## CLINICAL ROTATION DURING YEAR 1-3 OF THE CLINICAL COURSE
(6 TERMS OF 17 TEACHING WEEKS)

### MORNING ATTACHMENT (8.00 - 12.00)

Name of Student: ——————————————————————

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medicine</strong></td>
<td>25 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>2 1/2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>2 1/2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Surgery</strong></td>
<td>30 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General surgery</td>
<td>10 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopaedics/Trauma</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensic Medicine</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paediatric surgery</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.N.T.</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac surgery</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesia</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vascular surgery</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic surgery</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuro surgery</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paediatric</strong></td>
<td>15 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obst. / Gynae.</td>
<td>15 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lectures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASIC</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICINE</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURGERY</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBST/GYNE.</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAEDIATRICS</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Teaching Units Per Students.

A TEACHING UNIT IS DEFINED AS

- A 45 minute lecture.
- 1 Hour Tutorial/problem solving/seminar/conference.
- A 3 hour of clinical attachment Clinics/Wards/Theatre/etc.
- 16 hour on-call duties.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

❖ TEACHING STAFF

❖ BASIC CLINICAL (Introductory) COURSE

❖ TEACHING UNIT PER STUDENT IN THE CLINICAL COURSE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Seminars</th>
<th>Tutorials</th>
<th>Clinical Attachment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Internal Medicine</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Medicine</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haematology</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncology</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal medicine</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Medicine</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrinology</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatology</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Pharmacology &amp; Therapeutics</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology + Venereal Diseases</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>337</strong></td>
<td><strong>119</strong></td>
<td><strong>210</strong></td>
<td><strong>214</strong></td>
<td><strong>880</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical Lecture course
   General internal medicine

Cardio-Vascular Medicine
   Cardiac failure
   Ischemic heart disease
   Hypertension
   Cardiac arrhythmias
   Rheumatic fever and
   Valvular heart disease
   Congenital heart disease
   Pregnancy, cardiovascular
   adjustment and disease
   Synopsis of cardiovascular
   Disease

Haematology
   Anaemias
   Coagulation and bleeding disorders
   Malignancies of blood
   Transfusions, blood plasma
   Erythrosis and polycythaemia
   Synopsis of blood diseases

Infectious disease
   Malaria
   Pyrexia of unknown origin
   Meningitis
   Viral hepatitis
   Gram-negative septicaemia and shock
   Synopsis of infectious diseases

Oncology
GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY

Control of acid secretion
Reflux Oesophagitis
Motor function and obstruction
Stomach
Chronic hepatic diseases
Liver cirrhosis
Gastro-intestinal bleeding
Digestion and male absorbtion syndromes
Inflammatory bowel disease
Jaundice and biliary obstruction
Irregular bowel habits
Malignancies

RENAI MEDICINE

Water and electrolyte balance
Glomerulo-nephritis
Acute and chronic renal failure
Urinary tract infection
Tubulo-interstitial disease
Hereditary disorders
Dialysis and blood purification
Renal transplantation
Synopsis of renal diseases

RESPIRATORY MEDICINE

General principles
Respiratory failure
Pulmonary infections
Pneumonia, bronchitis, bronchiectasis
Airflow obstruction, asthma, chronic obstructive airway disease
Pulmonary tuberculosis
Pulmonary malignancies
Synopsis of respiratory medicine

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Hypothalamus and pituitary
Thyroid gland
Adrenal glands
Parathyroid glands
Reproductive endocrinology
Diabetes
Synopsis of endocrinology

RHEUMATOLOGY
Classification
History taking and examination
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sero-negative arthritis
Connective tissue disorders
Osteoarthritis
Crystal induced and septic arthritis
Low backache syndrome
Synopsis of rheumatology

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS
Basic pharmacological principles
Digoxin and diuretics
Reception theory
Anti-ischaemic agents
Anti-inflammatory drugs
Anti-hypertensive drugs
Acute poisoning
Opiums and drug abuse
Anti-arrhythmic agents
Anti-coagulants and thrombolytic agents
Anti-psychotic agents
Anti-depressive agents
Alcoholism and related diseases
Agents used in hyperlipidaemias
Endocrine pharmacology
Anti-convulsives
Antibiotics
Pancreatic hormones
Sedatives, hypnotics, anesthetics
Agents used in anaemias
PSYCHIATRY

History and epidemiology of psychiatrics
History taking and examination of mental states
Psychiatric symptomatology
Schizophrenic and paranoid states
Alcoholism
Drug Dependence
Neurosis and personality disorders
Child and adolescent psychiatry
Mental handicap
Affective disorders
Psychiatric disorders of old age
Organic brain syndrome
Suicide and parasuicide
Eating disorders.
Psychosexual disorders
Treatment in Psychiatry
Synopsis of psychiatry

NEUROLOGY

Cerebro-vascular accidents
Increased intracranial pressure
Parkinson's disease
Epileptic fits
Cerebellar disease.
DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

Anatomy and physiology of the skin
Superficial fungal infections
Dermatosis caused by parasites
Bacterial infection
Viral diseases
Eczema
Acne vulgaris
Psoriasis
Lichen planus and lichenoid eruptions
Dry eruptions
Leprosy
Tuberculosis of the skin
Urticaria
Connective tissue diseases
Paediatric dermatoses
Hereditary disease
Hair-and-nail diseases
Tumors of the skin
Eccrine and apocrine glands
Differential diagnosis of rash on exposure
Bullous eruptions
Urethral discharge
Aids
Syphilis
Lymph—granuloma venerum
Herpes progenitalis
Pregnancy and neonate
Vaginal discharge

Total 337
## MEDICAL SEMINAR COURSE

### Cardiovascular Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac arrhythmias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valvular heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy and cardiovascular disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Haematology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anaemias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coagulation and bleeding disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignancies of the blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfusions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood plasma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythrosis and polycythaemia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Infectious diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrexia of unknown origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral hepatitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram-negative septicemia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gastroenterology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diseases and malfunction of the oesophagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseases of the stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic hepatic disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver cirrhosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastro-intestinal bleeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malabsorption syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflammatory bowel disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaundice and biliary obstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular bowel habits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignancies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Renal medicine
Water and electrolyte balance
Glomerulo-nephritis
Renal failure
Tubulo-interstitial disease
Hereditary disorders
Dialysis
Renal transplantation

Respiratory Medicine
Respiratory failure
Pulmonary infections
Airflow obstruction
Pulmonary tuberculosis
Pulmonary malignancies

Endocrinology
Hypothalamus and pituitary
Thyroid gland
Adrenal glands
Parathyroid glands
Reproductive endocrinology

Rheumatology
Classification
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sero-negative arthropathy
Connective tissue disorders
Osteoarthritis
Soft tissue Rheumatism
Low backache syndrome

Clinical Pharmacology
Therapeutic vignettes

Neurology
Cerebro-vascular accidents
Increased intracranial pressure
Parkinson's disease
Cerebellar disease