



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جهاز الإشراف والتقويم العلمي



جامعة وارث الانبياء (ع)
كلية الطب

استمارة وصف البرنامج الأكاديمي للمعاهد والكليات 2026-2027 المقرر الدراسي

نموذج وصف البرنامج الأكاديمي

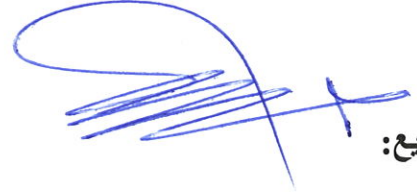
اسم الجامعة:	جامعة وارث الأنبياء
الكلية/المعهد:	كلية الطب — جامعة وارث الأنبياء (ع)
القسم العلمي:	كلية الطب
اسم البرنامج الأكاديمي أو المهني:	النظام التكاملي / الوحدة الثامنة (الجهاز البولي التناسلي)
اسم الشهادة النهائية:	بكالوريوس في الطب و الجراحة
النظام الدراسي:	سنوي
تاريخ إعداد الوصف:	15 ايلول 2026
تاريخ ملء الملف:	15/9/2026



التوقيع:

اسم المعاون العلمي: ا.م.د. علي عبدالرضا الغرة

التاريخ:



التوقيع:

اسم رئيس القسم: م.د. علي رحيم حنظل

التاريخ:

دقق الملف من قبل

شعبة ضمان الجودة والأداء الجامعي

اسم مدير شعبة ضمان الجودة م.د. اياد علي صاحب الموسوي والأداء الجامعي:

٢٦ / ٩ / ٢٠٢٦

التاريخ:

Ajad

التوقيع:

مصادقة السيد العميد

أستاذ الدكتور
علي عبد الحميد
رئيس اللجنة
رئيس اللجنة

نموذج وصف المقرر

1. اسم المقرر
الجهاز البولي التناسلي
2. رمز المقرر
Medu302
3. الفصل / السنة
الفصل الأول/2026-2027
4. تاريخ إعداد هذا الوصف
15/9/2026
5. أشكال الحضور المتاحة
حضوري
6. عدد الساعات الدراسية (الكلي) / عدد الوحدات (الكلي)
120 ساعة / عدد الوحدات الكلي 5.5 وحدة
7. اسم مسؤول المقرر الدراسي (إذا أكثر من اسم يُذكر)
الاسم: علي رحيم حنظل الإيميل: Email: ali.raheem@uowa.edu.iq

8. أهداف المقرر

9. استراتيجيات التعليم والتعلم
الاستراتيجية: كون الطلاب هم طلبة المرحلة الثالثة, يكون محور التعليم لديهم اكتساب كم وافر من العلوم الطبية الأساسية وربط هذه المعلومات بالحالات السريرية بالقدر الذي يمكنهم من الوصول الى معرفة اكبر عدد ممكن من جوانب امراض الجهاز البولي التناسلي المختلفة وخاصة الشائعة منها لغرض تهيئتهم علميا واكاديميا للمراحل الدراسية المتقدمة في كلية الطب, عندها يكون الطلبة مستعدين للتعامل مع العلوم الطبية السريرية بصورة اكبر تدريجيا.

هذه الاستراتيجية المتبعة تفيد الطلبة لكي يتدرجوا في تعليمهم وتعلمهم لكي يدخلوا الحياة المهنية والتي تتعامل بصورة مباشرة مع حياة الانسان.

10. بنية المقرر

Week One / Total hours 21 hours	Learning Methods	Assessment Methods
	1. Theoretical lectures 2. Practical sessions 3. Clinical skills labs	1. Weekly exams 2. Unit's end exams 3. Assessing students according to their participation in weekly-held small group teaching
Unit or Topic Name	Required Learning Outcomes	
1. PBL case study	Being familiar with the main clinical features regarding obstructive pulmonary diseases in a simple and basic way.	
2. Pathology	1. Definition and types of obstructive lung diseases. 2. The pathogenesis of COPD, Asthma, chronic bronchitis and emphysema. 3. The role of A1ATD in relation to emphysema. 4. The pathogenesis of pneumothorax.	
3. Histology	1. Divisions of the bronchial tree. 2. Functional histology of the trachea. 3. Structural differences between trachea and bronchus. 4. Histological structure of the lung: bronchioles, respiratory bronchioles, alveolar duct, alveolar sac, and alveoli. 5. Functional histology of the alveoli: type I & II alveolar cells, production and function of the surfactant, alveolar macrophages, alveolar septum and collateral air.	
4. Physiology	1. The functional components of the respiratory system. 2. The relationship between airflow pressure and volume. 3. Non respiratory function of lungs and reflexes. 4. The cough reflex, sneezing reflex and pulmonary receptors. 5. The forces or pressures necessary for the bulk flow of air between the atmosphere and the alveoli of the lung. 6. The actions of the different respiratory muscles responsible for lung inflation and deflation. 7. The nature of the elastic forces in the lung and chest wall. 8. Compliance and its role. 9. Surface tension and how surfactants work to alter surface tension. 10. The lung volumes and capacities measured by spirometry. 11. Distinguish a resting vital capacity (VC) from a forced vital capacity (FVC). 12. Forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV1). 13. Define and contrast the following terms: Anatomic dead space. Wasted (dead space) ventilation, total minute	

