



Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Apparatus

Department of Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa / College of Medicine

Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation Division

Medical Academic Program Description

Date of filling out the file: 2023

Academic Description of the College of Medicine

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa

College of Medicine

Scientific Department: Medicine

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Dean of the College of Medicine: Deputy Dean for Scientific Affairs

Assist. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abbas Al- Lec. Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool Hnewa

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Dr. Ali Abdulzahra Hadi

Signature

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Academic Programs

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Apparatus

Department of Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation

Warith Al-Anbiyaa University / College of Medicine

Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation Division

CATALOG INFORMATION

Location

- Iraq\ Karbala. Baghdad-Karbala Road Beside Sayeed Al-awsea
- Telephone: +964 7829647200
- Email: medicine@uowa.edu.iq
- Website: https://uowa.edu.iq/arabic/medicine
- Please contact M. Muhammed: Telephone: +964 7829647200; email: <u>medicine@uowa.edu.iq</u> if you have any questions or concerns regarding the information disclosed in this document.

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa / College of Medicine was established in 2020/12/11, in Iraq \ Karbala city. Until the academic year 2023, the college offered three medical programs taught exclusively in English: it depends on a six-year program for graduates of secondary schools. Presently, this is available.

Warith Al-Anbiyaa College of Medicine (WAACOM) is part of an exceptional community of health care professionals, researchers, students and support staff. Academic staff includes high experienced scholars and lecturers, as well as foreign academics from the some European, and other countries. The WAACOM recognized by the Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research in accordance with the letter reference No. (T.H.A/K 7542 on 2020/11/24).

The WAACOM and administration believe that adequate training of the modern healthcare professional requires the development of basic research skills. This emphasis on research is consistent with the university's tradition. Areas of focus are the fields of anatomy and its subdivisions: (histology, embryology, and genetics), biochemistry and molecular biology, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology, physiology, gastroenterology, and molecular pathology.

Clinical disciplines are also will be in the focus of coming years of research activities, including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, hematology, nephrology, treatment of diabetes, endocrinology, neurology, oncology, cardio surgery, non-invasive and surgical gastroenterology, transplantology, and pediatrics. The level of research will be carried out by the college of medicine will try to be high. Researchers have published their works in some of the most prestigious international scientific journals.

The WAACOM requires that every graduate demonstrate effectiveness in clinical skills. The WAACOM will facilities offer ample opportunity for experiencing various healthcare techniques, treatments and outcomes.

Students of the college of medicine will also have the opportunity in their final year of study to complete elective rotations at various local and international universities.

Graduates of the medical programs will be eligible to apply for residency and postgraduate training programs at university teaching hospitals in various countries.

Set forth below is information briefly discussing topics related to WAAMC's courses of study, its faculty, facilities, and fees and expenses. By selecting the hyperlinks in each section, you will be referred to another location on the WAAMC's website with detailed information related to that subject.

Admission Policy

Since its beginning in 2020, WAACOM has welcomed qualified international applicants from all over the world. Regardless of nationality, ethnicity or culture, all admitted students at WAACOM must met exact academic requirements.

Six-year program

Admission to the Warith Al-Anbiyaa University / College of Medicine, (WAACOM) depends on secondary school degree and Student guide for Admission to Private Universities and Colleges for the year 2022-2023. The Guide decided and published on the official website of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Researches (MOHE). The Electronic Portal of the Department of Private Education, \ the Conditions and Controls for Students in Private Universities and Colleges, the General Principles that Adopt the electronic Application System for the two morning studies, the Admission Entries, the Mechanisms of Submission, the Limits for Submission, and the Admission Entries for the academic year 2022/23, can be followed through press on the link. Microsoft Word - كلالكول الطالب V3.5 22 23.docx (mohesr.gov.iq)

The Department of Education and Residence to which the student will be able to apply in the electronic form. Press here. For information about the admission process to the WAACOM, please refer to: Announced Admission Criteria.

All admitted students have a Middle School Diploma and demonstrated proficiency in oral and written English, strong interpersonal skills, and minimum objective test scores. The examination committee of the WAACOM conducted at least one personal interview for all applicants.

For critical application dates, admission requirements, admission fees and application forms please refer to Four-Year Program Admission Criteria.

Programs, Courses and Other Educational and Training Programs

The WAACOM's curriculum emphasizes basic sciences along with clinical training in each year of study. The WAACOM's experience will prepare a student for a number of career options in addition to medical practice. Many WAACOM graduates depending on the specific program will have distinguishes themselves in the fields of research, public health and teaching, among others.

Medical Academic Program for High School Students (Six-Year Program)

The academic program of WAACOM differs from many other medical school programs. The program focuses entirely on its students developing the necessary tools of a healthcare professional: skill in basic science, research capacity, and clinical skill. In the program: just the student remains in good standing, he will accepted into the clinical program after initial years of study, like many other programs. The Six-Year Program is conduct entirely in the College of Medicine and in the hospital. Starting from the first year, the program requires that students gain clinical experience every year.

The Medical Academic Program is a long-cycle (undergraduate) program lasting 12 semesters. First three years of the program focus on the basic sciences and from the first year of study, the students are familiarized with ethics in medicine and communication with the patient. clinical sciences are taught from the fourth to the sixth year of the program. A number of elective courses, is held in the course of studies. In order to pass a year,

In the website of the college there is an overview of the curriculum and a brief synopsis of all courses. The descriptions will include the major competencies that are students expected to acquire and list other essential elements and special features, including assessment.

First-Year Courses:

The WAACOM all ways focus of the first year is on the basic sciences. Here, students learn the healthy function of the human body, including anatomy, medical physics, and medical chemistry, among others. Students are introduced to clinical skills and practice as well, concluding their first year with a summer clinical clerkship. This early focus on clinical skills maximizes the opportunities students have to experience different aspects and problems in providing health care. From the start of their studies, students expected to work at good level.

A student must complete all of the First-Year Courses to be promoted to the second year and to graduate.

Second-Year Courses:

In the second year, the program continues to emphasize the basic sciences, however, the focus will, to some extent, shifts to the clinical applied aspect of the basic scientific information of human body. Accordingly, the curriculum of the second year emphasizes the clinical experience and examines broader questions facing health care professionals, like ethics and the impact of sociological and demographic forces on medicine. The broadening of subject matter does not diminish the program's overall focus on basic science. Students given two months for summer holiday for rest and prepare their self for the third year. A student must complete all of the Second-Year semesters to continue to the third year and to graduate.

Third-Year Courses:

The third-year curriculum shifts its focus from basic sciences to clinical practice. Students begin, bedside teaching at the various hospitals (in Karbala city) courses such as Internal Medicine, Surgery. Students train in small groups providing them with extensive direct communication with

the patient to practice history taking and physical exams. They also are provided individualized assessment and focused support of skills. The curriculum of the third-year challenges program participants to explore and master large amounts of medical material. Students complete a summer clerkship to continue to develop their clinical skills. The third-year curriculum challenges participants in a program of exploration and mastery of large quantities of medicinal materials. The student must complete all scientific subjects during the third year or cross with two subjects (provided that he succeeds in two subsequent attempts with the lessons of the fourth stage) to continue the fourth year and graduation.

Fourth-Year Courses:

The fourth-year emphasizes clinical training, with bedside teaching the students are provided, with the opportunity to practice their clinical skills through regular patient interactions. The fourth-year curriculum includes a continuation of the core clinical courses. Students receive instruction in this specialty as they visit new departments, broadening their perspective on medical problems and their treatment. They also continue the of clinical practice in the pediatrics' hospital. Students also complete a summer clerkship to continue to develop their clinical skills.

A student must complete all of the Fourth-Year Courses to continue the fourth year and to graduate.

Fifth-Year Courses:

The fifth-year concludes the formal medical coursework. It also provides ample opportunity for further development of clinical skills. Students learn to tie the patient history and physical exam together with laboratory values and imaging studies leading to the diagnosis and treatment. This comprehensive teaching technique prepares students for real-life patient care.

Students also complete a summer clerkship to continue to develop their clinical skills.

A student must complete all of the Fifth-Year Courses to continue to the sixth year and to graduate.

Sixth-Year Courses:

The student concludes the final year of study by participating exclusively in clinical training. A student must complete all of the Sixth-Year Courses to graduate.

In the final year, having developed their basic clinical skills, students become more involved in the treatment of health conditions as interns. At the end of the fourth year, WAACOM students should be sufficiently skilled in clinical practice to perform well in any first-year residency program in any reputable hospital system.

Students are permitted to participate in clinical rotations falling outside the scope of the required clinical courses, yet reflecting the needs of modern medicine. Students may take elective clinical courses offered in the United States, Canada and the EU if the courses meet certain criteria.

Attending physicians and senior residents analyze student performance in this period.

A student must complete all of the P-4 courses to graduate.

The complete list of the WAACOM course materials as follows:

Clinical Training Abroad (6-6) – Rules and Regulations

- 1. Permission to do a part of the Clinical Training abroad applies to students in the final year of their study
- 2. Clinical training must be completed at a university hospital or a teaching hospital affiliated with a local Medical college.
- 3. The program of foreign rotation should include topics and procedures that are in the program of the respective clinical training at home School and should consist of the same number of weeks and hours or more. Clinical training blocks in Emergency Medicine, Family Medicine, OB/Gyn and Psychiatry must be completed in one location and overseen by one supervisor. Clinical training in Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics and Clinical Elective may be divided into two blocks, each min. two-week long.
- 4. The student should be in good academic standing- the student should pass all exams and fulfil all up-to-date course requirements before starting rotation abroad.
- 5. The student must meet all the obligations towards the School (tuition fee, completing summer clerkship etc.).
- 6. Permission to do Clinical Training abroad is given by Dean. Permission can be granted only after receiving: Application Form for Clinical Training with a program of clinical training (for details see table below) confirmed by the Host Institution
- 7. Credit for the course will be granted only when the Certificate of Completion and Student Evaluation Form are fully filled by a respective supervisor and sent directly to the college Office. The certificate should be supported with a program of clinical training that includes information on the procedures performed and the total number of hours devoted to a specific item of the program. The program should be signed by the student's supervisor.
- 8. Students are obliged to take all the required examinations on return to the School. The exams may take only upon the acceptance of the evaluation form and program by the course coordinator in abroad.
- 9. No tuition fee reduction is granted to students who do part of clinical teaching abroad.
- 10. The student may be charged additionally for obligatory classes that require individual scheduling beyond the class schedule.

Deadlines:

- 1. Preliminary Clinical Training Class Schedule: to be completed by the end of June. The link to the online form will be sent to students at the beginning of June.
- 2. Final Clinical Training Class Schedule: to be completed by September 5th, 2022. The link to the form will be sent to students in the middle of August.
- 3. Final Individual Schedule: to be completed and sent back to the School Office by September 5th, 2022.

Notes:

- The information for each student in the Final Clinical Training Class Schedule must correspond with their respective Final Individual Schedule.
- The Final Clinical Training Class Schedule is the basis for scheduling clinical training in Kraków for each student.
- Any discrepancies between these two forms will cause problems due to the limits of spots in each of the Departments.
- Late submissions of the Schedules will hinder or disable the arrangement of Clinical Training at JUMC at the requested dates.

FORMS:

- Clinical Training Application Form
- Final Individual Schedule
- Certificate of Completion of Clinical Training
- Student Evaluation Form Clinical Training

| Clinical Training | number of wks | Units | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------|------|
| Internal Medicine | 12 | 12 | EXAM |
| Pediatrics | 10 | 10 | EXAM |
| Surgery | 12 | 12 | EXAM |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 10 | 10 | EXAM |
| Total | 44 | 44 | _ |

| All years | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|------|--|
| الوزن من المعدل التراكمي | Units | Year | |

| 5% | 37 | First |
|------|------|--------|
| 5% | 36 | Second |
| 5% | 36.5 | Third |
| 20% | 46.5 | Fourth |
| 25% | 42 | Fifth |
| 40% | 44 | Sixth |
| 100% | 242 | Total |

Locations: Instructional, Laboratory and other Physical Facilities related to the Academic Program

Classes are taught throughout the WAACOM/ at University campus, depending on the subject matter. Required clinical rotations are conducted at the following owned and operated WAACOM University locations:

- AL-Imam Zain Al-Abiden Hospital
- Warith International Cancer Institute
- Khadija Al-Kubra Hospital

Fees, Costs and Mandatory Health Insurance

For information regarding the cost of tuition, visit here. For information regarding student housing, please refer to: Dormitory Fees. For information regarding Non-EU Student Health Insurance, please refer to Non-EU Student Health Insurance. For payment information, please refer to the Tuition Fees section. The cost of books and supplies is approximately 6 000 Euro per year.

Tuition fees

Rates

Admission in 2023/24

| Program | Year | Fee |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| MD program in English | one through six | 12,500,000 ID /year |

Names of Associations Agencies or Government Bodies that accredit, approve or license WAAMC

Approval to operate:

Ministry of Higher Education AND Scientific Researches. Department of Privet Higher Education.

