور

علي عبد سعدون

2025 \ 12 \ 23





دقق الملف من قبل

مدير شعبة ضمان الجودة والأداء الجامعي

أ.د. علي موسى مهدي

2025 / 12 / 3

## Course Description Form

1. Course Name:	
Medical Physics	
2. Course Code:	
MED-102	
3. Semester / Year:	
First and second semesters for 1 <sup>st</sup> year	
4. Description Preparation Date:	
2-8-2025	
5. Available Attendance Forms:	
Direct attendance	
6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)	
120 hours/ 6 units	
7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name)	
Name: Prof Dr. Ahmed Jumaah Mhawes Email: <i>ahmed-jumaah@uowa.edu.iq</i>	
8. Course Objectives	
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>introduce fundamental principles of physics relevant to medical sciences.</li> <li>Develop understanding of physical concepts underlying human physiology and diagnostic techniques.</li> <li>Relate physical laws to medical applications such as imaging, radiation, biomechanics, and instrumentation.</li> <li>Enhance problem-solving skills and analytical thinking in a medical context.</li> <li>Provide a foundation for advanced courses in medical and clinical sciences.</li> </ul>
9. Teaching and Learning Strategies	



Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Lectures:</b> Present core concepts with real-life medical examples.</li> <li>• <b>Interactive Discussions:</b> Encourage questions and clarify doubts.</li> <li>• <b>Problem-Solving Sessions:</b> Apply physics to medical scenarios and case studies.</li> <li>• <b>Demonstrations &amp; Simulations:</b> Visualize principles like radiation, mechanics, and electricity in medicine.</li> <li>• <b>Assignments &amp; Quizzes:</b> Reinforce understanding and promote continuous learning.</li> <li>• <b>Laboratory Sessions :</b> Hands-on experiments for practical understanding of medical physics concepts.</li> </ul>
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## 10. Course Structure

Week	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method
Week 1	3	Modeling Measurement	Terminology	Theory lectures practical Small groups	Quizzes Monthly written exam mid coarse exam
2nd	1	Describe how muscles and bones operate to produce body movements	Forces on and in the body Simple pendulum		
	2				
3rd	1	Gives examples of levers in the muscular-skeletal system of the body.	Forces on and in the body Simple pendulum Review		
	2				
4 <sup>th</sup>	1	Provide a simple analysis of: (a) The forces involved in standing, lifting and bending. (b) The interactions of the body with the ground in walking and running	Forces on and in the body Skill lab-skeleton		
	2				
5th	1	1. What is the bone made of?	Physics of skeleton		
	2		Tutor lab –measure bone tension		
6 <sup>th</sup>	1	How strong are your bones?	Physics of skeleton		
	2		Tutor lab –measure bone tension Review		
7 <sup>th</sup>	1	Lubrication of bone joints.	Physics of skeleton		
	2	Measurements of bone mineral in the body.	Skill lab-bone joints		
8 <sup>th</sup>	1	1. Estimate the power typically provided by muscle.	Energy , Work ,and Power of the Body		
	2	2. Describe how the body maintains a constant temperature	Specific heat capacity		

		and give examples of how this may be assisted	
9 <sup>th</sup>	1	3. Conservation of Energy in the Body	Energy, Work, and Power of the Body
	2		Specific heat capacity Review
10 <sup>th</sup>	1	1. Give a simple description of the human circulatory system including typical blood pressure and flow rates. And give examples of the diagnostic importance of their measurement	Pressure Laboratory Boyle's law
	2	2. Describe the use of the sphygmomanometer to measure blood pressure	
11 <sup>th</sup>	1	3. Give examples of other fluid pressures within the body	Pressure
	2	4. Give examples of invasive methods of measuring blood pressure, including those using resistance, capacitance and inductance transducers	Skills – B P different methods
12 <sup>th</sup>	1	5. Give examples of other fluid pressures within the body.	Pressure
	2		Skills – B P different methods Review
13 <sup>th</sup>	1	1. Describe the action of the heart as a pump to the circulation system.	The physics of Cardiovascular System
	2	2. Ohm's law	Stock law (viscosity)
14 <sup>th</sup>	1	3. Blood flow	The physics of Cardiovascular System
	2	4. Blood viscosity	Stock law (viscosity) Review
15 <sup>th</sup>	1	5. How fast does your blood flow?	The physics of Cardiovascular System
	2	6. Poiseuille's law 7. Work done by the heart	Poiseuille's law
Mid Term Exam			
16 <sup>th</sup>	2	1. Give an illustrated account of the origin of biopotentials in human nervous system.	Electricity within the Body
	2	2. Describe the method of measuring an electrocardiogram (ECG), recall its main features and explain its use in diagnosis	Tutor lab-nerve conduction (AP)
		3. Give examples of other measurements of the body's electrical activity, and of the therapeutic use of electricity	
17 <sup>th</sup>	2	4. Type of nerve fibers (myelinated and unmyelinated nerves)	Electricity within the Body
	2	5. Factors affecting speed of action potentials	Cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO)
		6. Electromyogram (EMG).	
		7. The heart beat	
		8. What's a dipole?	
		9. Measurements of the voltage associated with a dipole.	
		10. Electrical events of a heart cycle	
18 <sup>th</sup>	2	Sound in Medicine	Sound in Medicine
	2	Physics of Hearing	Velocity of sound
19 <sup>th</sup>	2	1. Use the following scientific terms correctly: total internal reflection, coherent, numerical aperture, resolution, and laser	Light and vision in Medicine
	2	2. Explain the principles of the transmission of light by optical fibers	Refractive index
20 <sup>th</sup>	2	3. Describe how the fiber optic endoscope is constructed;	Light and vision in Medicine
	2	compare the operation of the	Visual acuity