	ventilation and alveolar minute ventilation.
5. Immunology	The different mechanisms of Respiratory Immunology and Host Defense during normal healthy state and Allergy.
6. Pharmacology	1. The strategy of asthma treatment. 2. The autonomic control of bronchial smooth muscle and glands. 3. The role of bronchodilator drugs, including adrenergics, ipratropium, and theophylline in treatment of asthma.
7. Clinical Resources	1. Definition of asthma & COPD. 2. Epidemiology and scope of the problem. 3. Pathogenesis 4. Clinical presentation at various stages. 5. Practical approach to diagnosis. 6. Acute and long-term management outlines. 7. Future perspectives.
8. Practical Labs	Lung Volumes and capacities Respiratory System Skin prick test Respiratory System History & Clinical Reasoning
Physiology Lab	
Histology Lab	
Microbiology Lab Clinical Skills Lab	

Week Two / Total hours 16 hours	Learning Methods	Assessment Methods
	1. Theoretical lectures 2. Practical sessions 3. Clinical skills labs	1. Weekly exams 2. Unit's end exams 3. Assessing students according to their participation in weekly-held small group teaching
Unit or Topic Name	Required Learning Outcomes	
1. PBL case study	Being familiar with the main presentations of sleep apnea with their main causative factors in a simple and basic way.	
2. Pathology	1. Definition, causes, classification and pathogenesis of Restrictive lung diseases. 2. Comparison and contrast between the pathophysiology of restrictive and obstructive lung diseases. 3. Pathology of upper respiratory tract a. Rhinitis & Sinusitis b. Tumors of URT	
3. Anatomy	1. Anatomy of nose, nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses, pharynx, and larynx. 2. The structures maintaining patent airway. 3. The common structural causes of upper airway obstruction: nasal septum, mucosa of the nose, pharyngeal tonsil, palatine tonsil,	

	genioglossus, laryngeal edema, paralysis of recurrent laryngeal nerve. 4. The parts of pleura. 5. Surface anatomy of lungs and pleura. 6. Pleural recesses. 7. The origin and referral of pleural pain. 8. Lobes, fissures and bronchopulmonary segments of right and left lungs. 9. The blood supply of lungs and pleura. 10. The relations of the surfaces of the lung. 11. The applied anatomy of pneumothorax, pleural effusion, bronchography & postural drainage
4. Physiology	1. The partial pressure of gases and its role in the exchange of gases between alveolar air & capillary blood. 2. Physiological changes in hypoventilation and hyperventilation. 3. Some examples of diseases that impair gas exchange. 4. Explain the concept of diffusion capacity. 5. Identify the respiratory centers. 6. Describe the generation of breathing rhythm by the brain stem. 7. Describe the chemical control of breathing.
5. Pharmacology	1. Differentiate between short- acting and long- acting inhaled beta 2-Adrenergic agonists. 2. Discuss the uses of anti- inflammatory drugs, including corticosteroids, 3. Leukotriene modifiers and mast cell stabilizers. 4. Histamine and antihistamines
6. Clinical Resources	1. How do we maintain O₂ & CO₂? 2. What happens with sleep naturally? 3. Why do we snore? 4. What is sleep apnea vs central apnea? 5. Central vs peripheral apnea? 6. Is all snoring apnea? 7. What are the signs and symptoms of sleep apnea? 8. Why do we care? Discuss the complications of sleep apnea. 9. How do we treat it? (Applying our anatomy and physiology knowledge)
7. Practical Labs	
Anatomy Lab	
Pathology Lab Clinical Skills Lab	