Academic description of the College of medicine

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | | | |
| College of Medicine | | | |
| Scientific Department: Anatomy | | | |
| File filling date: 2022/2023 | | | |
| | | | |
| Signature | S: | | |
| Signature | Signature | | |
| Department head | Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs | | |
| Ass. Prof. Salim Mahdi Al-Bassam | Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool | | |
| | | | |
| The file has already been checked by: | | | |
| Quality Assurance and University Performs | ance Division | | |
| | | | |
| Director of Quality Assurance and Medical | Accreditation: | | |
| Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim | | | |
| | | | |
| Date 2022/2023 | | | |
| Signature | | | |

Program Name: - Anatomy

Program code: Ana-1

Number of units: - 8

Number of hours:-8

Study stage: The first

First semester

Program Instructor: - Lec. Dr. Ali Majid

Program Description:

We teach the medical students about the anatomy of the oral cavity with its contents and clinical significance of the oral cavity anatomy. In addition, we teach the students the anatomy of the neck (beginning from the superficial structures to the deeper organs in layers (skin, superficial fascia and deep fascial layers). Then, the neck neurovascular structures, origin of the vessels & relations to each other with the clinical significance of each of them. Then the viscera of the neck (thyroid, parathyroid trachea & esophagus anatomy).

Program objectives: -

Goals of teaching Thoracic anatomy:

Students will learn the new terms regarding oral cavity anatomy, the anatomy of the neck, normal site, structures & functions.

Program vocabulary:

The oral cavity anatomy.

Salivary glands.

Neck anatomy:

Skin, fascial layers.

Muscles and triangles of the neck.

Neck vessels

Neck nerves.

Viscera of the neck.

Evaluation Methods:

| 1 st trimester | 5 | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Midyear Exam | 20 | Sudden daily |
| 2 nd trimester | 5 | exam inside the |
| Final exam practical | 20 | classroom. |
| Final Exam theoretical | 50 | |
| Total | 100 | Reports on |
| | • | topies salested |

topics selected

by the teacher, written by the student in his own handwriting, and sent to the teacher in the classroom.

Daily exam in anatomy laboratories.

Written monthly exam for the first semester.

Approved resources for the program:

Grey's Anatomy for medical students 4th Edition.1.

Snell's Anatomy by region's 10th Edition.2.

Program Name: - Anatomy

Program code: Ana-2

Number of units: - 8

Hours: - 12

The academic stage: - the second

First semester

Program Instructor: - Lec. Dr. Ali Majid

Program Description:

-Anatomy of oral cavity & Pharynx will enumerate & describe the contents, normal location & functions of each part of human oral cavity & phrynx.

Anatomy of Ear: parts of ear, boundaries & contents with the function of each content.

Anatomy of neck: will describe the human neck layer by layer, from skin to vertebrae. This will include the skin, fascial layers of neck, muscles, vessels & nerves of neck & cervical vertebrae.

Goals of teaching Oral cavity & Pharynx:

Students will learn the new terms regarding Oral cavity & pharynx.

Students will get theoretical plus practical information oral cavity and pharynx (normal site, strutures & functions).

Goals of studying Ear Anatomy:

Students will know the parts of human ear, normal functions & locations of each part with the nerves & vessels supplying the ear.

Goals to study Neck Anatomy:

Students will take theoretical plus practical notes inside the Anatomical lab. Regarding each part of human neck, enriched with clinical notes of practical significane regarding each subject of neck.

Program vocabulary:

Anatomy of oral cavity

Anatomy of Salivary glands.

Anatomy of Pharynx.

Anatomy of Ear. (External, Middle & Internal Ear).

Anatomy of Larynx.

Osteology of neck (Mandible, cervical vertebrae & Hyoid bone).

Neck Anatomy part-1(Skin, Fascial layers of neck).

Neck Anatomy Part-2(Muscles & Triangles of neck).

Vessels of Neck (arteries, veins & lymphatic system).

Nerves of Neck.

Viscera of Neck (Thyroid, parathyroid, Trachea & Esophagus).

Evaluation Methods:

| 1 st trimester | 5 | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------|
| Midyear Exam | 20 | Sudd |
| 2 nd trimester | 5 | exam |
| Final exam practical | 20 | classr |
| Final Exam theoretical | 50 | 010.551 |
| Total | 100 | Repo |
| | | 40.00 |

Sudden daily exam inside the classroom.

Reports on topics selected

by the teacher, written by the student in his own handwriting, and sent to the teacher in the classroom.

Daily exam in anatomy laboratories.

Written monthly exam for the first semester.

Approved resources for the program:

Grey's Anatomy for medical students 4th Edition.1.

Snell's Anatomy by region's 10th Edition.2.

Program Name: - Medical Biology

Program code: (Mbio1)

Number of units: -6

Hours: 60 theoretical hours + 60 practical hours

Study stage: The first

Semester: Annual

Program teacher: - M. Zahra Jaseb Hamid Al Mansouri

Description:

Medical biology is a huge and vital topic. Understanding how the human body works, and the need to continuously develop and improve ways to diagnose and treat disease, is integral to improving the length and quality of our live. Medical Biology forms the bridge between basic research and clinical medicine.

Program Objectives:

The purpose of studying medical biology to concentrate on the basic principles in biology models of interest to study medicine and expand in the study of cell biology and genetics as a basis to study medicine in addition to study the normal tissue of the human body.

Evaluation Methods:

| Week No. | Theory | Practical |
|----------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Characteristics of life ,The cell cytoplasm, plasma membrane | Introduction |
| 2 | Mitochondria, Ribosomes, endoplasmic reticulum | Microscope I |
| 3 | Golgi complex, lysosome | Microscope II |
| 4 | Cytoskeleton | Histological Techniques |
| 5 | Cilia, basal body, centrioles | Lab. Exam |
| 6 | Nucleus, Cell Cycle, mitosis & meiosis | Buccal smear |
| 7 | Patterns of chromosomal inheritance | Blood smear |
| 8 | Patterns of genetic inheritance | Mitosis |
| 9 | DNA biology & biotechnology | Meiosis |
| 10 | Stem cells & Cloning, Cancer cells | Review |
| 11 | Review | Review |
| 12 | Review | Review |
| 13 | Review | Review |

| 14 | Review | Review |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 15 | Covering Epithelium | Epithelium I |
| 16 | Glandular epithelium | Epithelium I I |
| 17 | Connective tissue cells | Epithelium I II |
| 18 | Connective tissue fibers | Connective I |
| 19 | Types of connective tissue | Connective I I |
| 20 | Cartilage | Cartilage |
| 21 | Bone tissue | Bone I |
| 22 | Osteogenesis | Bone II |
| 23 | Blood | Blood I |
| 24 | Blood | Blood I I |
| 25 | Bone marrow | Bone marrow I |
| 26 | Bone marrow | Bone marrow I I |
| 27 | Skeletal muscles | Muscles I |
| 28 | Cardiac & smooth muscles | Muscles II |
| 29 | Nervous tissue | Nervous |
| 30 | Nervous tissue | Review |

Evaluation Methods:

| Assessment Marks | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| First semester | 5 marks | |
| Midyear exam | 20 marks | |
| Second semester | 5 marks | |
| Final practical exam | 20 marks | |
| Final Theoretical exam | 50 marks | |
| Total Marks | 100 marks | |

Sudden daily exam inside the classroom.

Reports on topics selected by the teacher.

Daily exam in the medical biology laboratory.

Preparation of seminars.

Written monthly exam for the first semester, mid-year, second semester and end of the year.

Approved resources for the program:

- 1. Madder, S., S., and Windelelspecht, M., Human biology, 15th ed. Mc Graw hill, USA, 2018.
- 2. Sylvia S. Madder, Biology, 6th ed. Mc Graw-Hill Education, USA,1999.

- 3. Human biology by Madder, 12th edition.
- 4. Human histology

Program Name: - Embryology

Description of the academic program

This description of the academic program provides a necessary summary of the most important characteristics of the program and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available opportunities. It is accompanied by a description of each program within the program

| University of Warth AL Anbiyaa | The educational institution |
|--|--|
| Faculty of Medicine / department of anatolmy | Scientific Department / Center |
| Medical embryology | The name of the academic or professional program |
| Bachelor of Medicine and General Surgery | The name of the final certificate |
| annual | The academic system: Annual/programs/others |
| nothing | An approved accreditation program |
| nothing | other external influences |
| 2023/1/30 | The date the description was created |

Curriculum objectives

- 1. Provides students with knowledge to be able to understand the main principle of human general and systemic embryological development
- 2. Provides students with basic knowledge about the main congenital anomalies and their risk factors and complications

- 1. Outcomes of the curriculum and method of teaching and assessment
 - A. Learning objectives
 - 1. Teaching the basics of embryology
 - 2. Understanding the earliest steps in human germ cells formation
 - 3. Knowing the basics of embryological development and main body system formation
 - 4. Knowing the etiology and pathogenesis of main congenital anomalies

Teaching method

1. Theoretical lectures

Assessment method

- 1. Formative assessment
- 2. Summative assessment
- B. Emotional and social skills
 - 1. Collaboration and team work
 - 2. Time management and working in challenging situation
 - 3. Building self confidence

2. Curriculum in detail

Theory: 30 hours / year

| | T | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| theoretical | | | | | | |
| 1 st | The | required learning outcomes | | | | |
| semester | name of | | | | | |
| | the unit | | | | | |
| | or topic | | | | | |
| Week 1 | Cell division | explain the main step in cell division, explain the gametogenesis | | | | |
| | | analysae the main events in cell division, undersdtand the gametogenesis | | | | |
| | | 3. learn how to differentiate between different cell divisions types and step | | | | |
| Week2 | Chromosomal anomalies | explain the main chromosomal abnormalities understand the types a mechanisim of main chromosomal | | | | |
| | | abnormalities 3. recognize the main feature of the major syndromes | | | | |
| Week 3 | gametogenes is | Explaining and knowing the main steps of oocytes and sperms formation Understanding the main anomalies of gametes formation | | | | |
| Week 3 | Female reproductive cycles ovulation | Explain the main steps in the hormonal regulation of gametogenesis Understand the hormonal regulation of gametogenesis How are the FSH and LH play role in gametogenesis | | | | |
| Week 5 | fertilization. | Explain the concept of fertilization and its step Understand the process of fertilization and its main results How is the zygote is formed by the union of sperm and oocyte | | | | |
| Week 6 | Events of second week of development | Explain the main events in the second week of development Understand the main changes occur on the embryo in the second week | | | | |

| Week 7 | Events of second week of | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | development: | Normal site of implantation | | |
| | (continue) | Abnormal site of implantation | | |
| Week 8 | Events of third | Understand the three main germ layers and the formation of primitive | | |
| | week of | streak | | |
| | development | How to recognize the main three germ layers | | |
| Week 9 | Gastrulation | Explain the main steps of gastrulation and the fate of the epiblast | | |
| Week 10 | Further | Explain the main changes occur on trophoblast | | |
| | developmental | Understand the further developmental changes of the trophoblast | | |
| | changes in | How are the types of villi develop | | |
| | trophoblast | | | |
| Week 11 | Embryonic | Definition of embryonic period | | |
| | period | Understanding the main events of embryonic period | | |
| | | How is the main germ layers give rise to the main body system | | |
| Week12 | Fetal age | Knowing the derivatives of the endoderm | | |
| | assessment | Understand the assessment of fetal age | | |
| Week 13 | Fetal membrane | Explain the main events in the maturation of the placenta and fetal membrane | | |
| Week 14 | Blood group and | Understand the Erythroblastosis Fetalis and the effect of blood group on | | |
| | its effect on | the fetus | | |
| | fetus | Understanding the placental membrane | | |
| Week 15 | Fetal | understand the mechanism behind each type of twins | | |
| | Membranes in | | | |
| | Twins | | | |
| Mid-year exam | | | | |

| | 1 | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 2 nd | | |
| semester | | |
| Week 16 | Birth defects 1 | Define the term of teratology |
| | | Classify the causes of the birth defect and the main risk factors |
| Week 17 | Birth defects 2 | Explain the main preventive factors of birth defects |
| | | Describe the main techniques of birth defects diagnosis |
| Week 18 | Embryology of | explain the steps of the respiratory system embrological |
| | Respiratory | development and the possible anomalies |
| | system | 2. knowing the origin of the structures in the respiratory system and |
| | | the result of expected anomalies |
| Week 19 | Embryology of | knowing the origin of the structures and the parts of the foregut |
| | GIT : Foregut | tube and the possible anomalies of each part. |
| | | |
| Week 20 | Embryology of | knowing the origin of the structures and the parts of the gut tube and the |
| | GIT : midgut | possible anomalies of each part. |

| Week 21 | Embryology of GIT : hindgut | knowing the origin of the structures and the parts of the hindgut tube and the possible anomalies of each part. |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Week 22 | Embryology of CVS | explain the formation of the heart tube and its parts Explain the main possible anomalies in the earliest event of cvs development |
| Week 23 Embryology of CVS | | Explain the septation of the heart knowing how is the heart tube transformed into 4 chambers heart |
| Week 24 | Embryology of CVS | understand the main events in the development of the arterial system describe the formation of different parts of the venous system |
| Week 25 | Embryology of CVS | understanding the main events of fetal circulation explain the main changes on the fetal circulation after birth |
| Week 26 Embryology of the head and neck | | knowing the main changes that lead to the development of head and neck. explain the possible anomalies of the head and neck development |
| Week 27 | Embryology of skeletal system | explain the main events of the axial skeleton development explain the derivatives of somites |
| Week 28 | Embryology of skeletal system | explain the main events in the development of the skull explain the main events of development of the face |
| Week 29 | Embryology of skeletal system | 1. explain the main anomalies of the fetal skeleton |
| Week 30 | Revision | |

Planning for personal development .3

Continuous follow-up of periodicals and scientific journals, and updating lectures

Admission criteria (setting up regulations related to joining a college or .4 institute)

| .5The most important sources of information about the program |
|---|
| Prescribed books |
| Langman medical embryology |
| Additional sources |
| Textbook of human biology |

Academic description of the College of medicine

| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| College of Medicine | |
| Arabic | |
| File filling date: 2022/2023 | |
| | |
| Signature | Signature |
| Department head | Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs |
| Ass. Prof. Salih majeed Ali | Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool |
| The file has already been checked by: Quality Assurance and University Performa | nce Division |
| Director of Quality Assurance and Medical | Accreditation: |
| Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim | |

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Grade: First year / First semester Hours/week: Theory 1 Total Hours:

Theory 15Credits: 1

1. Learning objectives

The program is designed to enable the student to:

- 1. Providing an integrated learning environment for achieving the set goals.
- 2. Developing and improving the level of academic and training programs.
- 3. Preparing all types of linguistic tests according to national standards and specifications.
- 4. Developing students through programs and support sessions.
- 5. Qualifying students to complete their undergraduate studies.

