CURRICULUM FOR BS CARDIOLOGYTECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OFSTUDIES

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	COURSECODE	Credits
First	MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-I	PMS-601	3+1
	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY-I	PMS-602	3+1
	HUMANANATOMY-I	PMS-603	3+1
	ENGLISH-I	PMS-604	2+0
	PAK STUDIES	PMS-605	2+0
	COMPUTER SKILLS	PMS-606	1+1
			18
Second	MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-II	PMS-607	3+1
	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY-II	PMS-608	3+1
	HUMANANATOMY-II	PMS-609	3+1
	ENGLISH-II	PMS-610	2+0
	ISLAMIC STUDIES	PMS-611	2+0
			16
Third	HEMATOLOGY-I	MLT-601	2+1
	MEDICALMICROBIOLOGY-I	PMS-613	2+1
	CARDIOPULMONARY ANATOMY	CAR-601	2+1
	PHARMACOLOGY-I	PMS-614	2+1
	COMMUNICATIONSKILLS	PMS-615	2+0
	GENERALPATHOLOGY-I	PMS-612	2+1
			17
Fourth	HEMATOLOGY-II	MLT-604	2+1
	PHARMACOLOGY-II	PMS-616	2+1
	PATHOLOGY-II	PMS-617	2+1
	MEDICALMICROBIOLOGY-II	PMS-618	2+1
	BEHAVIOURALSCIENCES	PMS-619	2+0
	ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY-I	CAR-602	2+1

	CARIOPULMONARPHYSIOLOG Y	CAR-603	2+0
			18
Fifth	CLINICALMEDICINE-I	CAR-604	2+1
	ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY	CAR-605	2+1
	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY-I	CAR-606	2+1
	ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY-II	CAR-607	2+1
	INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY	CAR-608	2+1
	MEDICALPHYSICS	CAR-609	2+1
			18
Sixth	CRTICALCARE	CAR-616	2+1
	CLINICALMEDICINE-II	CAR-610	2+1
	CARDIACSURGERY	CAR-618	2+1
	DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENTS IN CARDIOLOGY	CAR-611	2+1
	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY-II	CAR-612	2+1
	PULMONARYDISEASES	CAR-613	2+1
			18
Seventh	NUCLEAR CARDIOLOGY	CAR-614	2+1
	HEARTDISEASES	CAR-615	2+1
	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	PMS-621	2+1
	PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY	CAR-617	2+1
	EPIDEMIOLOGY	PMS-623	2+0
	BIOSTATISTICS	PMS-622	2+1
			17
Eight	RESEARCH PROJECT	PMS-626	6+0
	SEMINAR	PMS-627	1+0
	SUBJECTOF OWNINTEREST	CAR-619	2+2

BIOETHICS	PMS-625	2+0
TOTAL- 124-136	PMS-	11
TOTALCREDITHOURS	PMS-	133
	PMS-	11 133

Aims and Objectives

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Describe the chemical composition, biochemical role, digestion and absorption of macro and micro molecules of the cell.
- Discuss different biochemical reactions in cell
- Explain mechanism of action of hormones

Course Detail:

Biochemical composition and functions of the cell membrane; Chemistry of signals and receptors; Structure and function of Carbohydrates, Proteins and lipids; biochemical functions of vitamins; biochemical function of Sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sulfur, iodine and fluoride; Composition and function of saliva, gastricjuice, gastricacid (HCL), pancreaticjuice, bile and intestinal secretion; Digestion and absorption of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, vitamins and minerals; Bodybuffers and their mechanism of action; Acidbase regulation inhuman body; Biochemical mechanisms for control of water and electrolyte balance; Mechanism of action of hormones.

Practical:

- Good laboratory Practices
- Preparation of Solutions
- Principles of Medical BIOCHEMISTRY analyzers (sphectrophometer, flamephotometer)
- Determination of Cholesterol, Tg, HDL, LDL, sugar, calcium and phosphorus in blood
- Introduction to electrophoresis, PCR, gel documentation
- How to operate centrifuge, water bath and microscope

- Harper"sMedical BIOCHEMISTRY Robert K.Murray, DarylK.Granner 28thedition 2009
- MedicalMedical BIOCHEMISTRY Mushtaq Ahmad vol.I and II8thedition 2013

Aims and Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Describe the basic concepts of physiology beginning from the cell organization to organ system function.
- Discuss the organization of cell, tissue, organ and system with respect to their functions.
- Explain the physiology of Respiration, G.I.T, Urinary system and Endocrine system

Course Detail:

Functionalorganizationofhumanbody,MechanismofHomeostasis,Cellstructureanditsfunction, functionofdifferentTissue,Functionsoftheskin,,Typesandfunctionofmuscle,Neuromuscular junction,functionsoftheendocrineglands,BreathingMechanism,ExchangeofrespiratoryGaseous, Transportofrespiratorygases,FunctionofdifferentpartofDigestivesystem,Functionofliverand pancreas,DigestionandAbsorptioninGastrointestinaltract,Patho-PhysiologyofGastrointestinal Disorders,FormationofUrinebytheKidney,Glomerularfiltration,Renalandassociatedmechanismfor controllingECF, Regulation ofAcid-Base Balance, Male Reproductive System(Male), Prostate gland, Spermatogenesis,FemaleReproductiveSystem,MenstrualCycleandPregnancyandparturition, Mammary Glands and Lactation and Fertility Control

Practicals:

- 1. Introduction to microscope
- 2. Bleeding time
- 3. Clottingtime
- 4. WBCs count
- 5. RBCs count
- 6. Platelets count
- 7. Reticulocytes count

- Essentials of Medical PhysiologyKSembulingam, PremaSembulingam Sixth Edition 2013
- Concise Physiology Dr. Raja Shahzad 1st Edition 2012
- Guyton And Hall Textbook Of Medical Physiology John E. Hall, Arthur C. Guyton Professor
- and Chair 2006
- Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology in Health And Illness 11th Edition Anne Waugh,
- Allison Grant 2010

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Identify the principle structures of tissues, organs and systems
- Discuss the different concepts and terms of general anatomy including skeleton and Musculo skeletal system.
- Explain the anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen and pelvis

Course contents:

Musculo skeletal system(Axial and Appendicular), Axial Skeleton, Different bones of human body, Axial and Appendicular Skeleton, Classification on the basis of development, region and function, General concept of ossification of bones, parts young bone, Blood supply of long bones. Joints Structural Regional and functional classification ofjoints, Characteristics of synovial joints, Classification of synovial joints, Movements of synovial joints. Muscular System Parts of muscle Classification of muscles (skeletal, Cardiac, smooth) Thoracicwall: Muscles of thorax, Surface Anatomy, Trachea, lungs, pleura, mammary glands (breast), Heart and thoracic vessels. Thoracic cavity: Mediastinum, Lungs, bronchi, blood supply and lymphaticAbdominal wall: Skin, nerve and blood supply, Muscles of anterior abdominal wall. Abdominal cavity: General Arrangement of the Abdominal Viscera, Peritoneum, Omenta, mesenteries, Stomach, blood, nerve, lymphatic supply, Small intestine, blood, nervous and lymphatic supply, Large intestine: blood nerve and lymphatic supply. Thepelvic wall:Anterior, posterior wall,diaphragm. Pelvic cavity: Ureters, urinary bladder Male genital organs, Female genital organs, Muscles of pelvic region, blood supply, nerve supply, Special Senses.