Week Three / Total hours 17 hours	Learning Methods	Assessment Methods
	1. Theoretical lectures 2. Practical sessions 3. Clinical skills labs	1. Weekly exams 2. Unit's end exams 3. Assessing students according to their participation in weekly-held small group teaching
Unit or Topic Name	Required Learning Outcomes	
1. PBL case study	Being familiar with the main presentations of pulmonary infections specially pneumonia with its different types, their main causative factors in a simple and basic way.	
2. Pathology	1. Pathogenesis of lung infection. 2. Classification of pneumonia. 3. Pathological changes in pneumonia. 4. Treatment & prognosis. 5. Difference between acute and chronic pneumonia, lobar and bronchopneumonia. 6. Overview of tuberculosis.	
3. Anatomy	1. Describe the basic divisions of the mediastinum and their positions in the chest. 2. Describe the contents and relations: arch of aorta and branches, ligamentum arteriosum, superior vena cava & tributaries, thoracic duct, phrenic & vagus nerves, trachea, and esophagus. 3. Discuss the applied anatomy of coarctation of aorta, normal esophageal constrictions, and tracheal deviation. 4. Identify the sectional and imaging anatomy of superior mediastinum.	
4. Physiology	1. Describe the modes of transport of O ₂ and CO ₂ in blood. 2. Discuss the Oxygen- Hemoglobin Dissociation Curve. 3. Explain the transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood and tissue fluids. 4. Explain the Bohr and Haldane effects.	
5. Immunology	1. Discuss the classification, risk factors and causative microorganisms of Pneumonia. 2. Microbiological diagnostic procedures of pneumonia. 3. Describe the pulmonary immune system. 4. Explain the mechanism of acute inflammation in the lung tissue.	
6. Parasitology	Hydatid cyst	
7. Pharmacology	1. Know what is meant by empirical therapy of microbial infection. 2. Enumerate different antibiotics that can be used for treatment of pneumonia. 3. Select the most appropriate antibiotic according to the situation. 4. Understand mechanism of action, kinetics, adverse effects and mechanisms of resistance to antibiotics used for treatment of pneumonia.	
8. Clinical Resources	1. Be self-educator for common concepts of cough and how to prevent them. 2. Be aware of anatomy physiology of cough. 3. Explain the different causes and presentation of cough. 4. Describe the principles of treatment of cough.	
9. Practical Labs		

Microbiology Lab Clinical Skills Lab Imaging Lab.	Interpretation of chest x-rays 1. The different imaging modalities used in chest imaging 2. The rationale for the use of contrast in chest imaging 3. Understand usefulness of PACS in viewing a chest imaging
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Week Four / Total hours 16 hours	Learning Methods	Assessment Methods
	1. Theoretical lectures 2. Practical sessions 3. Clinical skills labs	1. Weekly exams 2. Unit's end exams 3. Assessing students according to their participation in weekly-held small group teaching
Unit or Topic Name	Required Learning Outcomes	
1. PBL case study	Being familiar with the main presentations of lung cancers with their main types and complications.	
2. Pathology	1. Pathogenesis of lung cancers. 2. Classification of lung tumor. 3. Characteristics of squamous cell carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma and mesothelioma.	
3. Anatomy	1. Describe the contents and relations of each part: anterior, middle and posterior mediastinum. 2. Outline the azygous system of veins. 3. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the thorax. 4. Summarize the anatomy of autonomic nervous system in the thorax. 5. Discuss the applied anatomy of Horner's syndrome, injury of phrenic and recurrent laryngeal nerves. 6. Identify the sectional and imaging anatomy of inferior mediastinum.	
4. Physiology	1. Explain how blood gases affect the respiratory centers of the brain. 2. Explain how the respiratory centers homeostatically control blood gases and PH. 3. Explain how brain stem regulates respiration. 4. Describe the stimuli that modify the respiratory rhythm.	
5. Microbiology	1. Differentiate between oncogene and proto- oncogenes. 2. Identify the immune system as second line defense in cancers. 3. Explain tumor specific Antigens. 4. Describe immune evasion strategies employed by tumors. 5. Discuss immune surveillance. 6. Enlist the cancer killing immune cells. 7. Recall the use of antibodies for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.	
6. Pharmacology	1. Conventional methods of Treating Cancer. 2. Classification of anticancer drugs. 3. General mechanisms of resistance to anticancer Drugs.	

	4. General adverse effects of anticancer drugs. 5. Combination chemotherapy. 6. Drugs used for treatment of lung cancer: - Mechanism of action - Therapeutic applications - Specific adverse effects - How they are administered
7. Clinical Resources	1. Know the signs and symptoms of lung cancer. 2. Recognize what we investigate with lung cancer. 3. Know the general lines of treatment.
8. Practical Labs	
Pathology Lab Immunology Lab Clinical Skills Lab	