2. Syllabus

| No. | Topics | Hours |
|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | Verbs of Appeal | 1 |
| 2 | Verbs of Actuality | 1 |
| 3 | noun and vocabulary | 1 |
| 4 | (Hamza) used for connection and disconnection | 1 |
| 5 | Connective names (nouns) | 1 |
| 6 | Distinction verbs | 1 |
| 7 | Conditional Tools | 1 |
| 8 | Adjectives and alternatives | 1 |
| 9 | Cases of Verbs | 1 |
| 10 | Cases of Object | 1 |
| 11 | Cases of Absolute verb | 1 |
| 12 | Kana and its derivations | 1 |
| 13 | Indicative Nouns | 1 |
| Total | | 13 |

3. Instructional and learning methods and tools

The syllabus is given as lectures

4. Student assessment:

The minimum requirement of a student to pass is to achieve at least 50% of the total 100 marks assigned for the program. The marks are described as follows:

- 1. A midterm exam of 30 marks as short essay exam.
- 2. A final theory exam of 70 marks as short essay exam.

Students who fail to attain the 50% cut-off mark are required to re-sit for second trail examination similar to the final one. Failing in the second trial entails the student to repeat the academic year.

5. Books and references:

- 1. Educational Syllabus
- 2. Syllabus Prepared by specialists profs in Arabic language
- 3. Some linguistic Books prepared by specialists

Academic description of the College of medicine

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa/ College of Medicine

Scientific Department: community

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Department head

Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Dr. Sabaa Abid_Alrazaq

Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Dean's Authentication

1- educational institution

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa/ College of Medicine

2-Scientific Department / Center

Family & Community medicine

3-Academic or professional program name

Human medicine

4-Final certificate name

Bachelor of Medicine and General Surgery

5-Academic system (annual / programs / semesters)

annual

6- Semester/year

year

7-Available forms of attendance

Actual mandatory attendance

8-The number of study hours

Total number of hours 120 theoretical hours + 150 practical hours third stage 30 hours theoretical + 30 hours practical

Fourth stage. 90 theoretical hours + 120 practical hours

9-Accredited Accreditation Program

ACAMC

10-Other external influences

A teaching hospital, library, internet, community, doctors' syndicate

11-Description creation date

2022/2023

12-Academic Program Objectives

The program seeks to prepare a high-level medical staff capable of assessing the health needs

of the community, solving its medical problems and developing a healthy lifestyle.

13-Required program outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

> Cognitive goals

- 1-Introducing students to the principles of family and community medicine and their relationship to the health system followed.
- 2 -Providing students with the knowledge to conduct appropriate studies to know the health problems that society suffers from, their causes, and how to use statistics and statistical tests to solve these problems.
- 3 -Emphasis on the preventive aspect of various diseases, especially in the field of nutrition and environmental problems.
- 4- Providing study and training opportunities and acquiring knowledge and skills in family and community medicine.

17- Skills objectives of the program

- 1-Providing students with special skills to know the health problems that society suffers from, their causes, how diseases are distributed and the influence of various factors in them, and to know the most appropriate ways and means to solve these problems.
- 2 -Providing students with basic skills to perform various statistical tests.
- 3- Providing students with the skills to measure the nutritional status of the population.

• Teaching and learning methods

- 1- Giving theoretical lectures
- 2 -Special practical laboratories to gain skills in solving statistical problems.
- 3 -Laboratory applications of nutritional measurements.
- 4- In-person and electronic blended education (via the Classroom platform).

• Evaluation Methods

1-Half-program and end-of-program

exams2- Sudden short exams

3-degrees of practical issues

Behavioral and value objectives

- 1 -Gain the ability to optimally deal with medical records and statistics.
- 2- Acquiring the skill to deal ethically with participants in medical research, whether they are sick or healthy.

• Teaching and learning methods

- 1 -Giving theoretical lectures.
- 2 -Special practical laboratories to gain skills in solving statistical problems.
- 3-. Integrated, in-person and e-learning (via the Classroom platform).

• Evaluation Methods

- 1-Half-program exam 2 -Sudden short exams
- 3-degrees of practical issues
- 4- End of program exam

| | 14- The structure of the program for theoretical biostatistics / third academic level / firstsemester | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Week | hours | Required educational goals | Unit name and/or topic | education method | Evaluation method | | |
| 1 | 1 | Introduction & Definitions | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practical) | | |
| 2 | 1 | Data Collection | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |
| 3 | 1 | Sampling Methods | biostatistics | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |
| 4 | 1 | Data Presentation | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |
| 5 | 1 | Measurements of Central Tendency | biostatistics | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |

| 6 | 1 | Measurements of Variability | biostatistics | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
|----|---|---|---------------|--|---|
| 7 | 1 | Range & Variance | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
| 8 | 1 | Standard Deviation & Coefficient of Variation | biostatistics | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
| 9 | 1 | Probability (Part 1 | biostatistics | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
| 10 | 1 | Probability (Part 2) | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
| 11 | 1 | Student's t-Test | biostatistics | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
| 12 | 1 | Chi-square Test (Part 1) | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
| 13 | 1 | Chi-square Test (Part 2) | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |

| 14 | 1 | Correlation & Regression (Part 1) | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| 15 | | Correlation & Regression (Part 2) | biostatistic | The discussions are theoretical and practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |

| 15- Th | 15- The structure of the program for practical biostatistics / third academic level / firstsemester | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Week | hours | Required educational goals | Unit name and/or topic | education method | Evaluation method | | |
| 1 | 2 | Introduction & Definitions | biostatistic | The discussions practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practical) | | |
| 2 | 2 | Data Collection | biostatistics | The discussions practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |
| 3 | 2 | Sampling Methods | biostatistics | The discussions practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |
| 4 | 2 | Data Presentation | biostatistics | The discussions practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |
| 5 | 2 | Measurements of Central Tendency | biostatistics | The discussions practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | | |

| 6 | 2 | Measurements of Variability | biostatistics | The discussions practical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---|
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---|

| 15- The structure of the program/ third academic level / the second semester | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Week | hours | Required educational goals | Unit name and/or topic | education method | Evaluation method | |
| 1 | 2 | Introduction & Definitions | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practical) | |
| 2 | 2 | Nutrients | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | |
| 3 | 2 | Proteins | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | |
| 4 | 2 | Fats & Lipids | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | |
| 5 | 2 | Carbohydrates | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica | |

| 6 | 2 | Vitamins | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |
|---|---|----------|-----------|-------------------------|---|
| 7 | 2 | Minerals | nutrition | theoretical lectures | Discussions, reports, tests and exams (theoretical and practica |

| 16- The structure of the program/ fourth academic level / the first semester | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|-------|------|--|
| Evaluation method | educatio n method | Unit name and/or topic | Required educational goals | hours | week | |
| Discussions, reports, tests and exams | theoretic al and practical lectures | general epidemiology | Introduction & Definitions | 1 | | |
| (theoretical and practica | | Occupational medicine | Definition, History, and Objectives | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | | Primary health care system | PHC System (Health & Population) | 1 | | |
| | | Practical/clinical aspects of the above topics | Practical / Clinical Training | 4 | | |
| Discussions, reports, tests and exams | theoretic al and | general epidemiology | Incidence & Prevalence | 1 | | |
| (theoretical and practica | practical lectures | Occupational medicine | Functions of Occupational Health Centers | 1 | 2 | |
| | | Primary health care system | PHC System (Public Health & Principles of PHC System) | 1 | | |
| | | Practical/clinical aspects of the above topics | Practical / Clinical Training | 4 | | |
| Discussions, reports, tests and exams | theoretic al and | general epidemiology | Measurements of Risk | 1 | | |
| (theoretical and practica | practical lectures | Occupational medicine | Heat | 1 | | |

| | | Primary health care system | PHC System (Al-Mata Declaration & Components of PHC System) | 1 | 3 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | Practical/clinical aspects of the above topics | Practical / Clinical Training | 4 | |
| Discussions, reports, tests and exams | theoretic al and practical | general epidemiology | Sources of Infections | 1 | 4 |
| (theoretical | | Occupational medicine | Cold | 1 | |

| University | of | Warith | Al- | -An | biyaa |
|------------|----|--------|-----|-----|-------|
|------------|----|--------|-----|-----|-------|

College of Medicine

Computer science

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature Signature

Directory Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Lec. Yassen Khudher Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

 $Date\ 2022/2023$

Signature

Dean's Authentication

Grade: First year

Hours/week: Theory 2 Practical 2

Total Hours: Theory 30 Practical 30

Credits: 3

1. Learning objectives

The program is designed to enable the student to:

- 1. It Introduce the boarder discipline of computer science to students basic familiarlycomputer Software and Hardware
- 2. It include practical introduction about fundamentals (OS) such as Windows 7
- 3. The program emphasizes on using applications (including MS-word, MS- Excel and MS-Power point

2. Syllabus

2.1. Theory

| No. | Topics | Hours |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | History of computer | 1 |
| 2 | Introduction to hardware | 5 |
| 3 | Introduction to software | 5 |
| 4 | Algorithms and flowcharts | 2 |
| 5 | Principle of Internet | 2 |
| 6 | Fundamentals of Windows 7 | 4 |
| 7 | Introduction Ms-Words | 3 |
| 8 | Introduction Ms-Excel | 3 |
| 9 | Introduction Ms-power point | 3 |
| Total | | 28 |

2.2.Practical

| No. | Topics | Hours |
|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | Windows 7 | 4 |
| 2 | Ms-words | 8 |
| 3 | Ms-Excel | 8 |
| 4 | Ms-power point | 8 |
| Total | | 28 |

3. Instructional and learning methods and tools

The syllabus is given through Lectures, practical, laboratory exercises.

4. Student assessment:

The minimum requirement of a student to pass is to achieve at least 50% of the total 100 marks assigned for the program. The marks are described as follows:

- 1. A first semester and midterm and second semester exam of 30 marks as short essay exam.
- $2. \ \ \,$ A final practical of 70 marks as practical application on computer exam.

Students who fail to attain the 50% cut-off mark are required to re-sit for second trailexamination similar to the final one. Failing in the second trial entails the student torepeat the academic year.

5. Books and references:

- 1. Wempen, Faithe. Computing Fundamentals: Introduction to Computers, JohnWiley & Sons, 2014
- 2. Lambert, Joan, and Curtis Frye. Microsoft Office 2016 Step by Step. MicrosoftPress, 2015
- 3. Hennessy, John L., and David A. Patterson, Computer architecture: a quantitativeapproach . Elsevier, 2011.

| University | of V | Warith | Al-A | nbiyaa |
|------------|------|--------|------|--------|
| | | | | |

College of Medicine

Scientific Department: Anatomy / Histology

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Department head

Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Ass. Prof. Salim Mahdi Al- bassam

Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Academic description of histology for thesecond academic level

This summary provides a summary of the most important characteristics of the scheduled and expected learning outcomes of student achievement that show whether or not he or she has made maximum use of learning opportunities is correlated with the program description.

1-symbol

HIS205

2-Scientific Department / Center

Human anatomy

3-The number of study hours

Histology... 60 hours theoretical // 60 hours of practice

- **4-Academic Program Objectives**
 - 1-Distinguish the cell component using light microscopy.
 - 2 -Differentiation between different body tissues using a light microscope.3 -Connecting cell structure, structure and tissues.
 - 4 -The student participates in scientific discussions and presents them with confidence and consistency.
 - 5 -Students gain experience in examining samples with different magnifications bydrawing illustrations for each type of cell.
 - 6- Keeping pace with scientific developments in the field of cells, tissues, and others.
 - Teaching and learning methods
- -1 Scientific and weekly surprise tests

fixed.2 -In-class exercises and activities

- 3- Guide students to some websites.
 - Evaluation Methods
- 1 -Daily theory exams
- 2 -Daily practical laboratory exams
- 3 -Theoretical and practical exam for half of the program and the end of the program4- Oral exam
 - > Behavioral and value objectives
- 1 -Doctors can understand others and understand and treat pain
- 2 -Doctors who can maintain an ethical standard and maintain medical information at a highlevel are considered.
- 3 -Preparations enable doctors to give priority to the patient.
- 4 -Preparing doctors who can take into account the human aspect of the

patient.5 -General skills, employing special motivation and personal development:

6 -Develop students' ability to deal with technical means 7 -Develop the student's ability to deal with the Internet.8 -Develop the student's ability to deal with multimedia.