		video endoscope which uses charge couple device. 4. Give examples of the use of endoscope in diagnosis and treatment. 5- Explain the principles of operation of the laser and give examples of its medical application			
21 <sup>st</sup>	2	Heat and cold in medicine 1- The airways 2. Lung volumes	Heat and cold in medicine The Physics of Lungs and Breathing Focal length		
22 <sup>nd</sup>	2	3. Pressure airflow volume relationships of the lungs 4. Physics of the alveoli. 5. The breathing mechanism 6. Airway resistance	The Physics of Lungs and Breathing Surface tension		
23 <sup>rd</sup>	2	7. Work of breathing. 8. Physics of some common diseases. Radiation (introduction)	The Physics of Lungs and Breathing Radiation (introduction) Tutor lab –PFT		
24 <sup>th</sup>	1	1. Physics of diagnostic x-ray ray production 2. X-ray interaction with matter	Radiation Hospital visit (CT scan ray)		
25 <sup>th</sup>	2	3. Using x-ray in diagnosis 1. Terminology 2. Properties of alpha, beta and gamma radiations. 3. Give an example of production of radionuclides	Radiation Physics of Nuclear Medicine(Radioisotopes in Medicine) Gamma ray		
26 <sup>th</sup>	2	4. Production and use of technetium-99 and iodine-131 5. Uses of radioisotopes for diagnosis and therapy 6. Introduction to MRI & PET Scan	Physics of Nuclear Medicine(Radioisotopes in Medicine) Hospital visit ( MRI)		
27 <sup>th</sup>	2	1. Define, know the units of, use in calculations, the following terms: activity, exposure, absorbed dose, dose equivalent, exposure rate constant 2. Use the following terms correctly: committed dose equivalent, effective dose equivalent, collective dose equivalent, linear energy transfer, quality factor, relative biological effectiveness.	Radiation Protection in Medicine Radiation Dose measurement		
28 <sup>th</sup>	2	3. The background levels of radiation, and give examples of some common medical doses such as chest X-ray. 4. Discuss, in general terms, and by giving examples, the relationships between radiation levels and the incidence of damage or disease.	Radiation Protection in Medicine Laser 1		
29 <sup>th</sup>	2	5. The general principles under which the use of radioisotopes is permitted, and gives examples of maximum permitted dose levels	Radiation Protection in Medicine Laser 2		
30 <sup>th</sup>	4	Medical Physics pre-exam general revision			
Final Examination					
11. Course Evaluation					
70 marks for final exam and 30 marks for mid exam					
12. Learning and Teaching Resources					
Required textbooks (curriculum books, if any)		"Medical Physics" by R. K. Hobbie & B. R. Roth – Fundamental concepts and clinical applications.			

	<p>"Introduction to Medical Physics" by Paul Suetens - Focus on imaging and instrumentation.</p> <p>"Physics in Medicine &amp; Biology" by R. P. M. Larkin - Covers radiation, imaging, and physiology applications</p>
Main references (sources)	<p>Khan, F. M. "The Physics of Radiation Therapy" - For radiology and radiation principles.</p> <p>Hall, E. J. &amp; Giaccia, A. J. "Radiobiology for the Radiologist" - Radiation effects in medicine.</p> <p>Bushberg, J. T., Seibert, J. A., Leidholdt, E. M., &amp; Boone, J. M. "Essential Physics of Medical Imaging" - Imaging physics and techniques.</p>
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...)	Journal articles: Physics in Medicine & Biology, Medical Physics Journal.
Electronic References, Website	Online resources: WHO, IAEA medical physics guidelines

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