Practicals:

- Study Axial and Appendicular skeleton on human skeletal model.
- Study musculoskeletal system on human musculoskeletal model.
- Study organs of special senses.
- Study and understand anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen and Pelvis through:
- Human Models
- Video demonstration.

Recommended Books:

- Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology inhelth and illness 11th Edition Waugh Grant.
- Clinical Anatomy (By regions) 9th edition, Richard S. Snell.

Reference books:

- Netter Atlasof human anatomy 5th Edition Saunders.
- Gray's Anatomy for students 2nd Edition DrakeVogalMitcell

<u>2+0</u>Aims and Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Compose a well-constructed essay that develops a clearly defined claim of interpretation which is supported by close textual reading.
- Utilize literary terminology, critical methods, and various lenses of interpretation in their writing.
- · Apply the rules of English grammar.
- Adhere to the formatting and documenting conventions of our discipline

Course Contents:

VocabularyBuildingSkills:Antonyms,Synonyms,Homonyms,OnewordSubstitute,Prefixes andsuffixes,Idiomsandphrasalverbs,Logicalconnectors,Checkspellings,PracticalGrammar &WritingSkill:PartsofSpeech,Tenses,Paragraphwriting:Practiceinwritingagood,unified andcoherentparagraph,Préciswritingandcomprehension,Translationskills:UrdutoEnglish, Readingskills:Skimmingandscanning,intensiveandextensive,andspeedreading,summaryand comprehensionParagraphs,Presentationskills:Developing,OralPresentationskill,Personality development (emphasison content, style and pronunciation)

- Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19431350 6.
- Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 019 4534030.

Aims and Objectives

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Develop vision of Historical Perspective, Government, Politics, Contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.
- Inculcate patriotism in the hearts of students so that they may become a good citizen.

Course Contents:

HistoricalPerspective:IdeologicalrationalewithspecialreferencetoSirSyedAhmedKhan,
AllamaMuhammadIqbalandQuaid-i-AzamMuhammad AliJinnah,FactorsleadingtoMuslim
separatism,PeopleandLand,IndusCivilization,Muslimadvent,LocationandGeo-Physical
features.GovernmentandPoliticsinPakistan,Politicalandconstitutionalphases:1947-58,195871,1971-77,1977-88,1988-99,1999onwardContemporaryPakistan:Economicinstitutionsand
issues,Societyandsocialstructure,Ethnicity,ForeignpolicyofPakistanandchallenges,Futuristic
outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended:

- Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue inPakistan's Economy*. Karachi: OxfordUniversity Press, 2000.
- Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Kayyun Toota, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
- Amin, Tahir. Ethno- National Movement in Pakistan, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
- Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II& III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.

Aims and Objectives

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Use technology ethically, safely, securely, and legally.
- Identify and analyze computer hardware, software, and network components.
- Design basic business web pages using current HTML/CSS coding standards.
- Install, configure, and remove software and hardware

Courses Contents:

Introduction to Computer and Window XP/7, MSOffice 2007 (Word, Excel, Power Point); Internet access and different databases available on the internet; Email to the computer of the computer

Recommended Books:

• ComputersciencebyMuhammadAshraf,edition1st2010

$2^{nd} Semester Courses \\$

- 1. Medical BIOCHEMISTRY-II
- 2. Human Physiology-II
- 3. HumanAnatomy-II
- 4. English-II
- 5. Islamic Studies

Aims and Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Describe the synthesis of proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates and their role in metabolic pathways along with their regulation
- Discuss the clinical role of enzymes in human being.
- Interpret and apply nutritional concepts to evaluate and improve the nutritional health of individuals with medical conditions.

Course Contents:

Balancefood, Majorfoodgroups, Nutritional status of Pakistanination, Metabolic changes in starvation, Protein energy malnutrition, Regulation of food in take, Obesity; metabolism of carbohydrates (Citric Acid Cycle, Glycolysis, Pentose Phosphate Pathway), proteins (urea and corie cycle), nucleotides (uricacid formation) and lipids (betaoxidation); Respiratory chain and oxidative phospho rylation, components of respiratory chain, electron carriers, ATP synthesis coupled with electron flow, phospho rylation of ADP coupled to electron transfer; clinical diagnosticenzy mology: clinical significance of ALT, AST, ALP, LDH, CK, CKMB, Pancreatic lipase and amy lase, choline sterase, G6PD, GGT.

Practicals:

- 1. Determination of liver, cardiac, pancreatic enzymes
- 2. Determination of ureaand uric acid

- Harper"sMedical BIOCHEMISTRY Robert K.Murray, DarylK.Granner 28thedition 2009
- MedicalMedical BIOCHEMISTRY Mushtaq Ahmad vol.I and II8thedition 2013

Aims and Objectives

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Demonstrate a systematic and coherent knowledge of the physiological functioning of the central nervous system, special senses (CNS & SS), cardiovascular system and respiratory system.
- Describe the formation of the formed element components of blood.
- Identify the components and function of the lymphatic system and discuss the role of the innate immune response against pathogens

Course Contents:

PhysiologyofNervousSystem, Functionofvarious cranial nerves, Functions of somatic motornervous system Functions of the autonomic nervous system, function of neurons, neuroglial cells and their components. Resting membrane potential and an action potential, function of asynapse and reflexarc, functions of the specialized sense organs: Eye, physiology of site, accommodation, optic nerve and optic chiasma, Ear, functions of the internal, middle and external ear Physiology of the hearing and balance, Smell, physiology of lactory nerve. Taste, physiology of taste Location of the taste buds Physiology of speech, Blood: Composition and function of Blood, haematopoisis, Blood grouping, Coagulation mechanism, Physiology of Cardiovascular system The Physiology of Pulmonary Systemic Circulation: Arteries Veins Local Control of Blood Vessels Nervous Control of Blood Vessels Regulation of Arterial Pressure, The function of Lymphatic System, tonsils, lymphnodes, the spleen and the thymus, Classification and physiology of Immune system, Antigens and Antibodies, Primary and secondary responses to an antigen Antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated immunity Role of lymphocytein immunity regulation.

Practicals:

- Spirometry
- Electrocardiography
- Blood Pressure Measurement
- Normal and abnormal ECG interpretation
- Pulse rate measurement
- Heart sounds

- $\bullet \quad Essentials of Medical Physiology KSembuling am, Prema Sembuling am Sixth Edition 2013$
- GuytonAndHallTextbookOfMedicalPhysiologyJohnE.Hall,ArthurC.GuytonProfessorandChair2006
- RossandWilsonAnatomyandPhysiologyinHealthAndIllness11thEditionAnneWaugh,AllisonGrant20 10

Aims and objectives

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Identify bones of the upper limb and bony landmarks that articulate at each joint with all muscular compartments of the upper limb.
- Discuss bones of the lower limb and bony landmarks that articulate at each joint with all muscular compartments of the lower limb and identify these structures on radiographic images.
- Describe the topographical and functional anatomy of the head and neck, in particular the arrangement, relations and structure of the major skeletal, muscular and neurovascular components of the head and neck

Course Detail:

The upper limb Bones of shoulder girdle andArm, Muscles,Axilla, Brachial plexus, Cubital fossa, the forearm, hand bones, muscles, Blood supply, Nerve supply, lymphatics,The lower limb Fascia, Bones, Muscles, Femoral triangle, Blood supply, Nerve supply, Lymphatic supply. Head and neck Skull, Mandible, Cranial nerves, cranial cavity, Meninges, Brain, Orbit, Neck, Endocrine SystemClassification of endocrine glands, Pituitary glands,Thyroid Glands,Adrenal gland and differences between the cortex and medulla.