9 - Develop the student's ability to dialogue and debate.

| | 6-The structure of the program for theoretical and practice histology /second academiclevel / the first Semester | | | | |
|------|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Week | Hours | Required educational goals | Unit name and/or topic | education method | evaluation method |
| 1 | theoretical 2 practical | Microscopy & their types. Primary tissue & their role in formation of tissue. | Introduction to the histology | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 2 | 2 practica 2 theoretical 1 | Teaching the student what is the meaning of tissue and its forms ,the cells which covered the body from outside and lining from inside . | Epithelial tissue | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 3 | 2 practical 2 theoretical | Modification unit for epithelial tissue. Exocrine glands & their classification. | Epithelial gland. | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 4 | 2 | Identify the | Connective tissue | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | theoretical 2 practical | tissue which connect the tissue together and its types. | | | question discussion + +exam |
| 5 | 2 practical | Identify the | | Lecture+ lab | General |

| | 2 | cells & fibers | Cells of connective | | question |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | theoretical | and its types | tissue | | discussion |
| | | Jan 197 P | , | | + exam |
| 6 | 2 | Identify the | | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | theoretical 2 | adipose cell | | | question |
| | practical | and recognize | Adipose tissue | | discussion |
| | | it from other | _ | | + exam |
| | | cell | | | |
| | | types | | | |
| 7 | 2 practical | Identify the | | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | 2 | types of | | | question |
| | theoretical | cartilage and | Cartilage | | discussion |
| | | its distribution | | | + exam |
| | | in | | | |
| 0 | 2 | the body | | T . 1 1 | C 1 |
| 8 | thioretical 2 | Identify the bone tissue | D | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | | | Bone | | question discussion |
| | practical | and its types | | | + |
| | | | | | + +exam |
| 9 | 2 practical | The central & | | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | 2 practical 2 | peripheral | Nervous system | Lecture 1 140 | question |
| | theoretical | nerves system | Titel vous system | | discussion |
| | | nerves system | | | + exam |
| 10 | 2 | Identify the | | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | theoretical 2 | nervous tissue | | | question |
| | practical | and its types | | | discussion |
| | | and explains | Nerve tissue | | + exam |
| | | the nervous | | | |
| | | impulse reach | | | |
| | | to rest body | | | |
| 11 | 2practical 2 | Identify the | | Lecture+ lab | General |
| | theoretical | types of | | | question |
| | | muscles and | 3.6 1 .1 | | discussion |
| | | differences | Muscle tissue | | + exam |
| | | between them | | | |
| | | as longitudinal | | | |
| | | longitudinal and transverse | | | |
| | | section | | | |
| 12 | 2 | Identify the | Circulatory system | Lecture+ lab | General |
| 12 | theoretical 2 | blood vascular | | | question |
| | practical | system and its | | | discussion |
| | Practical | main function | | | + exam |
| | | and | | | · Vilmili |
| | 1 | ***** | <u> </u> | | |

| 13 | 2practical 2 theoretical | The types of artery and vein. | Circulatory system II | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
|----|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|---|
| 14 | theoretical 2 practical | Identify the types, shape and function of blood cells and the number of each type. | Blood cell | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 15 | 2practical 2 theoretical | Identify the way of derived of the blood cell from stem cell and differentiate of a blood cell . | hematopoiesis | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |

| 7-The str | 7-The structure of the program for theoretical and practice histology /second | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| academic | elevel / the sec | ond Sem | ester | | |
| Week | Hours | Required educational | Unit name and/or topic | education method | evaluation method |
| | | goals | | | |
| 1 | theoretical 2 practical | Identify the lymphoid organ and tissue responsible for immunity of the body | Lymphoid organ | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 2 | 2 practical 2 theoretical 1 | Identify the digestive system and explain the digest and absorb in the organ of this system | Digestive system I | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 3 | 2 practical | Digestive Tract; | Digestive system II | Lecture+ lab | General |

| | theoretical | General structure, the oral cavity and tongue. Pharynx and esophagus. | | | question discussion + exam |
|----|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------|--|
| 4 | theoretical 2 practical | Stomach and Small intestine Large intestine & appendix | Digestive system III | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + +exam |
| 5 | 2 practical 2 theoretical | Identify the organs which associated with digestive tract | Organs associated with digestive tract | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 6 | theoretical 2 practical | Identify the parts of the respiratory system | The respiratory system I | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 7 | 2 practical 2 theoretical | Respiratory System; Nasal cavity, larynx and trachea. | The respiratory system II | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 8 | theoretical 2 practical | Respiratory System The Lung Bronchial tree. | The respiratory system III | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + +exam |
| 9 | 2 practical theoretical | Identify the layers of the skin and the glands, hair and , nail | Skin | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 10 | theoretical 2 practical | Identify The Urinary System The Kidney and blood supply. | The Urinary System I | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 11 | 2practical 2 thioretical | Identify nephrons Ureter, urinary bladder, urethra | The Urinary System II | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 12 | 2 thioretical | Identify the glands and its | Endocrine glands | Lecture+ lab | General question |

| | 2 practical | structure | | | discussion + exam |
|----|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 13 | 2practical 2 theoretical | Identify the parts of the male reproductive and their structure | Male reproduction | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 14 | theoretical 2 practical | Identify the parts of the female reproductive and its structure | Female reproductive | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |
| 15 | 2practical 2 theoretical | Identify the ear and the eye | Photoreceptors and audio receptors | Lecture+ lab | General question discussion + exam |

| 8-Infrastructure of histology for the second academic level | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1-Required program books | -Human Anatomy and cell physiology by Mcgraw hill 17 th ed | | | | |
| 2- main references (sources) | All human histology books and magazines | | | | |
| 3- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports) | All human histology books and magazines | | | | |
| 4- Electronic references, websites | https://themdjourney.com/20-best- histology-and-physiology-books- for-medical- students/#The_Anatomy_Coloring_ Book | | | | |

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa

College of Medicine

Human Rights

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Directory

Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Lec. Sabaah Mohammed

Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Grade: First year

Hours/week: Theory 1 Total Hours: Theory 15Credits: 1

1. Learning objectives

- 1- The aim of teaching human rights to create distinguished students scientifically, culturally and morally, and to prepare the individual, citizen and good person in his homeland in accordance with the requirements of the social environment.
- 2 Through the teaching of human rights, we seek to strengthen the values of citizenship in the students' hearts Because the student in the first place is a human before he is a doctor or an engineer
- 3- Instilling the spirit of citizenship and the formation of students on the basis of respect for the community and the defense of personal rights, political and intellectual focus on the importance of education in the assessment of creative capabilities.

2. Syllabus

| No. | Topics | Hours |
|------|--|-------|
| 1 | The meaning of the rights | 1 |
| 2 | Characteristics of the right | 2 |
| 2 | The target of a culture of human rights | 2 |
| 3 | The international legitimacy of human rights | |
| 4 | Human rights protection mechanisms | 1 |
| 5 | Civil and political of human rights | 2 |
| 6 | The right of life | 1 |
| 7 | Freedom of belief in the constitution of Iraq in 2005 | 1 |
| 8 | The terms of reference of the Federal Court | 1 |
| 9 | The crime of genocide | 2 |
| 10 | Important of tolerance and peaceful coexistence after | 2 |
| 10 | the victory | 2 |
| | over the enemy ISIS (DAISH) | |
| Tota | al entremental entremental entremental entremental entremental entremental entremental entremental entremental | 15 |

3. Instructional and learning methods and tools

The syllabus is given to the students as lectures.

4. Student assessment:

The minimum requirement of a student to pass is to achieve at least 50% of the total 100 marks assigned for the program. The marks are described as follows:

- 1. A first semester and midterm and second semester exam of 30 marks as short essay exam.
- 2. A final theory exam of 70 marks as short essay exam.

Students who fail to attain the 50% cut-off mark are required to re-sit for second trail examination similar to the final one. Failing in the second trial entails the student to repeat the academic year.

5. Books and references:

- . Political systems: D. Hamed hanon
- 2. Constitutional system in Iraq. D. Adnan Ajel
- 3. Constitution of Iraq in year 2005.

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa

College of Medicine

Scientific Department: Internal Medicine

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Department head

Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Ass. Prof. Amir Amran

Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Dean's Authentication

Description of the academic program

This description provides a summary of the most important characteristics of the program and the learning objectives that the student is expected to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa/ College of | Education Department .1 |
|---|---|
| Medicine | |
| Internal Medicine | Scientific department .2 center |
| Internal Medicine | Department .3 |
| Medicine and general surgery | Name of the academic .4 or professional program |
| Annual | The academic system: Annual/programs/oth er |
| NCAMC | Accredited .5 Accreditation Program |
| Teaching Hospital, library, internet, community, doctors' syndicate | other external .6 influences |
| 25 2 2023 | date the description .7 was prepared |

The objectives of the academic program .8 .8

Giving a general introduction to internal diseases and how to communicate with patients for the purpose of reaching the correct diagnosis and how to start treatment.

| Internal I | Medicine | | Program name | .1 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| | | | Program No. | .2 |
| Total | Practical | Theory | Credit Hours | .3 |
| 5 Units | 60 Hours | 45 Hours | Level and semester: third stage | .4 |
| | Not pre | sent | Prerequisite Programs | .5 |
| | Not pre | sent | Co-requisite | .6 |
| Bachelor in Medicine and Surgery | | | Degree | .7 |
| English | | | Teaching Language | .8 |
| Universit | y of Warith | n Al-Anbiyaa | Place used for teaching | .9 |
| Amer O | mran | | Name of Instructor | .10 |
| 30/11/ 20 Medicine |)22 Departr | ment of | Site & Date of Approval | .11 |

Program Goals

This program is designed to enable the student to:

- 1. Demonstrate basic knowledge in the most common diseases and their etiologies.
- 2. Ability to identify the signs, symptoms and most common forms of presentation.
- 3. Develop an understanding of the basic scientific principles of the investigative techniques and assess their results.
- 4. Be capable to develop appropriate communication skills, taking consent from the patient, approaches used to give the patient information that explain his/her condition, and how to start the management process.
- 5. Learn how to take full detailed history as well as performing complete general examination.

Subjects

2.1Theory

| | Subject | Hours | General |
|---|---|-------|--|
| | - | | objectives |
| 1 | Introduction to clinical medicine including the communication skills, the common symptoms and the common physical signs | 8 | This group of lectures is designed to make the student: Understand the principles of communication skills Be able to initiate the medical interview and practice it. Be able to analyze the common symptoms and relate them to diseases. Know the definition and understand the pathophysiology of common signs in medicine |
| 2 | Nutritional disorders including: Introduction to nutritional disorders Malnutrition Vitamins and their deficiencies and excess Mineral deficiencies Obesity Lipid disorders | 7 | The objectives of these lectures is to make the student able to: Understand principles of nutritional disorders Know the methods of nutritional assessment and can practice these methods Differentiate between different types of nutritional disorders whether in the excess field or the deficiency field Distinguish between different vitamins and mineral disorders Understand the pathophysiology of obesity, its associated risk and its updated lines of treatment Differentiate between different kinds of lipid disorders, know their |

| of the to tree the results of the re | ct on general health ne patients and how reat them to reduce risks that are ociated with lipid ormalities se lectures aim to |
|--|--|
| to tr the r asso abnot 3 Clinical immunology including: 6 These | reat them to reduce risks that are ociated with lipid ormalities |
| the rasso abnoted above the rasso above the ra | risks that are ciated with lipid ormalities |
| asso abnot a Clinical immunology including: 6 These | ociated with lipid ormalities |
| 3 Clinical immunology including: 6 These | ormalities |
| 3 Clinical immunology including: 6 These | ormalities |
| | se lectures aim to |
| | |
| Introduction Immune reactions make | e the student able to: |
| HLA and diseases, tissue typing Kno | w and understand the |
| Immune deficiency state fund | lamentals of clinical |
| Immunology of cancer imm | unology, and the |
| Immunosuppressive therapy in medicine effect | ct of immune |
| dysf | function on the health |
| of th | ne patients. |
| Diffe | erentiate between |
| diffe | erent types of |
| imm | une reactions and |
| struc | ctures with their |
| abno | ormalities |
| Und | erstand the |
| imm | unology of cancer |
| and | the principles of use |
| of th | ne |
| imm | unosuppressive |
| ther | apy and all of its |
| asso | ciated risks |
| 4 Infectious diseases including: 24 This | group of lectures |
| Introduction have | e the following |
| | ctives that make the |
| 1 | ent able to: |
| | w the principles of |
| | ctions and the |
| | ion between the |
| | an and the pathogens |
| | eir different kinds |
| | erstand and erentiate between |
| | mon clinical |
| | entations of |
| | ctious diseases |
| | erentiate between |
| | ctious diseases cause |
| | ifferent kinds of |
| | coorganisms |
| | erstand the clinical |
| | ares, the diagnoses |
| 1 1 | the main lines of |
| | ment and prevention |
| | fectious diseases that |

| | present widely in our |
|--|-----------------------|
| | community |

2.2Clinical

| No. | Topics | Hours | | | |
|------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Introduction to history | 8 | | | |
| 2 | Patient data, chief complaint and history of | | | | |
| | present illness | | | | |
| 3 | Review of systems, past history and personal | | | | |
| | /social history | | | | |
| 4 | Communications skills | 16 | | | |
| 5 | General examination | | | | |
| Tota | 1 | 60 | | | |

Teaching strategy

- 1. Clinical training in a hospital.
- 2. Reliance on the main reference in terms of the PPT slides
- 3. Reliance on the auxiliary reference in terms of the PPT slides
- 4. Use the smart board form, if available.
- 5. Preparing students for discussion and assigning them to explain some paragraphs of the study material.