Week Five / Total hours 12 hours	Learning Methods	Assessment Methods
	1. Theoretical lectures 2. Practical sessions 3. Clinical skills labs	1. Weekly exams 2. Unit's end exams 3. Assessing students according to their participation in weekly-held small group teaching
Unit or Topic Name	Required Learning Outcomes	
1. PBL case study	Being familiar with the main presentations of pulmonary tuberculosis with their main types and complications.	
2. Pathology	1. Definition and microscopic appearances of granuloma. 2. Describe the Major granulomatous diseases (introduction). 3. Describe the Morphological changes of pulmonary tuberculosis (primary and post-primary). 4. Recognize the Complications of tuberculosis	
3. Community Medicine	1. Screening for tuberculosis 2. Control of tuberculosis 3. Role of Public Health in TB	
4. Microbiology	1. Describe the general classification of mycobacterium. 2. Explain the Microbiological properties of Mycobacterium tuberculosis with clinical relevance. 3. Explain the mechanism of pathogenesis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. 4. Describe the epidemiology and transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. 5. Explain the mechanism of antibiotic resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. 6. Recognize the steps of selection of specimens and tests to be ordered for microbiological diagnosis. 7. Explain the Mechanism of delayed type hypersensitivity and the role of Th1 lymphocytes and their cytokines. 8. Explain the mechanism of microbial Intracellular survival in macrophages & Macrophage activation.	

	9. Recognize the role of Interferon gamma and Nitric oxide derivatives in intracellular microbial killing.
5. Pharmacology	1. Anti-tubercular drugs – First-line & alternative drugs. 2. Mechanism of action and ADR of first-line drugs (Chemoprophylaxis).
6. Clinical Resources	1. Clinical manifestations of pulmonary tuberculosis. 2. Diagnosis of tuberculosis: conventional and rapid methods. 3. Principles of treatment of tuberculosis. 4. Tuberculosis: infection control issues. 5. Tuberculosis in immuno-compromised patients. 6. Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis.
7. Practical Labs	
Microbiology Lab Clinical Skills Lab	

11. تقييم المقرر

يمكن تقييم المقررات الدراسية بطرق متعددة، منها: الاختبارات الأسبوعية المنتظمة المبنية على الفريق (TBL)، والأنشطة الطلابية القائمة على حل المشكلات (PBL)، بالإضافة إلى التغذية الراجعة الدورية المستلمة من الطلاب لتقييم المادة العلمية المطروحة وأعضاء الهيئة التدريسية المشاركين في العملية التعليمية، وبناءً على ذلك يمكن إجراء تعديلات طفيفة على المقرر".

12. مصادر التعلم والتدريس

علم الامراض	
Robbins and Cotran Pathologic basis of disease ,10 th -Pathology: 1&ASTER. ledition -, KUMAR, ABBAS Robbins and Cotran Pathologic basis of disease ,10 th ASTER. & ¹ edition -, KUMAR, ABBAS	
Lippincott Illustrated Reviews: Pharmacology-2 e/9	
KATZUNG'S Basic & Clinical Pharmacology 16/e -3 Essential clinical Immunology,-1 JOHN B.Zabriskie Kuby-Immunology-7th edition -2 Abbas AK and Lichtman Basic Immunology -3 world Journal of gastrointestinal pathophysiology -4 Review of medical microbiology and Immunology -5	الكتب المقررة المطلوبة (المنهجية أن وجدت)

Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Pfaller MA. Medical Microbiology. 10th ed. Elsevier; 2025. Riedel S, Morse SA, Mietzner TA, Miller S. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 29th ed. McGraw Hill; 2026. Tille PM. Bailey & Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology. 16th ed. Elsevier; 2025. Levinson W, Chin-Hong P, Joyce EA, Nussbaum J, Schwartz B. Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology. 15th ed. McGraw Hill. Bennett JE, Dolin R, Blaser MJ, eds. Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases. Elsevier. Garcia LS. Diagnostic Medical Parasitology. ASM Press. Larone DH. Medically Important Fungi: A Guide to Identification. ASM Press. World Health Organization. Laboratory Biosafety Manual. 4th ed. WHO; 2020. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (M100). CLSI. European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. Breakpoint Tables for Interpretation of MICs and Zone Diameters. EUCAST. Textbook of Biochemistry for Medical Students Quick Review of Biochemistry for Undergraduates: Questions and Answers Clinical Biochemistry and Metabolic Medicine Diagnostic imaging by peter Armstrong Text book of radiology and imaging by David sutton Radiopedias Snell's clinical anatomy by regions, 8th edition Gray's anatomy for medical students, 2nd edition (الأجنة) Embryology Medical s Langmann	المراجع الرئيسية (المصادر)
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علم الامراض Pathology: Ackerman surgical pathology, 10th edition, 2011, Juan Rosai. • Sternberg's diagnostic surgical pathology, 5th edition, 2010.	الكتب والمراجع الساندة التي يوصى بها (المجلات العلمية، التقارير)
علم الامراض Pathology: http://www.pathologyoutlines.com	المراجع الإلكترونية، مواقع الإنترنت