Practicals:

Study and understand the anatomy of Upper limb, Lower limb, Head and Neck through:

- Human Models
- Video demonstration
- Study radiographs of upper and lower limb.

Recommended Books

Essential books (text books)

- RossandWilsonAnatomy and Physiology in health andillness11thEditionWaugh Grant.
- ClinicalAnatomy (By regions) 9thedition, RichardS. Snell.

Reference books

- NetterAtlas of human anatomy 5thEdition Saunders.
- Gray's Anatomy for students 2ndEditionDrakeVogalMitcell.
- BD. Churasia HumanAnatomy (All regions)

Aim and Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Develop writing, reading and listening skills.
- Demonstrate integrative and independent thinking, originality, imagination, experimentation, problem solving, or risk taking in thought, expression, or intellectual engagement.
- Participate in discussions by listening to others' perspectives, asking productive questions, and articulating original ideas.

Course Contents

WritingSkill:CVandjobapplication,TechnicalReportwriting,Writingstyles,Changingnarration:
Convertingadialogueintoareport,Convertingastoryintoanewsreport,Convertingagraphor picture into a shortreportor story,Active and Passive voice,Letter / memowriting and minutesof themeeting,useoflibraryandinternetrecourses,Essaywriting,Phrases-Typesandfunctions,Clauses-Typesandfunctions,Punctuation:Tenses-Types,Structure,Function,Conversionintonegativeand interrogative.SpeakingSkill:GroupDiscussion(Varioustopicsgivenbytheteacher),Presentation bythestudents(individually),RolePlayActivitiesforimprovingSpeaking.ListeningSkill:Listening VariousDocumentaries,Movies,andonlinelisteningactivitiestoimprovethelisteningaswellas pronunciation of the words.

- PracticalEnglishGrammarbyA.J.ThomsonandA.V.Martinet.Exercises2.Thirdedition.OxfordUnivers ityPress1986.ISBN0194313506.
- Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492.
- Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
- Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, SuzanneBrinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 019 4534022.

Aims and Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Recognize basic concept of Islam (faith, pillars and systems etc.) and express their impact on society.
- Present Islam as complete code of life and demonstrate understanding of Islamic Ethics.
- Demonstrate the role of a medical professional in Islam.

Course Contents:

FundamentalbeliefsofIslam,BeliefofTawheed,BeliefinProphethood,BeliefintheDayof
Judgment,Worships,Salaat/Prayer,Zakat/ObligatoryCharity,Saum/Fasting,Hajj/Pilgrimage,
Jihad,ImportanceofParamedicsInIslam,Ethics,ReligionandEthics,HigherIntents/Objectives
ofIslamicShariaandHumanHealth,ImportanceandVirtuesofMedicalProfession,Contribution
andAchievementsofMuslimDoctors,KnowledgeoftheRights,WisdomandPrudence,
Sympathy/Empathy,ResponsibleLife,Patience,Humbleness,SelfRespect,Forgiveness,
Kindhearted,Beneficence,SelfConfidence,ObservingPromise,Equality,Relationamongthe
Doctors,Jealousy,Backbiting,Envy,EtiquettesofGathering,RelationbetweenaDoctoranda
Patient,GentleSpeaking,MercyandAffection,ConsolingthePatient,Toinquirethehealthof
Patient,
Character building of the Patient, Responsibilities ofa Doctor

Recommended Books:

 Islamiyat(Compulsory) for Khyber Medical University, Medical Colleges and Allied Institutes

$3^{rd}Semester$

- 1. Hematology-I
- 2. Medical Microbiology–I
- 3. CardiopulmonaryAnatomy
- 4. Pharmacology- I
- 5. Communication Skills
- 6. General Pathology-I

(2+1)Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students about the basic concepts in Hematology and acquire skill in practical work to produce students steeped in knowledge of Hematology.
- To equip students with latest advancements in the field of hematology.

Course Contents:

Introduction to hematology, physiology of blood and composition, introduction to bone marrow, structure and function of bone marrow, blood formation in the body (Intra-uterine and extra-uterine), factors governing hematopoiesis, erythropoiesis, different stages and factor effecting on erythropoiesis, granulopoiesis, different stages and factor effecting on granulopoiesis, megakariopoiesis, different stages and factor effecting onmegakariopoiesis, introduction to hemoglobin structure, synthesis and function, complete blood count and its importance, morphology of red blood cells and white blood cells, introduction to anemia and classification of anemia, introduction to hemolysis (physiological and pathological), introduction to WBC disorders, introduction to leukemia, etiology, pathogenesis and its classification, leukocytosis, leukopenia, neutrophilia, condition relatedto neutrophilia, neutropenia, condition relatedto neutropenia, eosinophilia, condition related to eosinophilia, eosinopenia, condition related to eosinopenia, monocytosis, condition related to monocytosis, monocytopenia, condition related to monocytopenia, lymphocytosis, condition related to lymphocytosis, lymphopenia, condition related to lymphopenia, basophilia, conditionrelated to basophillia, introduction to hemostasis, mechanism of hemostasis, function of platelets and coagulation factors, coagulation cascade, quantitative disorder of platelets, qualitative disorder of platelets.

Practical:

- CollectionofBloodSample
- Preparation and Stainingof Peripheral Blood Smear
- TotalLeucocyteCount;RedBloodCellCount,determinationofAbsoluteValues;differentialLeucocyteCount;PlateletscountandReticulocytescount
- To determine the ESR
- DetermineBleedingTime;ProthrombinTime;Activatedpartialthromboplastintime

- Essential of Hematology, A. VHoff Brand, 6thedition 2006
- ClinicalHematology, G.C Degrunchi, 5thedition 2002
- PracticalHematology, Dacie J.V. 10thedition2012

- To introduce the students with basicconcepts inbacteriologyand mycology
- To introduce the students with common bacterial and fungal infections
- To introduce the students with diagnosis of common bacterial and fungal infections

Course contents:

Historical review and scope of microbiology, sterilization, disinfection and antisepsis, structure and function ofprokaryotic cell, difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell, bacterialgrowth and metabolism, bacterial classification, normal microbial flora of human body, mechanism of bacterial pathogenesis, host parasite interaction, Immune response to infection, common bacterial pathogen prevailing in Pakistan, introduction to fungi, fungal characteristic, morphology, structure, replication and classification, mechanism of fungal pathogenesis, common fungal pathogen prevailing in Pakistan.

Credithour: 3(2+1)

Practicals:

- Introductionand demonstration of LaboratoryEquipments usedin Microbiology.
- Inoculation and isolation of pure bacterial culture and its antibiotic susceptibility testing.
- Demonstration of different types of physical and chemical methods of sterilization, and disinfection.
- Students should be thorough to work with compound microscope.
- Detection of motility: Hanging dropexaminations with motile bacteria, non-motile bacteria.
- Simple staining methods of pure culture and mixed culture.
- Gram"s staining of pureculture and mixed culture.
- AFB staining of Normal smear, AFB positive smear.
- KOH preparation for fungal hyphae.
- Germ tube test for yeastidentification.
- Gram stain for candida.