Textbooks 1. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine 2. Mcleod's Physical Examination 3. Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa

College of Medicine

Scientific Department: Bio chemistry

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Department head

Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Prof. Dr. Falah Abbas Mohamad Salih

Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool Hnew:

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

Dean's Authentication

Description of the academic program

This description of the academic program provides a necessary summary of the most important characteristics of the program and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available opportunities. It is accompanied by a description of each program within the program

| College of Medicine, AlWarith University | Education Department .5 |
|--|---|
| biochemistry Medical | Department .6 |
| biochemistry Medical | Name of the academic or .7 professional program |
| Medicine and general surgery | name of the final certificate .8 |
| Annual | The academic system: |
| | Annual/programs/other |
| WFME | Accredited Accreditation .9 |
| | Program |
| Nil | other external influences.10 |
| 2023/1/30 | date the description was .11 |
| | prepared |
| | Objectives of the academic program.12 |

Students who are able to identify different types of different solutions, measure their concentration and volumes, know the composition of the human body chemically, identify some important laboratory devices for applied uses, meet students' skills in scientific thinking and solve problems in the field of general chemistry and its applications, and are able to employ their scientific and practical capabilities as it meets the needs of the labor market.

13. Required program outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

Cognitive goals.

- A1 The student will be able to use and clean glassware and laboratory equipment.
- A2 The student can deal with different chemicals.
- A3 Prepare different solutions and measure their concentration and volume.
- A 4 Develop the skills of obtaining information.
- b- The program's skill objectives
- B 1 Applied use of the practical material in the field of chemistry.
- B 2 Identify the various devices and chemicals used.

Methods of teaching and learning

Meeting theoretical lectures using the available display technologies (projectors and smart boards).

- Training in writing scientific seminars and how to deliver, discuss and evaluate them.

Evaluation methods

1- Theoretical exams (mid-year + end of the year)

2- Oral exams during the lecture.

3- Monthly exam with surprise exams .

C- Emotional and moral goals.

C 1 - Honesty in work and not prioritizing the material side over the ethical side of the profession

A 2 - respect for professors and classmates and work

Methods of teaching and learning

Giving instructions and directives regarding the behavior and goals of the medical profession

Methods of evalutions

- Includes oral and theoretical questions in daily and semester exams
- Preparing seminars related to the subject of emotional values and goals related to specialization.
- D- The transferred general and qualifying skills (other skills related to employability and personal development).
- D1 Dealing with different chemicals.
- D2 acquiring laboratory management skills

Methods of teaching and learning

- Knowledge of chemicals, their impact and risks.

Giving lectures that include general directions on laboratory management and means of communication.

Methods of evalutions

- 1- Theoretical exams (mid-year + end of the year
- 2- Oral exams during the lecture.
- 3- Monthly exam with surprise exams.

10. Program Structure

| Cred | Credit hours name of the program | | Program or program | Educational |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | or program | code | level |
| Practical | Theory | or program | | |
| 60 | 60 | medicinal chemistry | | Year one |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

10: Planning for personal development.

Define self-education skills and familiarize yourself with the curriculum

- Training in electronic techniques to obtain information from reliable sources.

- Enhancing group learning skills.

Enhancing leadership skills and motivating others.

10. Admission criteria (setting up regulations related to joining a college or institute)

Central admission is through an annual plan developed by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research for the medical group and is updated annually according to the results of the central examinations for middle school. Admission is usually within the medical group for high rates and according to admissions in the academic year.

The most important sources of information about the program

- The systematic book

Theoretical lectures

Trusted websites

Laboratory instructions

| | | | | | | | | espo | | | he in | divid | lual l | | char ing o | | the program be | eing assesse | d |
|--|-----------|----|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|----|---------------|-------|----------------------|--------------|-------|
| Transferred general and qualifying skills (other skills related to employability and personal development) | | | Emotional and value goals | | | Program skill goals | | cognitive objectives | | Basic Or optional | Name of the program | Coursr code | year/level | | | | | | |
| D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | C4 | C3 | C2 | C1 | B4 | В3 | B2 | B1 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | | | | |
| | / | / | / | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | Basic | Medical chemistry | | First |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| College of Medicine | | | | | |
| Scientific Department: Pathology | | | | | |
| File filling date: 2022/2023 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Signature | Signature | | | | |
| Department head | Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs | | | | |
| Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool | Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool | | | | |
| The file has already been checked by: | | | | | |
| Signature | | | | | |
| Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation: | | | | | |
| Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Date 2022/2023 | | | | | |

Signature

Dean's Authentication

Description of the academic program

This description of the academic program provides a necessary summary of the most important characteristics of the program and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve and demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available opportunities.

| College of Medicine, AlWarith University | Education Department.14 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| College of Medicine / Branch of Diseases | Scientific department .15 |
| , | center |
| General principles of pathology and specialist | Department.16 |
| pathology | |
| Bachelor in Medicine and Surgery | Name of the academic .17 |
| | or professional |
| | program |
| Annual | The academic system: |
| | Annual/programs/oth |
| | er |
| NCAMC | Accredited .18 |
| | Accreditation Program |
| Teaching Hospital, library, internet, community, doctors' syndicate | other external .19 |
| | influences |
| 2023/1/30 | date the description .20 |
| | was prepared |
| Curriculum objectives .21 | |
| 3. Provides students with knowledge to be | able to recognize different |
| types of pathological conditions in terms of | of ,etiology, pathogenesis and |
| diagnosis. | |
| 4. Provides students with basic knowledge | e in pathology to be able to |
| recognize different pathological condition | ons in correlation to clinical |
| settings in the upcoming years | |
| 0 1 07 | |

22. Outcomes of the curriculum and method of teaching and assessment

- C. Learning objectives
 - 5. Teaching the basics of pathology
 - 6. Knowing the basics pathological conditions that affect the body and different tissue
 - 7. Knowing the etiology and pathogenesis in relation to clinical settings
 - 8. Updating the latest diagnostic methods and their application
 - 9. Interpretation of different laboratory test in relation to clinical presentation for proper diagnosis

D. Skills objectives

- 1. Teaching skills of handling the microscope
- 2. Teaching the basics of tissue processing in histopathology
- 3. Teaching skills of different pathological test.

Teaching method

- 2. Theoretical lectures
- 3. Practical training
- 4. Seminars and group discussion

Assessment method

- 3. Formative assessment
- 4. Summative assessment

E. Emotional and social skills

- 4. Collaboration and team work
- 5. Time management and working in challenging situation
- 6. Building self confidence

23.Curriculum in detail

Theory: 120 hours / year Practical: 90 hours / year

Credits: 11 unit

| Theory | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 st semester | Name of the session | Required learning outcome |
| Week 1 | Cell and tissue injury | Types, Causes &: Mechanisms of cell injury. definition, morphology & types of Necrosis. morphology, mechanisms of Apoptosis. To compare between Necrosis & Apoptosis. definition, causes, morphology of Fatty changes, protein, and glycogen accumulation. definition, types of pathological calcification types of calcification. To recognize, different types of pigmentations. |
| Week2 | Cell injury &inflammation | definition, types, morphology of Amyloidosis the adaptation. types of adaptation & the causes, mechanisms & morphology of each type. Definition of inflammation, types of inflammation Cardinal signs of inflammation |
| Week 3 | Inflammation | 6. Acute inflammation 7. Chronic inflammation types, causes, & morphology of Chronic inflammation. 8. To define repair and compare between regeneration & fibrosis. |
| Week 3 | Inflammation &General pathology of infectious disease | Healing by first intention & secondary intention. Factors affect wound healing. Definition of infection Types of infectious and mode of transmission Pattern of inflammatory response types, risk groups, morphology & fate of granulomatous diseases |

| | | types, morphology, and fate of bacterial, fungal, viral & parasitic diseases |
|---------|---|--|
| Week 5 | Disturbance of circulation. | Edema, pathophysiology & morphology of edema. Congestion & hyperemia. Hemorrhage. types of hemorrhage, effects of hemorrhage. thrombosis. pathogenesis of thrombosis, morphology & fate of thrombosis. Embolism. types & effects of embolism. Causes, effects & pathogenesis of Pulmonary embolism, fat embolism & amniotic fluid embolism. Ischemia, infarction. types, morphology of infarction. |
| Week 6 | Disturbance of circulation& Disorder of immune system | Definition, causes, pathogenesis of DIC. Definition of shock. types of shock. pathogenesis & stages of shock Types of immune response. components of each type. HLA SYSTEM. classes, importance of HLA SYSTEM. Hypersensitivity reactions. Types of hypersensitivity reactions. Types of rejection reactions in transplantation Autoimmunity. mechanisms of autoimmunity. And immunodeficiency diseases. |
| Week 7 | Disturbance of growth & neoplasia | tumor, tumor like lesions & oncology. Naming of tumors. The characteristics of benign & malignant. Comparison between benign & malignant tumors. Characteristics of Anaplasia & Dysplasia. incidence & etiology of cancer. Carcinogenesis. the commonest chemicals, viral carcinogens & their pathogenesis. |
| Week 8 | Disturbance of growth & neoplasia | tumor antigens and types of tumor antigens. The effects of tumors on the host. understand: staging & grading of cancer. genetic terms. types of genetic diseases. causes of genetic diseases. Karyotype. steps of Karyotype. Genetic counseling (types & indications) |
| Week 9 | Cytopathology& Hemopoeitic system disorders | Types of cytopathology. Stains & fixatives in cytopathology. Benign & malignant patterns in cytopathology Hemopoiesis. To recognize: normal values of blood components. |
| Week 10 | Hemopoeitic system disorders | Definition of anemia. classification of anemia. And pathogenesis of each type. causes, morphology, & Lab diagnosis of each type. Hemostasis. To recognize: types, morphology, causes of bleeding disorders. |

| Week 11 | Hemopoeitic system disorders& Lymphoreticular system disorders | WBC production. To define: Leukemia, & define each type. To classify: leukemias. To know: causes, pathogenesis & Lab diagnosis of each type of leukemia |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Week12 | Lymphoreticular system disorders | lymphoma classify: lymphoma morphology of each type of lymphoma |
| Week 13 | Vascular diseases | Histology of vascular system. To know: congenital anomalies of vascular system. Arteriosclerosis & its types. atherosclerosis. Risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of atherosclerosis hypertension. To determine. Types of hypertension & their causes. the pathogenesis of hypertension. aneurysms & dissection. Types, morphology & complications of aneurysms & dissection Vasculitis. To understand & commonest vasculitis. types & causes, morphology of vascular tumors |
| Week 14 | Heart diseases | anatomy & histology of heart. Ischemic heart diseases (IHD). pathogenesis of IHD. angina pectoris. types, & pathogenesis of angina pectoris. myocardial infarction (MI). To know: risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of MI. causes of sudden death. heart failure & its types. pathogenesis & morphology of heart failure types & causes of each type. |
| Week 15 | | Revision |
| | | Midyear exam |
| 2 nd semester | | |
| Week 16 | Heart diseases | To define: heart failure & its types. To understand: pathogenesis & morphology of heart failure. To recognize: types & causes of each type. To define & To know: valvular heart diseases. To define: Rheumatic fever. To understand: Pathogenesis & morphology of rheumatic fever. To define: infective endocarditis. To know: types, causes, pathogenesis, & morphology of infective endocarditis. To define: Myocarditis. To know: etiology & morphology of commonest types of myocarditis |
| Week 17 | Respiratory system diseases | To know: commonest pathological lesions of upper respiratory tract. To know: the commonest congenital disorders of respiratory tract. To define: Atelectasis. . To define bacterial pneumonia. To classify: pneumonias to understand: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of pneumonia. |

| | | To know the complications of pneumonias. To define: lung abscess. 4. To enumerate: chronic obstructive lung diseases. To define: |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | asthma and recognize: types of asthma. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of each type of asthma. |
| Week 18 | Respiratory system diseases | To define: Emphysema To know: types, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of emphysema. To define: Chronic bronchitis. To define: Bronchiectasis. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of Bronchiectasis. |
| | | To define: restrictive lung diseases. To know: definition, causes, & morphology of acute respiratory distress diseases. To know |
| | | 3 To define: Pneumoconiosis. To know: types, morphology & complications of each type. |
| | | To recognize: types of lung tumors. To know: etiology, morphology & complications of bronchogenic |
| Week19 | G.I.T. diseases | To know: commonest pathological lesions of oral cavity & salivary glands. To remember histology of esophagus. To know: commonest congenital anomalies of esophagus. To define: webs of esophagus. |
| | | To know: types of esophageal webs. To define: achalasia. To know: types, causes, pathogenesis & complications of achalasia. To Define: esophageal diverticuli. |
| | | To know: types, complications of diverticuli. To know: definition, types, and complications of hiatus hernia. To know: Mallory – Weiss syndrome. To know: definition, types, causes & complications of esophagitis. To understand: definition, pathogenesis & complications of Barrett esophagus. |
| | | To know: types, etiology, and morphology of esophageal cancers. To remember: histology of stomach. To know: the commonest congenital anomalies of stomach. |
| | | 6. To know: types of Gastritis. To know: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of acute gastritis. To define: chronic gastritis. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of chronic gastritis. |
| Week 20 | G.I.T. diseases | To define: chronic peptic ulcer. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of chronic gastric ulcer. To know: morphology & complications of chronic peptic ulcer, |
| | | 4. To classify: tumors of stomach. To define & to know: gastric polyps, & it's types. To know: types, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of gastric malignant tumors. |
| | | 5. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of each type of malabsorption syndrome. To define: diverticular disease of colon. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of diverticular disease. To define: inflammatory bowel diseases. To define: Crhon disease. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of Crhon disease. To define Ulcerative colitis. To know: causes, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of Ulcerative colitis. |