- SherrisMedical Microbiology: An Introduction to Infectious Diseases. Ryan, K. J., Ray, C.G., 4th ed. McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- ClinicalMicrobiology Made Ridiculously Simple.Gladwin,M.,&Trattler, B.,3rd ed. MedMaster, 2004.
- MedicalMicrobiology and Infection at Glance. Gillespie, S.,H., Bamford,K., B., 4th ed. Wiley-Blackwell, 2012.
- Medical Microbiology, Kayser, F., H., & Bienz, K., A., Thieme, 2005.
- ReviewofMedical Microbiology and Immunology.Levinson, W., 10thed.McGraw Hill Professional, 2008.
- Jawetz, Melnick, & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. Brooks, G., Carroll, K., C., Butel, J., & Morse, S., 26thed. McGraw-Hill Medical, 2012.

- Toidentifythebones, structures and their relations with other structures
- Toexaminetherespiratoryandcardiovascularsystem
- Toanalyzetheeffectsofphysicalandpathologicaldiseasesonnormalanatomyofsystem
 s.
- Toexplainclinicalproceduresrelatedtocardiacandpulmonaryanatomy
- Tochoosequalitypatientcareinroutineaswellasadvancedcardiopulmonaryprocedures

CourseContents:

Structure of the thoracic wall, Suprapleural Membrane, Diaphragm, The Thoracic Cavity Basic Anatomy, Anterior Chest Wall, Lines of Orientation Mediastinum and its contents Relations of the contents of the Mediastinum, Pleurae, Anatomy of Larynx and trachea, Anatomy of lungs, The anatomy of Heart, Relations of heart too ther Structure within the Thorax, The general Structure of arteries and veins, The embry on icperiod and fet al

developmentofthecardiovascularandrespiratorysystems, Cardiovascularandrespiratorychangesat birth

Practical:

- Identification of different organs and their components
- RadiologicalPresentation&PathologicalFindingsonRadiographs
- Identification of cardiac valveare as on the Thoracic wall
- Identificationoflabeledstructures, their features and relations withouther structures
- Identificationofgivenribswiththeirfeatures
- Identification of normal apex beat an atomically
- Toidentifymajorcoronaryarteriesandtheirbranches

- **ClinicalAnatomy**bySnell,in2000byChurchilllivingstone
- Gray'sanatomy2ndeditionbyWilliamswarwicDysone
- LastsAnatomy11theditionbyR.M.HMcminn

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Describe common terms related to pharmacology and drug therapy.
- Identify a range of drugs used in medicine and discuss their mechanisms of action.
- Report the clinical applications, side effects and toxicities of drugs used in medicine.

Course Contents:

IntroductiontoPharmacology,Pharmacokinetics,Pharmacodynamics,Adverseeffectsofdrugs,Classificationofdrugs,DrugsaffectingtheAutonomicNervousSystem,NSAID,Opioids,Drugs AffectingEndocrinesystem(Corticosteroids,ThyroidandAntiThyroid),GastrointestinalDrugs(PPI,H2 blockers andAntacids),Anti-Histamines,Anesthetics(General and local anesthetics),

Practical:

• Introduction to drug dosage form 2. Study of the action of drugs (Atropine) on the rabbit's eye

- Lippincottspharmacology(textbook)byMycek6thEditionpublishedbyLippincottRaven 2012.
- Katzungtextbook of pharmacology (Reference Book) by Bertram Katzung12th Edition, Published byAppleton.

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Communicate effectively both verbally and non-verbally
- Apply the requisite academic communication skills in their essay writing and other forms of academic writing
- Use various computer-mediated communication platforms in their academic and professional work
- Relate the interpersonal and organizational dynamics that affect effective communication in organizations.

Course Contents:

IntroductiontoCommunication,MeaninganddefinitionofCommunication,Theprocessof communication,Modelsofcommunication,EffectiveCommunicationsinBusiness,Importanceand Benefitsofeffectivecommunication,ComponentsofCommunication,Communicationbarriers, Nonverbalcommunication,Principlesofeffectivecommunication,SevenCs,Communicationfor academicpurposes,Introductiontoacademicwriting,Summarizing,paraphrasingandargumentation skills,Textualcohesion,CommunicationinOrganizations,Formalcommunicationnetworksin organizations, Informalcommunicationnetworks,Computer-mediatedcommunication (videoconferencing,internet,e-mail,Skype,groupware,etc.),BusinessWriting,Memos,Letters, Reports,Proposals,Circulars,PublicSpeakingandPresentationskills,Effectivepublicpresentation skills, Audience analysis, Effective argumentation skills, Interview skills.

- PracticalEnglishGrammarbyA.J.ThomsonandA.V.Martinet.Exercises2.Thirdedition. OxfordUniversityPress1986.ISBN0194313506.
- Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492.
- Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997.ISBN 0194313506
- Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, SuzanneBrinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. OxfordSupplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 019 453402 2.

Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

Course Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Specifythe abnormalities of cell growth and differentiation.
- Describe cellular responses to stress and noxious stimuli and inflammation.
- Discuss cell injury, cell death and mechanisms involved in wound healing.
- Explain the hemodynamic disorders and neoplasia.

Course Contents:

Introduction to pathology, Cell injury, Cellular adaptation, Acute Inflammation, Chronic Inflammation, Cell Repair & WoundHealing, Regeneration & Repair, Haemodynamic Disorders, Edema, Haemorrhage, Thrombosis, Embolism, Infarction & Hyperaemia, Shock, compensatory mechanism of shock, possible consequences of thrombosis & difference between arterial & venous emboli, Neoplasia, Dysplasia, benign and malignant neoplasms, metastasis

Practicals:

- Estimation of Prothrombin Time
- Estimation of Clotting Time
- Estimation of Bleeding Time
- Estimation of Activated PartialTromboplastin Time

- Robbins Basic PathologyKumar Abbas Aster 9thEdition 2013
- Review Of General Pathology Moh. Firdaus 9thEdition
- Short Text Book of Pathology Moh. Inam Danish 3rd Edition 2006

4thSemester

- 1. GeneralPathology-II
- 2. MedicalMicrobiology-II
- 3. Electrocardiography-I
- 4. Cardiopulmonary Physiology
- 5. Haematology-II
- 6. Pharmacology-II
- 7. Behavioral Sciences

- To introduce students with different environmental hazards
- To gain knowledge of some basic systemic diseases

Course Details:

Health effects of climate change, toxicity of chemical and physical agents, environmental pollution, effect of tobacco, effect of alcohol, injury by therapeutic drugs and drugs of abuse, general principles of microbial pathogenesis, special techniques for identifying infectious agents, agents of bioterrorism, heart failure, congenital heartdiseases, ischemic heart diseases, hypertensive heart diseases, arrhythmias, atelectasis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, bronchiactasis, pneumonias, pneumothorax, hemothorax, nephrotic syndrome, renal stone, hydronephrosis, aphthous ulcer, gastritis, peptic ulcer, hemorrhoid, jaundice, liver cirrhosis, viral hepatitis, cholecystitis, urinary tract infections, arthritis, facial palsy

Practical:

- 1. Helicobacter pylori test
- 2. Diagnosis methods of UTI
- 3. Determination of renal function tests
- 4. Determination of liver function tests
- 5. Determination of cardiac profile

- RobbinsBasic Pathology KumarAbbasAster 9thEdition2013
- ReviewOf General Pathology Moh.Firdaus,9thEdition
- ShortText Book of Pathology Moh. Inam Danish3rdEdition 2006

Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

Course objectives:

- To introduce the students with basicconcepts invirology and parasitology.
- To introduce the students with common viral and parasitic infections.
- To introduce the students with diagnosis of common viral and parasitic infections.