| | | 6. To know: tumors of intestine. To know: definition, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of polyps. To know: types, etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of colonic cancers. |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|
| Week 21 | Liver, G.B.& pancreas diseases | To classify: hepatitis. To define: Acute hepatitis & chronic hepatitis. To know: causes of infectious hepatitis. To know: pathogenesis & morphology for each type of viral hepatitis To define: liver cirrhosis: To classify: liver cirrhosis. To know: pathogenesis & morphology of cirrhosis. To define: hepatic failure. To know: causes & morphology of hepatic failure. To define: jaundice. To know: types, pathogenesis & morphology of jaundice. To define: portal hypertension. To know: causes, morphology of portal hypertension. To know: tumors of liver. To know: causes, morphology of Liver adenoma. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of hepatocellular carcinoma. To remember: histology of gallbladder. To know: types, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of gall bladder and cholecystitis. To know etiology & morphology of gallbladder carcinoma. |
| Week 22 | Renal diseases | To know: types of Glomerular syndromes. To define: nephrotic & nephritic syndromes. To know characteristics of Nephrotic syndrome. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of each type of Nephrotic syndromes. To know characteristics of Nephritic syndrome. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of each type of nephritic syndrome. To define: chronic glomerulonephritis. To know: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, morphology & complications of Acute & Chronic pyelonephritis. |
| Week 23 | Renal diseases | To define: Acute renal failure. To know: types of cystic renal diseases. To understand: etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of each type of cystic diseases. To define: Urolithiasis. To identify: types of renal stones. To know: pathogenesis, morphology of each type of renal stones To identify: types, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of renal cell carcinoma. To define: Wilm's tumor. To know: types, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of Wilm's tumor. To identify: Congenital anomalies of kidney |
| Week 24 | Breast & female genital tract | To know: types, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of cervical carcinoma. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of Adenomyosis & endometrial hyperplasia. To know: types, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of endometrial hyperplasia. To identify: tumors of uterus. To define: leiomyoma. To know: To know: types, etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of endometrial carcinoma. To define: oopheritis. To know: types, pathogenesis, & morphology of ovarian cysts. To classify: tumors of ovary. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of ovarian tumors. To define: mastitis. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of mastitis & breast abscess. To define: |

| | | fibroadenoma, fibrocystic disease of breast. To classify: breast carcinoma. To understand: pathogenesis, morphology, & etiology of breast carcinoma. |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Week 25 | Endocrine disease | To define: acromegaly, prolactinoma & hypopituitrism. To define: hyperthyroidism & hypothyroidism. To identify: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of hyperthyroidism & hypothyroidism To define: Cushing syndrome, conns syndrome, & Pheochromacytoma To define: multiple endocrine neoplasia. To know: the commonest syndromes of multiple endocrine neoplasia |
| Week 26 | CNS diseases | 3. To know: commonest congenital anomalies of CNS. To define: cerebral ischemia. To know: types, pathogenesis, and morphology of Cerebrovascular diseases 4. To know; classification, morphology, & etiology of CNS tumors |
| Week 27 | Bone pathology Skin pathology& | To define: Osteomyelitis. To know: etiology, pathogenesis, & morphology of Osteomyelitis. To define: metabolic bone diseases. To know: etiology & morphology of metabolic bone diseases. To know: commonest benign & malignant bone tumors To know: commonest bulbous diseases. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of Psoriasis, lichen planus. To know: commonest benign tumors of skin. To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of squamous cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma & basal cell carcinoma of skin |
| Week 28 | Male reproductive system diseases | To identify: types, pathogenesis & morphology of prostatitis. To define: Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). To know: etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of Seminoma, Teratomas of testis. |
| Week29 | New advances in Pathology | To understand: principles of immunohistochemistry, electron microscope, Fluorescent in situ hybridization, & PCR |
| Week 30 | Revision | Fluorescent in situ hybridization, & ren |
| · | • | |

Practical

| First semester | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Week1 | Tissue processing |
| Week 2 | Cell injury |
| Week 3 | Acute inflammation |
| Week 4 | Chronic inflammation and repair |
| Week 5 | Hemodynamic |
| Week 6 | Hemodynamic |
| Week 7 | Benign Neoplasia |
| Week 8 | Malignant Neoplasia |
| Week 9 | Hematology |
| Week 10 | Hematology |
| Week 11 | Vascular Disease |
| Week 12 | Heart Disease |

| Week 13 | genetic disorder |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Week 14 | Infectious disorder |
| Week 15 | Revision |
| | |
| 2 nd semester | |
| Week 16 | Vascular diseases |
| Week 17 | Diseases of heart |
| Week 18 | Diseases of respiratory system |
| Week 19 | Diseases of GIT |
| Week 20 | Diseases of GIT |
| Week 21 | Diseases of liver, GB, pancreas |
| Week 22 | Diseases of female genital syst. |
| Week 23 | Disease of the breast |
| Week 24 | Disease of renal system |
| Week 25 | Diseases of male genital syst. |
| Week 26 | Diseases of endocrine path. |
| Week 27 | Disease of CNS |
| Week 28 | Disease of bone and joint |
| Week 28 | Disease of skin |
| Week 30 | Revision |

24. Planning for personal development

Continuous follow-up of periodicals and scientific journals, and updating lectures

Introducing new methods in education

Admission criteria (setting up regulations related to joining a college or .25 institute)

The most important sources of information about the program .26

Prescribed books

Robbins and Cotran Pathologic basis of disease ,10th edition -, KUMAR,ABBAS |&ASTER |

Additional sources

Ackerman surgical pathology, 10th edition, 2011, Juan Rosai. • Sternderg's diagnostic surgical pathology, 5th edition, 2010

Hoff brand Essential hematology-7th edition ,

Electronic sources

http://www.pathologyonlinecases.com

Academic description of the College of medicine

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa

College of Medicine

Scientific Department: pharmacy

File filling date: 2022/2023

Signature

Signature

Department head

Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs

Lec. Dr. Alaa Gazi Hamid

Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool

The file has already been checked by:

Quality Assurance and University Performance Division

Director of Quality Assurance and Medical Accreditation:

Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim

Date 2022/2023

Signature

This program description provides a summary of the most important characteristics of the program and the learning objectives that the student is expected to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

| 1- educational institution |
|---|
| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa college of medicine |
| 2-Scienpediatricstific Department / Center |
| Pharmacology |
| 3-Academic or professional program name |
| Human medicine |
| 4-Final certificate name |
| Bachelor of Medicine and General Surgery |
| 5-Academic system (annual / programs / semesters) |
| annual |
| 6- Semester/year |
| year |
| 7-Available forms of attendance |
| Actual mandatory attendance |
| Symbol |
| PHA3 |
| 8-The number of study hours |
| Theoretical90 hours |
| Practical60 hours |
| 9-Accredited Accreditation Program |
| NCAMC |
| |
| 10-Other external influences |
| A teaching hospital, library, internet, community, doctors' syndicate |
| 11-Description creation date |
| 30/1/2023 |
| 12-Academic Program Objectives |

Defining how to use different groups of medicines and good drugs to treat different diseases.

- 2 -Describe the mechanism of work of the various body systems and the accompanying sequence of physiological and pathological events.
- 3 -Defining the mechanism of selecting the appropriate drugs in the event of more than one disease occurring at the same time
- 4 -Definition of the side effects associated with taking medicines and how to deal with them and reduce their occurrence
- 5 -Estimation of the normal values of vital activities in relation to different biological conditions.
- 6 -Expanding knowledge through periodicals, medical books and the Internet.
- 7 -Apply the basic scientific building blocks acquired by him to conduct scientific research and medical studies.
- 8- Determining the functions of the various body systems

13-Required program outcomes and methods of teaching, learning, and assessment

> Cognitive goals

Learning the basics of drug action and its various groups.

- 2 -Learning to use appropriate doses and methods of administering medicine to medicines to treat various disease conditions
- 3 -Developing mental abilities through various modern academic and practical methods of education
- 4 -Linking basic sciences with applied sciences in the future
- 5 -Learn about the methods of action and effect of drugs
- 6 -Learn the method of scientific discussion
- 7- Acquisition of laboratory skills

14- Skills objectives of the program

- 1 Methods of dealing with laboratory animals and scientific equipment
- 2 -How to use and give medicines to the patient
- 3- Acquisition of human clinical examination skills

• Teaching and learning methods

- 1 Lectures computers plasma screens modern scientific equipment clinical tours educational seminars, audio-visual equipment discussions.
- 2- In-person and electronic blended education (via the Classroom platform).

• Evaluation Methods

- 1-Discussion in lectures
- 2 -Mid-program exams and end-of-program

exams3 -Periodic evaluation

- 4 -Small education groups
- 5- Practical exams.

> Transferred general and qualification skills

- 1-The student should cooperate with his colleagues and teachers in an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding
- 2 -To work with his peers as a team
- 3- To interact with them on scientific trips and the media.

| 15- T | 15- The structure of the program for pharmacology/ thidr level | | | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--|
| Week | Hours | Required | Unit name | education | evaluation | |
| | | educational goals | and/or topic | method | method | |
| 1,2 | 6 | Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| | | Tharmacodynamics | | | | |
| 3,4 | 6 | Autonomic nervous System | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| 5 | 3 | Autacoids | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| 6,7,8,9 | 12 | Drugs for Central Nervous System | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| 10,11,12 | 9 | Drugs for Cardiovascular System | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| 13,14 | 6 | Drugs for Blood | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| 15 | 3 | NSAIDs and Gout | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| 16 | 3 | Drugs for Respiratory | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| | | System | | | | |
| 17,18,19 | 15 | Antimicrobial | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| ,20,21 | 13 | Drugs | | | | |
| 22 | 3 | Anticancer | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| | 3 | Drugs | | | | |
| 23-26 | 12 | Drugs for | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| | | EndocrineSystem | | | | |
| 27,28 | 6 | Drugs for | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam | |
| | | Gastrointestinal Drugs | | | | |

| 29,30 | 6 | Miscellaneous | Pharmacology | Lecture | Exam |
|-------|---|--------------------|--------------|---------|------|
| | | Drugs and subjects | | | |

| 17- The st | 17- The structure of the program for practical pharmacology/ third level | | | | | |
|------------|--|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| Week | Hours | Required | Unit name | education | evaluation | |
| | | educational goals | and/or topic | method | method | |
| 1 | 3 | Introduction to Pharmacology | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 2 | 3 | Pharmacokinetics | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 3 | 3 | Pharmacodynamics | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 4 | 3 | Dosage forms | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 5 | 3 | Routes of administration | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 6 | 3 | Beta-Blockers | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 7 | 3 | Nitric oxide | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 8 | 3 | Eye drops | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 9 | 3 | Physostigmine | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam | |
| 10 | 3 | Exercise and heart | Pharmacology | Lecture + | Exam | |

| | | rate | | laboratory experiment | |
|----|---|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| 11 | 3 | Drug Interactions | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 12 | 3 | Drugs in Pregnancy | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 13 | 3 | Drugs in Lactation | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 14 | 3 | Adverse Drug Reactions | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 15 | 3 | Drug Calculations | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 1 | 3 | Measuring blood pressureand heart rate | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 2 | 3 | Effect of Atropine on the eye | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 3 | 3 | Toxicity of Physostigmine | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 4 | 3 | The effect of adrenaline onthe heart | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 5 | 3 | Drug dissolution and deposition | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 6 | 3 | Animal handling | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 7 | 3 | Injections | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 8 | 3 | Respirometer | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |

| 9 | 3 | Toxicity of thedrugs | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
|----|---|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| 10 | 3 | Clinical trials | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 11 | 3 | Drug in renalfailure | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 12 | 3 | Drug in liverfailure | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 13 | 3 | Experimental Pharmacology | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 14 | 3 | Drug Abuse | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |
| 15 | 3 | Discussion of Seminars | Pharmacology | Lecture + laboratory experiment | Exam |

Academic description of the College of medicine

| • | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | | | | | | |
| College of Medicine | | | | | | |
| Scientific Department: physiology and mo | edical physics | | | | | |
| File filling date: 2022/2023 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Signature | Signature | | | | | |
| Department head | Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | |
| lectural Ali Hameed Shalaan | Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool Hniwa | | | | | |
| The file has already been checked by: Quality Assurance and University Perform | nance Division | | | | | |
| Director of Quality Assurance and Medica | al Accreditation: | | | | | |
| Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Date 2022/2023 | | | | | | |
| Signature | | | | | | |

Dean's Authentication

- *Credits:* 14 credit unit.
- *Programs:* 2 program in one academic year.
- *Hours:* a total of 180 hour divided as follows
 - 150 hours for the theoretical lectures (75 hours/ semester, 5 hours/week). Each 15 hours equal 1 credit unit (15 hours = 10 units).
 - 120 hours for the practical sessions (60 hours/ semester, 4 hours/week). Each 30 hours equal 1 credit unit (120 hours = 4 units).

• Reprograms:

- Guyton and Hall textbook of medical physiology 14th edition.
- Ganong's review of physiology 26th edition.