Course Contents:

Biosafety levels, controlof hospital infection, biomedical waste management, introduction to virology, Viral morphology, structure, replication and classification, general properties of virus, pathogenesis and controlof virus, common viral pathogen prevailing in Pakistan, introduction to parasitology, Parasite (protozoan andhelminthes) morphology and classification, general principal of pathogenesis, immunology and diagnosis of parasitic infection, common parasitic pathogen prevailing in Pakistan.

Practical:

- Cleaning of new and used glasswares for microbiological purposes.
- Students should be familiar to use autoclave, hot air oven, water bath, steamer etc.
- Macroscopic and microscopic examination of stoolfor adult worms, ova, cysts, larvae.
- Visit to hospital for demonstration ofbiomedical waste management.
- Demonstration of common serological tests used for the diagnosis of viral and parasitic infection.
- Demonstration of malarial parasites in blood and bone marrow.
- Demonstration of leishmania in blood film.
- Concentration techniques for intestinal parasites in stool.

- SherrisMedical Microbiology: An Introduction to Infectious Diseases. Ryan, K. J., Ray, C. G., 4thed. McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- ClinicalMicrobiology Made Ridiculously Simple.Gladwin,M.,&Trattler,B., 3rd ed. MedMaster,2004.
- MedicalMicrobiology and Infection at Glance. Gillespie, S.,H., Bamford,K., B., 4th ed. Wiley-Blackwell, 2012.
- Medical Microbiology, Kayser, F., H., & Bienz, K., A., Thieme, 2005.
- Review ofMedical Microbiology and Immunology.Levinson, W., 10th ed. McGraw Hill Professional, 2008.
- Jawetz, Melnick, & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. Brooks, G., Carroll, K., C., Butel, J., & Morse, S., 26thed. McGraw-HillMedical, 2012.

- TodescribethebasicconceptsofEKG
- Torecognizethebasicelectro-physiologyusingEKG
- TocomputedifferentbasictechnicalECGabnormalities
- Toinferdifferenttypesofarrhythmias
- ToidentifydifferentheartpathologiesonthebasisofEKG

Course Contents:

Basic Concepts; Rate, Rhythm, intervals, Cardiacaxis, Wavemorphologies, Step-by-Step Method for Accurate reporting and interpretation, P,Q,R and TWave Abnormalities, Bundle Branch Blocks, STS egment Abnormalities

Practical:

- IdentificationofdifferentEKGelectrodes
- PlacementofElectrodesonthebody
- DemonstrationofEKGprocedure
- Findingheartrate, Rhythm, axis and intervals
- DifferenttypesofEKGwavesandcorrelationwithdifferentheartchambers

- EKGbyDaleDubin6thedition
- ECGmadeEasybyJhonR6thedition
- RapidECGinterpretationbyMr.M.GabrielKhan3rdedition
- AnIntroductiontoECGbyLeoSchamroth6thedition
- ECGInterpretation for the clinical exercise 3rd edition
- EKGbookbyMalcolm.S4thedition
- ManualOfECG4thedition

- To describe the physiology of Cardiovascular and Respiratory system
- To illustrate the normal physiological parameters related to systems
- To compute the effect of certain factors affecting normal physiology
- To explain advance concepts and calculation related to the physiological functions
- To assess the normal physiological functions for the understanding of different pathologies

Course Contents:

CellularMembranestructure &function, Physiologicanatomy of the Heart, Propagation of cardiac Impulse, The cardiac cycle, Pressure change during cardiac cycle. Thestrokevolumeand Strokeout-put, Cardiacout-put regulation of cardiac function. The special excitatory and conductive system of the heart and their control Abnormalities of the cardiac rhythms, The heart sounds. Functional classification of blood vessels, Peripheral circulation: pressure and resistance, The Arterial Blood Pressure, Hypertension, The Arterial Pressure Pulse, The Physiology Of The Veins, The Jugular Venous Pulse, The Physiology Of The Capillaries, Lymph And Lymphatics, The Cutaneous Circulation, Coronary Circulation, Cerebral Circulation And Pulmonary Circulation, Gas Exchange & Diffusion. Perfusion and Ventilation/Perfusion. Acid-base imbalances: pathophysiology of acidosis and alkalosis Heat Exchange, Filters and Reservoirs.

Practical:

- Measurement of Blood Pressure
- Demonstration on ECG
- Heart sounds
- Measurement of JVP
- Cardiac output measurements
- Measurement of pulses from various regions of the body
- Interpretation of Arterial blood gases
- Interpretation of different lung volumes and capacities fromLung function test
- Nebulization procedure

- Physiologyby Jypee 5thedition
- CardiovascularPhysiology by J.RLevick2ndedition
- Human Physiology ByGuyton and Hall 12th edition
- IllustratedPhysiology B. R Mackena 5thedition

- To introduce the studentsabout the basic concepts in Hematology and acquire skill in practical work to produce ateam of Medical Technologists steeped in knowledge of Pathology
- To equip Medical Technologists with latest advancements in the field of hematology.

Course Contents:

Iron metabolism, introduction to iron deficiency anemia, different stages anddiagnosis, introduction to thalassemia, classification, pathophysiology andits diagnosis, introduction to Sidroblastic anemia, etiology and diagnosis, folatand vitaminB12 metabolism, introduction to megaloblastic anemia, etiology and diagnosis, introduction to G6PD deficiencyanemia, pathophysiology and diagnosis, introduction to hereditary spherocytosis, pathophysiology and diagnosis, introduction to hemolytic anemia, Immune hemolytic anemia, non-immune hemolytic anemia, aplasticanemia, etiology and diagnosis. ABO and RhD group system, kellblood groupsystem, ked blood groupsystem, duffyblood group system, donor selection criteria, phlebotomy of donor, blood products, preparation, storage and its importance, hem vigilance in blood bank, cross match, types of cross match, procedure andits importance, blood grouping and its importance, coomb's test, types and importance, introduction to hemolytic disease of newborn, types, pathophysiology, diagnosis and management, hemolytic transfusionreactions and management.

Practicals:

- 1. ABO blood grouping (Forward andReverse grouping)
- 2. Rh Bloodgrouping
- 3. Antibodies screening
- 4. Cross matching (Major and Minor)
- 5. Coombs tests (Direct and Indirect)
- 6. Separation of different blood components
- 7. Du Test

- EssentialofHematology, A.VHoff Brand, 6thedition 2006
- ClinicalHematology, G.CDegrunchi, 5thedition 2002
- PracticalHematology, Dacie J.V. 10thedition 2012

To provide quality patient carein routine as wellas advancedprocedures. To understand themechanism ofdrugactionatmolecular as wellas cellular level, both desirable and adverse. To understand the principles of pharmacokinetics i.e. drugabsorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion and beable to apply these principles in the rapeutic practice.

Course contents:

Drugsactingoncardiovascularsystem; Drugsforheartfailure, anti-hypertensivedrugs, antianginal drugs, AntiHyperlipidemicdrugs, Blooddrugs (Anticoagulants), Diuretics, Chemotherapeutics drugs ([Anti-protozol, Anti-Malarial], Anti-Fungal, Anthelmintic), Antibiotics (Penicillin's, cephalosporin's, macrolides, aminoglycosides, fluroquinolones), Drugsactingon Respiratory system (Asthma).

Practical:

- Routes of drug administration
- Study of action pilocarpine on rabbit eye

- Lippincottspharmacology(textbook)byMycek6thEditionpublishedbyLippincottRaven 2012.
- Katzungtextbookof pharmacology (Reference Book) by Bertram Katzung12thEdition, Published byAppleton.

- To introduce about various diagnostic interviews
- Formulating and clarifying diagnostic findings and treatment recommendations
- Documentingevaluationandtreatmentprocedures, involving duties such as recording results of diagnostic interviews, labstudies, and/ortreatment plans in a timely way according to the medical records protocols of the rotation site

Course Contents:

IntroductiontoBehavioralSciencesanditsimportanceinhealth:Bio-Psycho-SocialModelof HealthCareandtheSystemsApproach,NormalityvsAbnormality,ImportanceofBehavioral sciencesinhealth,DesirableAttitudesinHealthProfessionalsUnderstandingBehavior: Sensationandsenseorgans,Perception,Attentionandconcentration,Memory,Thinking, Communication,IndividualDifferences:Personality,Intelligence,Emotions,Motivation, Learning,StressandStressors,LifeEvents,Stress,Management,Interviewing/Psychosocial HistoryTaking,AlliedHealthEthics-Hippocraticoath,CultureandAlliedHealthpractice, Psychological reactions, Breaking Bad News, Pain, Sleep, Consciousness.

- Behavioral Sciences by M.H Rana 2007
- SociologyinaChangingWorldbyWilliamKornblum8thedition2007
- Changing Behavior: Immediately TransformYour Relationships with Easy-to-Learn,
 ProvenCommunicationSkillsbyGeorgianaDonadio2011

5thSemester

- 1. Clinicalmedicine-I
- 2. Electrophysiology
- 3. Echocardiography–I
- ${\bf 4.} \ \ \textbf{Electrocardiography-II}$
- $5. \ \textbf{Interventional cardiology}$
- 6. **Medicalphysics**

- Studentswillbeabletorecordclinicalhistory, Physicalexamination and correlate the knowledge to make differential diagnosis of various diseases
- Tojustifypatients, families and caregivers the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan for their condition, and educate the mabout beneficial lifestyle behaviors and preventive healthmeasures.
- Tojudgeroutineprocedurescommonlyrequiredfortheevaluationandcareofpatients

Course Contents:

Introduction of diseases; their clinical features, signs, symptoms and management of diseases. Investigations and their interpretation for various diseases of the following systems:DiseasesofCardiovascularSystem,DiseasesofRespiratorySystem,Diseasesofthe Kidney&UrinarySystem,DiseasesofEndocrinesystem

Practical:

- Patient History and clinical Examination (General)
- Systematic Examination
- Radiological and Physical Investigations
- FirstAid
- Concept ofHolistic Health
- Interpretation of investigation
- Diagnosing clinical problems

- Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 21st edition
- Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine (Kumar, Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine), 8th edition
- Clinical Medicine by Parveen Kumar, Michalclark in by ELBS

Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

Course objectives:

- To describe electrophysiology of the heart
- To list the various cardiac arrhythmias
- To illustratevarious protocols for various procedures
- To select an appropriate procedure to treat arrhythmias
- To plan and prepare for Holter monitoring
- To design set up for permanent pace maker
- To set up Electrophysiology laboratory

Course Content:

IntroductiontoElectrophysiology,Basicarrhythmiaphysiologyandmechanisms,
Electrophysiologydevicelabset-up,Holterandeventmonitorlaboratoryset-up,
Bradyarrhythmiaandtheirmanagementbypacingandcardiacresynchronizationtherapy,
Supraventriculartachyarrhythmia,Atrialflutterandfibrillation,Ventriculartachyarrhythmia,
Deviceprocedures,PerformingbasicEPstudies,Basicintervalsand intracardiacECGs,Basic
EPstudyprotocols, AblationofSVT,Managementandablationofatrialflutter, Ablationof normal
heart ventricular tachycardia.

Practicals:

- Analysis of various arrhythmias
- Designing lab set up for electrophysiology procedures
- Steps and protocol of Permanent pace maker
- Application of Holtermonitor and reporting
- To design set up for Ablation procedures

- Handbook of Cardiac Electrophysiology by Andrea Natale. Informa Healthcare 2007
- PracticalElectrophysiology byToddJ 2ndedition
- ClinicalElectrophysiology byAndrewJ3rdedition
- ElectrophysiologyofArrhythmias by ReginaldT2ndedition

Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

Course objectives:

- To explain basic physical principles of ultrasound and instrumentation.
- To Correlate cardiac gross pathology with echocardiography images.
- Toevaluatecardiacchambersize,leftventricularsystolicanddiastolicfunctionandright ventricular systolic function.
- ToAnalyze and interpret echocardiographic derived hemodynamic data.
- To interpret trans esophageal images and distinguish attributes and limitations versus transthoracic echocardiography

Course Contents:

History of echocardiography, Development of various echocardiographic Technologies, Recording Echocardiograms, Cardiac Sonographers, Physics and Instrumentation, Physical Principles, Definition of BasicTerms, Principles ofcardiac ultrasonography, Principles of ultrasound physics and instrumentation, The Doppler principles, The anatomical echocardiographicexaminations (BasicViews), Examination and appearance of the Doppler examination, Additional imaging formats and techniques, Contrast echocardiography, Artifacts

Practical:

Clinical application of echocardiography in:

- Acquired valvular heart disease
- Evaluation of prosthetic heart valves
- Congenital heart disease of the pericardium
- Cardiomyopathies
- Ischemic heart disease
- Diseases of the aorta
- Cardiac masses and tumors
- Pericarditis

- Feigunbaum's Echocardiography, 6th Edition
- EchoMade Easy, by SamKaddoura, 2ndEdition

- TodescribethebasicconceptsofEKG
- Torecognizethebasicelectro-physiologyusingEKG
- TocomputedifferentbasictechnicalECGabnormalities
- Toinferdifferenttypesofarrhythmias
- ToidentifydifferentheartpathologiesonthebasisofEKG
- TorelatetheEKGabnormalitieswiththeheartandlungpathologies

Course Contents:

ReviewofElectrocardiography-

I, QWave Abnormalities, Atrialand Ventricular Hypertrophy, TWave Abnormalities, Electrical Axis and Fascicular Block, Miscellaneous Conditions, Arrhythmias, EKG of different Myocardial infarctions, EKG of Different congenital as well as a cquired Heart pathologies; A ortic disease, valvular diseases, Pericardial disease, dextrocardian de EKG of different syndromes causing heart disease.