Objectives:

- Students should know basics of physiology like cellular function and multisystem interaction.
- Students should learn about the pathophysiology of different diseases affecting the human body and should understand the mechanism of clinical presentations.
- The student should also develop a competent usage of every day practice medical tools and instruments like thermometers, sphygmomanometer, ophthalmoscope, ECG, spirometers.etc.
- Learn how to apply experimentally factual information presented in lectures and textbook.
- Gain experience in use of scientific method to design experiments, acquire data, and interpret that data meaningfully.
- Acquire knowledge in working with live animals and tissue preparations that simulate human anatomy and physiology.
- Perform several clinical tests, involving both fresh and preserved blood samples which will describe some important physiologic aspects of this fluid.
- Prepare the students to solve any problem that they might face during their future practical profession.
- Instructional and learning methods and tools: The syllabus is given to the students through lectures, with quizzes (arranged and not arranged). The lectures are given as a power point slides and teaching videos with some illustration on white board. Regarding laboratory experiments, the student are divided into 20 groups, 4-5 students per each, who work on as team for each experiments and they are responsible for doing the experiment, discussing their own results with the teaching staff.
- *Student Assessment:* The minimum requirement of a student to pass is to achieve at least 50% of the total marks assigned for the program. The marks are distributed as follows:
 - 1. Mid-term exam 20 marks conducted as best answer MCQ.
 - 2. Practical sections assessment 10 marks.
 - 3. Quizzes 10 marks: as short essay questions.
 - 4. End-term final exam 60 marks: as follows
 - A. Practical 20 marks in the form of OSPE in slide show presentation.
 - B. Theory 40 marks including single choice questions 60%, and short essay 40%.

Students who fail to attain the 50% cut-off mark are required to re-sit for a second trial examination similar to the final one. Failing in the second trial entails the student to repeat the academic year.

| 1 st semester theoretical lectures | | | | |
|---|--|-------|--|--|
| Major topic | Subtopics | Hours | | |
| Cell physiology | - Describe the structure and functions of the plasma | 10 | | |
| and body fluids | membrane, glycocalyx, and ions channels. | | | |
| | - Expound the functions of cilia and flagella. | | | |
| | - Explain the means of cell-to-cell adhesion. | | | |
| | - Describe how the cells communicate with each other | | | |
| | (signal transduction or cell signaling). | | | |
| | - Expound the ways by which cell regulates the intracellular | | | |
| | [Ca2+] and [H+]. | | | |
| | - Know the composition of extracellular and intracellular | | | |
| | body fluids. | | | |
| | - Explain osmosis, osmolarity and osmotic pressure, and | | | |
| | tonicity of the body fluids. | | | |
| | - Know the forces producing movement of substances | | | |
| | between compartments. | | | |
| | - Describe the process of endocytosis and exocytosis. | | | |
| | - Describe the primary factors (Starling forces) that | | | |
| | determine fluid movement through the capillary | | | |
| | membrane and the formation of interstitial fluid and | | | |
| | lymph. | | | |
| | - Describe the intake versus output of water. | | | |
| Blood | - Describe the blood components and hemopoiesis. | 10 | | |
| physiology | - Describe red blood cell, its function, and explain the | | | |
| | mechanism for regulation of its production. | | | |
| | - Expound the plasma proteins and their functions. | | | |
| | - Understand the composition, types, forms, synthesis, | | | |
| | destruction and abnormalities of Hb. | | | |
| | - Characterize the types of anemia. | | | |
| | - Explain the types, functions, and the formation of white | | | |
| | blood cells. | | | |
| | - Describe the types of immunity and the development of | | | |
| | the immune system. | | | |
| | - Understand the inflammatory process. | | | |
| | - Expound blood types, blood incompatibility, and | | | |
| | transfusion reaction. | | | |
| | - Understand platelets and their functions. | | | |
| | - Describe hemostasis & fibrinolytic activity. | | | |
| Nerve and | - Explain the genesis of resting membrane potential. | 10 | | |
| muscle | - Describe the action potential of nerve, skeletal, cardiac, | | | |
| physiology | and smooth muscle fibers. | | | |
| | - Expound the effect of extracellular fluid ion | | | |
| | concentrations on the cell membrane potential. | | | |
| | - Explain the mechanism of propagation of the action | | | |
| | potential. | | | |
| | - Describe rhythmicity of certain excitable tissues. | | | |

| | - Expound the nerve fiber morphology, its myelination, and | |
|-------------|---|-----|
| | the nerve fiber classification. | |
| | - Explain the synaptic transmission and neurotransmitters. | |
| | - Expound transmission of impulses from nerves to skeletal | |
| | muscle fibers: The neuromuscular junction. | |
| | - Describe the histological appearance of the skeletal | |
| | muscle fiber. | |
| | | |
| | - Explain the mechanism of muscle contraction. | |
| | - Describe the source of energy for the muscle. | |
| | - Characterize types of muscle contraction. | |
| | - Expound different events-related to muscle contraction | |
| | such as skeletal muscle tone, muscle fatigue, muscle | |
| | hypertrophy, muscle atrophy, the staircase effect, and | |
| | Relationship between muscle length and tension. | |
| | - Describe the types of smooth muscles, and the mechanism | |
| | of smooth muscle contraction. | |
| | - Explain the difference between smooth, skeletal, and | |
| | cardiac muscles. | |
| Digestive | D 11 d 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 15 |
| ~ | | 13 |
| system | functions of the digestive system. | |
| | - Describe the composition and functions of saliva, and | |
| | explain how salivation is regulated. | |
| | - Describe the mechanisms of chewing and swallowing. | |
| | - Explain how gastric secretion and stomach motility are | |
| | regulated. | |
| | - Explain the mechanism of vomiting. | |
| | - Describe the role of the gallbladder and state the role of | |
| | bile in digestion and describe how its entry into the small | |
| | intestine is regulated. | |
| | - Describe how entry of pancreatic juice into the small | |
| | intestine is regulated and state the role of pancreatic juice | |
| | in digestion. | |
| | - List the major functions of the large and small intestine. | |
| | - Describe the regulation of defecation. | |
| | - List the enzymes involved in chemical digestion; name the | |
| | foodstuffs on which they act. | |
| | - List the end products of protein, fat, carbohydrate, and | |
| | | |
| | nucleic acid digestion. | |
| | - Describe the process of absorption of breakdown products | |
| | of foodstuffs that occurs in the small intestine. | |
| n . | - Describe the main functions of liver. | 4 = |
| Respiratory | - Explain the anatomical and physiological classification | 15 |
| physiology | of the respiratory system. | |
| | - Describe the functions of pleura. | |
| | - Expound the processes of inspiration and expiration. | |
| | - Define the general classification of lung disorders. | |
| | - Identify the role of surfactant in respiratory physiology. | |

| | Evaluin the compliance of the lung and the work of | |
|----------------|---|----|
| | - Explain the compliance of the lung and the work of | |
| | breathing. | |
| | - Describe the pulmonary volumes and capacities and their | |
| | measurement. | |
| | - Identify the dead space. | |
| | - Expound the respiratory passageways resistance. | |
| | - Explain nervous and humeral control over the airway | |
| | smooth muscles. | |
| | - Describe the respiratory unit, respiratory membrane, and | |
| | the factors that affect rate of gas diffusion through the | |
| | respiratory membrane. | |
| | - Identify ventilation – perfusion ratio of the lungs and its | |
| | regulation. | |
| | - Describe the transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the | |
| | blood and body fluids. | |
| | E 100 III I | |
| | | |
| | loading and unloading of oxygen by the blood. | |
| | - Explain the brainstem respiratory center control over | |
| | respiration. | |
| | - Describe the factors that regulate respiration through | |
| | modulation of the activity of respiratory center. | |
| | - Expound the pulmonary blood flow. | |
| | - Define hypoxia and its types. | |
| | - Define hypercapnia. | |
| | - Describe specific ventilatory patterns. | |
| CVS physiology | - Explore anatomical and physiological considerations of | 15 |
| | cardiovascular system, comparison the structures and | |
| | pathways of the pulmonary and systemic circulations, | |
| | comparison in the structure of an artery and vein, and | |
| | explain how the structure of each type of vessel relates to | |
| | its function. Describe the structure of capillaries and | |
| | explain the physiological significance of this structure. | |
| | - Explain the operation of the heart valves. Explain the | |
| | origin of the heart sounds and state when in the cardiac | |
| | cycle these sounds are produced. | |
| | - Name the functional blood supply of the heart. Define | |
| | ischemia and discuss the possible causes of myocardial | |
| | ischemia. | |
| | - Explore the cardiac muscle cells metabolism. | |
| | - Describe action potential of atrial and ventricular cardiac | |
| | muscles, the structures and pathways of electrical impulse | |
| | <u> </u> | |
| | conduction in the heart, the electrical activity in the | |
| | sinoatrial node and explain why this tissue functions as the | |
| | heart's normal pacemaker. | |
| | - Relate the time involved in the production of an action | |
| | potential to the time involved in the contraction of | |

| , | |
|--|----|
| myocardial cells and explain the significance of this | |
| relationship. | |
| - Describe the medullary control of the cardiovascular | |
| system | |
| - Explore the role of exercise, epinephrine, various ions, | |
| and autonomic nervous system in control on heart rate. | |
| - Explain what information can be gained from an | |
| electrocardiogram (ECG), the Leads of the ECG, meaning | |
| of the QRS-T complex of an ECG record, vectors and | |
| mean electrical axis. Describe some common arrhythmias | |
| that can be detected with an ECG. | |
| - Describe the cardiac cycle, describe the pressure changes | |
| that occur in the ventricles during the cardiac cycle and | |
| relate these changes to the action of the valves and the | |
| flow of blood. Define systole, diastole, and stroke volume. | |
| - Explain Cardiac Output and Its control. | |
| - Define heart sounds, and murmur. | |
| , | |
| - Explain Blood Flow, Blood Pressure, and Resistance and factors affect them | |
| | |
| - Define blood pressure, and list factors affecting and/or | |
| determining blood pressure. | |
| - Define and explain Circulatory shock. | |
| - Define autoregulation and local regulation of blood flow | |
| (perfusion). | |
| - Discuss the unique features of the arterial circulation of | |
| the brain, fetus, skin, skeletal muscles, lungs, heart, and | |
| hepatic portal circulation. | |
| - Name the fetal vascular modifications, or "fetal shunts," | |
| and describe their function before birth. | |
| - Describe the circulatory changes that occur during | |
| exercise, during change in body position, cardiovascular | |
| changes during pregnancy. | |
| Total credits | 75 |
| | |

| Practical themes of the 1st semester | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| wk | Experiment | Dedicated hours | |
| 1 | RBC count | 4 | |
| 2 | WBC count | 4 | |
| 3 | Blood Film (WBC differential count) | 4 | |
| 4 | Packed cell volume | 4 | |
| 5 | Tests for bleeding disorders | 4 | |
| 6 | ESR | 4 | |
| 7 | Blood indices | 4 | |
| 8 | Blood bank | 4 | |
| 9 | Blood groups | 4 | |
| 10 | Arterial blood pressure | 4 | |
| 11 | Body temperature | 4 | |
| 12 | Heart sounds | 4 | |
| 13 | EMG | 4 | |
| 14 | | | |
| 15 | Revision | 4 | |
| | Total hours | 60 | |

| 2 nd semester theoretical lectures | | | |
|---|---|-------|--|
| Major topic | Subtopics | Hours | |
| Autonomic nervous system | Describe the anatomical organization of the parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous system. List the different types of adrenergic and cholinergic receptors. Tabulate the receptor-mediated biological effects of different adrenergic receptors in different organs. | 5 | |
| CNS physiology | Describe the basic structural and organizational characteristics of the nervous system. Discuss the structure and functions of the spinal cord. Discuss the significance of neuronal pools, and describe the major patterns of interaction among neurons within and among these pools and the inhibitory mechanisms within the CNS. Identify the receptors for the general senses, and describe how they function. Identify the major sensory pathways, and explain how it is possible to distinguish among sensations that originate in different areas of the body. Describe the higher interpretation of sensory signals by the cerebral cortex in Primary sensory areas, Sensory association areas, and Wernicke's area. Describe the components, processes, and functions of the somatic motor pathways, and the levels of information processing involved in motor control. Describe the steps in a neural reflex, and classify the types of reflexes. | 15 | |

| | - Explain how higher centers control and modify reflex responses. | |
|------------|--|----|
| | - Identify the main components of the medulla oblongata, pons, the midbrain, the diencephalon, the limbic system, thalamus, hypothalamus, basal ganglia, cerebrum, and the | |
| | cerebellum, and specify the functions of each Explain postural reflexes. | |
| | - Discuss the origin and significance of the major types of | |
| | brain waves seen in an electroencephalogram. | |
| | - Define and discuss emotion, memory, Language and | |
| | Speech, and sleep.Explain how the brain is protected and supported, and | |
| | discuss the formation, circulation, and function of | |
| | cerebrospinal fluid. | |
| Endocrine | - List the functions of hormones. | 30 |
| physiology | - Classify hormones into their major chemical categories. | |
| | - Describe the synthesis, storage, hormone receptors, | |
| | regulation of secretion, and mechanism of Action of | |
| | Hormones - Describe how the hypothalamus of the brain controls the | |
| | - Describe how the hypothalamus of the brain controls the endocrine system. | |
| | - Name the endocrine glands and state where they are located | |
| | and the hormones secreted by each. | |
| | - List the major hormones and their effects on the body. | |
| | - Understand the role of hormone-binding proteins. | |
| | - Understand the feedback control mechanisms of hormone secretion. | |
| | - Explain the effects of secretion, degradation, and excretion on plasma hormone concentrations. | |
| | - State the functions of oxytocin and explain the stimulus for | |
| | secretion of each. | |
| | - State the functions of the hormones of the anterior pituitary | |
| | gland, and state the stimulus for secretion of each. | |
| | - State the synthesis, release, transport, regulation of secretion, functions of thyroxine and T3, and describe the | |
| | stimulus for their secretion. | |
| | - Give examples of the clinical application of excess or deficit | |
| | of thyroid hormones. | |
| | - State the structure, mechanism of secretion, Mechanism of | |
| | action, function, regulation of secretion of insulin | |
| | - Pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus | |
| | Explain how calcitonin and parathyroid hormone work as antagonists. | |
| | - Explain how glucagon and insulin work as antagonists. | |
| | - Explain somatostatin action and regulation of secretion | |
| | - Describe adrenal glands histologically, type of secretions. | |