Practical:

- Identification of different EKG electrodes
- PlacementofElectrodesonthebody
- DemonstrationofEKGprocedure
- Findingheartrate, Rhythm, axis and intervals
- DifferenttypesofEKGwavesandcorrelationwithdifferentheartchambers
- Interpretation of different type of arrhythmias
- InterpretationofMyocardialinfarction
- Interpretation of cardiac chamber hypertrophy and enlargements
- Interpretation of Cardiac myopathies
- Interpretationofvalvularpathologies
- Interpretation of different a ortic pathologies

- EKGbyDaleDubin6thedition
- ECGmadeEasybyJhonR6thedition
- RapidECGinterpretationbyMr.M.GabrielKhan3rdedition
- AnIntroductiontoECGbyLeoSchamroth6thedition

- ECGInterpretationfortheclinicalexercise3rdedition
- EKGbookbyMalcolm.S4thedition
- ManualOfECG4thedition

- To outline various interventional procedures in cardiology
- To identify various catheters, wires and balloons used in interventional cardiology
- To select various catheters and wires for a particular procedure
- To recognize various interventional procedures
- To predict possible complications of various procedures
- To set up the machine and other necessary equipment's needed
- To judge the procedure and finding out any problem
- To prepare the things for the smooth running of the procedure
- To plan a particular procedure with a cardiologist

Course Contents:

AnintroductiontoInterventionalCardiology,Varioussitesofvascularaccess,Angiographic views,Practicalanalysisofguidedesignofcatheters,Guidewires,Balloonangioplasty, Stenting,Transradialapproach,Leftmainarteryprocedures,Chronictotalocclusion,Ostial lesions,InterventionsinacuteST-segmentelevationmyocardialinfarction,Interventionsin PatientsafterCoronaryarterybypassgraftSurgery,Bifurcationlesion,Complications,Highpatients, Removal of embolized material, Inoue balloon mitral valvuloplasty, Renal artery interventions, Percutaneous intervention of cardiac congenitalanomalies

Practical:

- Identification of various catheters, wires and balloons
- Identification of Catheter types and procedure they are used for
- Analyzing the procedure by knowing the disease
- Steps of various procedures
- Identification of various lesion's
- Handling the complications

- Practical Handbook of Advanced Interventional Cardiology by Thach Nguyen. 4Th edition Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Publication
 - Oxford Handbook of Interventional Cardiology

- To list S.I units of physical quantities
- To describe the various conversions of S.I units into other units
- To interpret various equations used in medical physics
- To recognize various principles of fluid dynamics
- To sketch different graphs and their interpretation
- To relate various relations using equations

Course Contents:

Introductiontomedicalphysics, Physicalmeasurementandcalibration, The SIunits, Thegas laws, Laminarflow, Turbulentflow, Bernoulli, Venturiand Coanda, Heatandtemperature, Latent heat, Isotherms, Solubility and diffusion, Osmosis and colligative properties, The valves and their types with their principle, Resistors and resistance, Defibrillators, Resonance and damping, Pulse oximetry, Capnography, Absorption of carbondioxide, Cardiacout put measurement, Thee cho principle, The Doppler effect, Neuromuscular blockade monitoring, Lungvolumes, Spirometry, Flow—volume loops, The alveolar gas equation, The shunt equation, Pulmonary vascular resistance, Ventilation/perfusion mismatch, Deadspace, Fowler's method, The Bohrequation, Oxygendelivery and transport, Theoxyhae moglobin dissociation curve, Carriage of carbon dioxide, Cardiacaction potentials, The cardiac cycle, Pressure and flow calculations, Central venous pressure, Pulmonary arterial wedge pressure, The Frank—Starling relationship, Venous return and capillary dynamics, Ventricular pressure—volume relationship, Systemic and pulmonary vascular resistance, The Valsalva manoeuvre.

Practical:

- Measurements of length and volume
- Measurement of temperature using various thermometer
- Calculations to find out various parameters like cardiac output, dead space, Pulmonary artery wedge pressure.
- Principle of Sphygmomanometer and measurement of blood pressure
- Identification of spirometer, its various parts and analysis of lung function test
- Analyzing the resistance of body using Psulli, s equation
- To find the gradient across the valves using various equations

- Physics, Pharmacology and Physiology forAnaesthetists by Matthew E. Cross.
 Cambridge latest edition
- Medical Physics
- Physics and body by John R 2ndedition

6THSEMESTER

- 1. Criticalcare
- 2. ClinicalMedicine-II
 - 3. Cardiacsurgery
- ${\bf 4.}\ \ Diagnostic Equipments in Cardiology$
- 5. Echocardiography-II
- 6. PulmonaryDisease

- To outlinecritical cardiovascular situations
- To recognize critical cardiovascular care in various situations
- To categorize the patientsituation
- To plan the right procedure in cardiovascular critical situations
- To accessthe critically ill patients
- To select various pharmacological and mechanical procedures

Course Contents:

An introduction to critical care, Shock, Resuscitation in intensive care, Cardiovascular monitoring in critical care, Cardiovascular investigation of the critically Ill, Hematological Aspects of cardiovascular critical care, Cardiovascular support: Pharmacological , Arrhythmias, Mechanical heart failure therapy, Care of the high risk patient undergoing surgery , Common complications of cardiovascular critical illness ,Acute coronary syndromes and myocardial infarction, Cardiogenic shock ,Aortic dissection , Emergency management of cardiac trauma , Hypertensive crises, Endocrine problems and cardiovascular critical care.

Practical:

- Assessment of shock and its types
- Assessment of arrhythmias
- Management of shock
- Management of arrhythmias
- Management of Cardiac arrest
- Management of acute Myocardial infarction
- Management of Hypertensive crisis
- Analysis of arterial blood gases
- Management of Cardiac trauma and aortic dissection

- Cardiovascular Critical Care by Mark J.D. Griffiths, Jeremy J.Cordingley and Susanna. 010 Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- Criticalcare byAndrea G 4thedition
- Criticalcare Current diagnosis and treatment by FredericS 3rdedition

- Studentswillbeabletorecordclinicalhistory,Physicalexaminationandcorrelatetheknowledgetomakedif ferentialdiagnosisofvariousdiseases
- Tojustifypatients, families and caregivers the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan for their condition, and educate the mabout beneficial lifestyle behaviors and preventive healthmeasures.
- Tojudgeroutineprocedurescommonlyrequiredfortheevaluationandcareofpatients

Course Contents:

Introduction of diseases; their clinical features, signs and symptoms, management of diseases. Investigations and their interpretation for various diseases of the following systems: Diseases of the AlimentaryTract, Diseases of the Liver & Biliary System, Diseases of the Joints & Bones, Diseases of the Nervous System

Practicals:

- 1. Checking up patients
- 2. Systematic Examination
- 3. Radiological and Physical Investigations
- 4. FirstAid
- 5. Concept of Holistic Health

- Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine (Kumar, Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine),8th edition
- Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 21st edition

- To describe various cardiac surgical procedures
- To identify the pathologies
- To prepare the required investigation for a specific surgery
- To prepare the patient for surgery
- To evaluate the condition of the patient
- To predict an appropriate procedure in case of an emergency

Course Contents:

Surgical approaches to the heart and great vessels (An introduction), Preparation for cardiopulmonary bypass, Surgery of various heart valves; valverepair and replacement, Surgery for coronary disease, Surgery of cardiac tumors, Coarctation of the aorta, Atrial septal defect, Patent ductus arteriosus, Transposition of the great vessels, Coronary artery anomalies surgery.

Practical:

- Clinical examination
- History taking
- Pre-Oprequirements of a particular procedure
- Patient assessment
- Investigation required and their interpretation with their importance
- Post-Op care of the patients

- Cardiac Surgery by SiavoshKhonsari. Lippincott 4th edition
- CardiacSurgery by Kerklin4thedition
- CardiacSurgery by CNarian2ndedition
- CardiothoracicSurgery byMichealS 2ndedition

CAR-611 DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENTS IN CARDIOLOGY Credithours: 3(2+1)

Course objectives:

- To name the various equipments used in cardiology
- To describe the indications of the tests
- To prepare the patient for a specific test
- To explain the test procedure and protocol
- To design an appropriatetest relating a disease
- To predict the possible complications
- To interpret the results of a test

Course Contents:

Introduction, Principle, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and uses of diagnostic equipments in cardiology. Following devices will be included: ECG machine, ETT machine, Pulseoximetry, Cardiac monitors, Defibrillator, Echocardiographymachine, Ultrasound machine, Cardiac CT, Cardiac MRI, Cardiac X-Ray, Angiographymachine, Holtermonitors, Equipments used in Electrophysiology Laboratory, Swan Ganscathter, Temporary pacemaker.