| | State the functions of epinephrine and norepinephrine, regulation of adrenal medullary secretion, and explain their relationship to the sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system. Describe the effects of Dopamine release. Describe the Calcium metabolism and bone physiology including the role of 1-25 Dihydroxycholecalciferol, Parathyroid hormone (PTH), and Calcitonin. State the functions of aldosterone and cortisol, and describe the stimulus for secretion of each. Explain Vasopressin Effects, its control of secretion, and an example of clinical application. State Growth Hormone (GH) and Somatomedins effects and stimulus of their release. Describe the factors that affect the Growth. State the function and control of secretion of melanocyte stimulating hormone. Expound the Male reproductive system and its hormones including Gametogenesis and ejaculation, The Sertoli cells secretion, Spermatogenesis and the factors affect it, Semen composition, secretion, Erection & Ejaculation. Expound the function and control of secretion of prolactin. Describe the Female reproductive system including Control of ovarian functions, Ovarian (menstrual) cycle, Uterine cycle. State the functions of estrogen, progesterone, testosterone, and inhibin and state the stimulus for secretion of each. Explain some aspects about Contraception, Puberty, Menopause, Menstrual abnormalities, Pregnancy, and Parturition. Explore the Hormones secreted from placenta and their | |
|---------------------|---|----|
| | - Explore the Hormones secreted from placenta and their functions. | |
| | Expound Development of breasts and lactation. Explain how the steroid hormones are believed to exert their effects. | |
| Renal physiology | Describe the different regions of the nephron tubules and the location of the tubules in the kidney. Describe the structural and functional relationships between the nephron tubules and their associated blood vessels. | 10 |
| | Describe the composition of glomerular ultrafiltrate and explain how it is produced. Explain how the proximal convoluted tubule reabsorbs salt and water. | |

| | - Describe active transport and osmosis in the loop of Henle | |
|----------------|--|---|
| | and explain how these processes produce a countercurrent | |
| | multiplier system. | |
| | - Explain how the vasa recta function in countercurrent | |
| | exchange. | |
| | - Describe the role of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) in | |
| | regulating the final urine volume. | |
| | - Describe the mechanisms of glucose reabsorption and | |
| | define the terms transport maximum and renal plasma | |
| | threshold. | |
| | - Define the term renal plasma clearance and explain why the | |
| | clearance of inulin is equal to the glomerular filtration rate. | |
| | - Explain how the clearance of different molecules is | |
| | determined and how the processes of reabsorption and | |
| | secretion affect the clearance measurement. | |
| | | |
| | - Describe the mechanism of Na+ reabsorption in the distal | |
| | tubule and explain why this reabsorption occurs together with the secretion of K+. | |
| | | |
| | - Describe the effects of aldosterone on the cortical portion of | |
| | the collecting duct and explain how aldosterone secretion is | |
| | regulated. | |
| | - Explain how activation of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone | |
| | system results in the stimulation of aldosterone secretion. | |
| | - Explain how the interaction between plasma K+ and H+ | |
| | concentrations affects the tubular secretion of these ions. | |
| | - Describe the role of the kidneys in the regulation of acid- | |
| | base balance. | |
| | - Describe the different mechanisms by which substances can | |
| | act as diuretics and explain why some diuretics cause | |
| | excessive loss of K+. | |
| Special senses | - Identify the internal and accessory structures of the eye, and | 2 |
| physiology | explain the functions of each. | |
| | - Explain the principles of optics, the eye & light refraction. | |
| | - Explain eye accommodation, the near point of vision, | |
| | emmetropia, and errors of refraction. | |
| | - Describe the microscopic details of retina, visual receptors. | |
| | - Explain color, the mechanism of dark & light adaptation and | |
| | color vision. | |
| | - Describe how light stimulates the production of nerve | |
| | impulses, and trace the visual pathways to their destinations | |
| | in the brain. | |
| | - Explain vision-related events (the fields of vision, pupillary | |
| | light reflex and accommodation reflex). | |
| | - Describe the structures of the external, middle, and internal | |
| | ear, explain their roles in equilibrium and hearing, and trace | |
| | the pathways for equilibrium and hearing to their | |
| | destinations in the brain. | |
| | | |

| | - Describe the sensory organs of smell, trace the olfactory pathways to their destinations in the brain, and explain the | |
|-------------|--|----|
| | physiological basis of olfactory discrimination. | |
| | - Describe the sensory organs of taste, trace the gustatory | |
| | pathways to their destinations in the brain, and explain the | |
| | physiological basis of gustatory discrimination. | |
| Acid-base | - Explain the influence of the hydrogen ion (H+) on body | 2 |
| physiology | fluids. | _ |
| pulyaceagy | - Identify the pH ranges for acidosis and alkalosis. | |
| | - Discuss the three regulatory mechanisms for pH control and | |
| | how the regulatory mechanisms can maintain acid-base | |
| | balance. | |
| | - Identify metabolic acidosis and alkalosis and respiratory | |
| | acidosis and alkalosis through use of arterial blood gases. | |
| | - Explain how various clinical conditions can cause metabolic | |
| | acidosis and alkalosis and respiratory acidosis and alkalosis. | |
| | - Identify clinical symptoms of metabolic acidosis and | |
| | alkalosis and respiratory acidosis and alkalosis. | |
| | - Discuss the body's defense action and the clinical | |
| | management for acid-base balance and be able to apply this | |
| | information to various clinical situations. | |
| | - Explain the health interventions for patients in metabolic | |
| | and respiratory acidosis and alkalosis states. | |
| Skin, Body | - Understand how the human body regulates temperature. | 1 |
| Temperature | - Explore ways in which the human body self-regulates to | |
| | maintain homeostasis. | |
| | Total hours | 75 |

| | Practical themes of the 2 nd semester | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|--|--|
| wk | Experiment | Dedicated hours | | |
| 1 | Electrocardiography | 4 | | |
| 2 | Electrocardiography | 4 | | |
| 3 | Vital signs in exercise | 4 | | |
| 4 | Lung function tests | 4 | | |
| 5 | Examination of the sensory system | 4 | | |
| 6 | Examination of the motor system | 4 | | |
| 7 | Examination of the motor system | 4 | | |
| 8 | Examination of the autonomic system | 4 | | |
| 9 | Examination of the cranial nerves | 4 | | |
| 10 | Examination of the cranial nerves | 4 | | |
| 11 | Examination of the optic nerve | 4 | | |
| 12 | Ophthalmoscopy | 4 | | |
| 13 | Revision | 4 | | |
| 14 | Revision | 4 | | |
| 15 | Practical exam | 4 | | |
| | Total hours | 60 | | |

Academic description of the College of medicine

| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | |
|--|--|
| College of Medicine | |
| Scientific Department: Surgery | |
| File filling date: 2022/2023 | |
| | |
| Signature | Signature |
| Department head | Associate Dean for Scientific Affairs |
| Ass. Prof. Salim Mahdi Al- bassam | Lecture Dr. Riyad Abid Al-Rasool Hnewa |
| The file has already been checked by: Quality Assurance and University Perfor | mance Division |
| Director of Quality Assurance and Medic Prof. Dr. Talib Jawad Kadhim | cal Accreditation: |
| Date 2022/2023 Signature | |

Dean's Authentication

| | | Program | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---|---------------------------------|-----|
| General s | surgery | | Program name | .1 |
| | 501013 | 320 | Program No. | .2 |
| Total | Practical | Theory | Credit Hours | .3 |
| 2 Units | - | 1 credit h/ week 15/ Semester 30/ Year | Level and semester: third stage | .4 |
| | Not pre | sent | Prerequisite Programs | .5 |
| | Not pre | esent | Co-requisite | .6 |
| Bachelor | in Medicir | ne and Surgery | Degree | .7 |
| English | | | Teaching Language | .8 |
| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | | h Al-Anbiyaa | Place used for teaching | .9 |
| Dr. Salim Al-Bassam | | m | Name of Instructor | .10 |
| Department of Surgery2/10/22 | | ery2/10/22 | Site & Date of Approval | .11 |

Program Goals

At the end of this program, students will be oriented to the main terms used in the program as well as providing them with information about all surgical diseases and conditions.

This program aims to:

- Access to basic information about general and laparoscopic surgery.
- Create basic knowledge about general and laparoscopic surgery.
- Encourage and train students how to deal with medical scientific facts.

It also aims to:

- Describe the signs and symptoms of the basic surgical diseases.
- Describe its diagnostic characteristics.
- Understanding its pathogenesis.
- Identify the methods of managements.

Program outcomes

At the end of this program, students will be able to:

- Explain the results of the laboratory tests that will help reaching the final diagnosis.
- Teach students and give them an opportunity to learn how to write reports or scientific articles.
- Describe the symptoms and signs of diseases of general surgery
- Understanding and identification of acute and chronic surgical cases
- Determine methods of control and treatment

Subjects

Theory

1st Semester

1 Credit h/week

| No. | Lecture | Hours/ |
|-------|---|--------|
| | | week |
| 1. | Introduction to surgery, types of abdominal incisions and | 1 |
| | suture materials. | |
| 2. | Wound healing, types and complications | 1 |
| 3. | Wound healing, types and complications | 1 |
| 4. | Wound healing, types and complications | 1 |
| 5. | Surgical infection | 1 |
| 6. | Surgical infection | 1 |
| 7. | Surgical infection | 1 |
| 8. | Preoperative preparation of patients for operation | 1 |
| 9. | Blood transfusion | 1 |
| 10. | Fluids, electrolytes and acid base balance | 1 |
| 11. | Fluids, electrolytes and acid base balance | 1 |
| 12. | Trauma, hemorrhage, critical care and acute life support | 1 |
| 13. | Trauma, hemorrhage, critical care and acute life support | 1 |
| 14. | Metabolic response to trauma | 1 |
| 15. | Sterilization, disinfection and hospital acquired infection | 1 |
| Total | / 15 Hours | |
| | | |

2nd Semester

1 Credit hour/ week

| No. | Lecture | Hours/week |
|-------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Shock | 1 |
| 2. | Shock | 1 |
| 3. | Shock | 1 |
| 4. | Burns, skin grafts | 1 |
| 5. | Burns, skin grafts | 1 |
| 6. | Burns, skin grafts | 1 |
| 7. | Principles of oncology | 1 |
| 8. | Principles of oncology | 1 |
| 9. | Principles of transplantation | 1 |
| 10. | Hydatid diseases | 1 |
| 11. | Cysts, ulcers, fistulas, and sinuses | 1 |
| 12. | Principles of laparoscopic surgery | 1 |
| 13. | Vascular diseases | 1 |
| 14. | Vascular diseases | 1 |
| 15. | Vascular diseases | 1 |
| Total | | 15 hours |

Practical hours

Teaching strategy

- 1. Clinical training in a hospital.
- 2. Reliance on the main reference in terms of the 2PPT slides
- 3. Reliance on the auxiliary reference in terms of the 3PPT slides
- 4. Using the smart board model.

5. A form for preparing students for discussion and assigning them to explain some paragraphs of the study material.

Learning sources

- .1Bailey & Love: short practice of surgery
- .2lecture notes
- .3Internet
- .4Scientific sessions

| Program Description | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|-----|--|
| General surgery | | | Program name | .1 | |
| 50101320 | | 320 | Program No. | .2 | |
| Total | Practical | Theory | Credit Hours | .3 | |
| 5 Units | 2 h/w | 3h/w | Level and semester: third stage | .4 | |
| Not present | | sent | Prerequisite Programs | .5 | |
| Not present | | sent | Co-requisite | .6 | |
| Bachelor in Medicine and Surgery | | | Degree | .7 | |
| English | | | Teaching Language | .8 | |
| University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa | | | Place used for teaching | .9 | |
| Dr. Salim Al-Bassam | | m | Name of Instructor | .10 | |
| Department of Surgery2/10/22 | | | Site & Date of Approval | .11 | |

Program Outline

| Week | Sunday class | Tuesday class |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Surgical ward | Introduction and counseling of |
| | environment, conditions | the patient |
| | of clinical exam | |
| 2 | General examination, | General assessment of patient |
| | vital signs | |
| 3 | General symptoms and | Common symptoms of surgical |
| | signs of surgical diseases | diseases |

| 4 | Breast examination | Identify most common breast |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | diseases |
| 5 | Thyroid examination | Identify most common thyroid |
| | | diseases |
| 6 | Abdominal examination, | Feedback and discussions of first |
| | hernia | exam results |
| 7 | IV fluid, cannula | Management of special cases |
| | | regarding shock |
| | 8 | Final Exams |

<u>Textbook</u>: Bailey & Love Short Practice of Surgery. 27th edition.

Suggested references: Browse's 5th edition

Schwart's Textbook of General Surgery. 9th edition

Markings: 1st exam 20 marks 2nd exam 20 marks

Final exam 60 marks