Practical:

- To identify the shown equipments
- To labeltheparts of given equipment
- Basic knowledge of operation of an equipment
- To eradicate the basic technical fault in the equipment
- To interpret the report of theequipments
- To calibrate the equipments

Recommended Books:

Not a single book but differentbooks describing the equipment and procedure protocols

CAR-612

- To recognize the basic concept and principal of Echocardiography
- To operate Echocardiographic machine
- To identify normal cardiac functions using echocardiography
- To express different cardiac pathologies
- To explain the use of echocardiography for various procedures
- To interpret echocardiography of different diseases of the heart

Course Contents:

OverviewoftheEchocardiography-I,EchocardiographyofTricuspidandPulmonaryvalves,
InfectiveEndocarditis,Prostheticvalves,StressEcho,Cardiomyopathies,Congenitalanomalies,
ICUandoperativeusesofEchocardiography,DiseasesofAorta,Masses,
Tumorsandsourceof
Embolus and their findings, Echocardiography and clinical problems.

Practical:

- Basic demonstration of Echocardiographic machine
- Identification of various parts of machine and their functions
- Normal parameters of heart like chamber pressures, wall thicknesses, pressure gradients across valves
- Basic technique to perform the Echocardiography
- Demonstration of different Echocardiographic views of the heart
- Interpretation of Echocardiographic images
- Interpretation of different Congenital anomalies by performing Echocardiography
- Interpretation of different chambers; their wall motion thickness and any masses in them
- Interpretation of transposition of great arteries by performingEchocardiography
- Interpretation of cardiac valves; their normal function and malformations or pathologies as stenosis or regurgitation
- Interpretation of Different types of Cardiomyopathies

- •Echocardiographyby Feigenbaum 7thedition
- •Echocardiographyby GabrialA2ndedition
- •ClinicalEchocardiography byMichealY2ndedition

- To write the investigations used in respiratory medicine
- To describe various diseases of respiratory tract
- To diagnose various respiratory tract diseases
- To plan treatment for various respiratory diseases

Course Contents:

Examination of the respiratory system, Investigation used to investigate respiratory diseases, Diseases of the upper respiratory tract, Diseases of the lower respiratory tract, Asthma, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Diseases of the Respiratory system, Congenital anomalies, Carcinoma, Infections, Adultrespiratory distress syndrome, Chronicobstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary hypertension, Lung Transplantation, Lung reduction surgery

Practical:

- History taking in pulmonary diseases
- Clinical Examination in pulmonary diseases
- Interpretation of investigations
- Diagnose of various respiratory diseases
- Management plan for various respiratory diseases

- Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine (Kumar, Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine),8th edition
- Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 21st edition

7thSemester

- 1. NuclearCardiology
 - 2. HeartDisease
- 3. ResearchMethodology
- 4. PreventiveCardiology
 - 5. Biostatistics
 - 6. Epidemiology

• Demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the clinical indications, general procedures (including radiopharmaceutical and dose) and Normal/Abnormal findings in Cardiac nuclear scan.

Course Contents:

Discussthebasicphysicalprinciplesofnuclearmedicineimagingandinstrumentation, Basicatomicand nuclearphysics, safehandlingofradioactivematerials, Identifytheisotopes (including physical and chemical properties) that are used routinely in the compounding of radiopharmaceuticals for nuclear Cardiology procedures. Technical aspects of image acquisition, Display, and interpretation, Myocardial blood flow, myocardium metabolism and ventricular function, Disease detection, risk stratification and clinical decision making, molecular imaging of cardiovas cular system. Radiation protection in cardiology (interventional and nuclear), the Gamacamera, Collimation and collimators, Quality assurance and Quality control in nuclear cardiology, standard operation procedures in nuclear cardiology, patient preparation, scanning protocols and imaging guidelines in nuclear cardiology

Practical:

- Preparations of patients for MIBI Scan/Thallium scan
- Viability scan and ischemic scan protocols
- Gamma camera settings for different protocols
- Patient's education regarding radiation safety

- BraunwaldsHeartDisease:AtextbookofCardiovascularmedicine11thEditionbyZipes,Libby,Bonow,Manna ndTomaselli
- IntroductiontoHealthPhysics4thEdition (HermanCember&ThomasE.Johnson)McGrawHillMedicalPublisher.
- EssentialNuclearMedicinePhysics2ndEdition (RachelA.Powsner&EdwardR.Powsner)BlackwellPublisher.
- NuclearMedicineTechnologyProceduresandQuickReference2ndEdition(Pet eShackett)LippincottWilliams& WilkinsPublisher.
- The Physics of Radiology 4th Edition (Harold Elford Johns & John Robert Cunning ham) Charles CThomas Publisher.
- ClinicalNuclearMedicine (H.JBiersack&L.MFreeman)SpringerPublisher.
- Quantitative analysis inNuclear MedicineImaging by (Habib Zaidi) Springer Publisher.
- PracticalNuclear Medicine 3rdEdition
 (Peter F.Sharp, Howerd G. Gemmell & Alison D. Murray) Springer Publisher
- RadiationDetection and Measurement 3rdEdition (Glenn F. Knoll) JohnWiley & Sons Publishing.
- Basic Sciences of Nuclear Medicine by (Magdy M. Khalil) Springer Publisher.
- ASNC Imaging Guidelines for SPECTNuclear Cardiology Procedures.
- Radiation Protection, Radiation Emergency and RadiationWaste Management

- To describe various risk factors in CVD
- To recognize various cardiovascular risk factors
- To estimate the progression of the disease
- To modify life style in the prevention of the disease progression
- To select an appropriate intervention ominimize risk factors
- To design a set of care

Course Contents:

Atrial septal defects, Ventricular septal defects, Persistentatrioventricular canal defects d. Patent ductus arteriosus, Coarctation of the aorta, Aortic stenosis, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome, Right ventricular outflow obstructions, Tetralogy of Fallot, Tricuspid atresia, Ebsteinanomaly of the tricuspid valve,

Transposition of the great arteries, Total and partial anomalous pulmonary venous return, Univentricular heart, Malposition of the heart, Anomalous leftcoronary artery arising from the pulmonary artery, Cardiac Transplantation

Atherosclerosis, Ischemic heartdisease, Valvular heart disease, Cardiac hypertrophy, Hypertensive heart disease, Cor pulmonale and pulmonary hypertension, Myocarditis, Cardiomyopathies, Pericardial disease, Endocrines and the heart, HeartTumors, Arrhythmias and conduction disorders, Diseases of the aorta: aneurysms and dissections, Cardiac Transplantation, Diseases of the Respiratory system

Congenital anomalies, Carcinoma, Infections, Adultres piratory distress syndrome, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary hypertension, Lung Transplantation, Lung reduction surgery

Practical:

- Assessment of the patient's risk factors
- Physical Examination
- Heart sounds and their interpretation
- Analysis of investigations used
- Interventions to reduce CVD
- Management of the patient's atrisk
- Exercise treadmill stresstesting

- Braunwald's Heart Disease, 9th Edition
- Harrisons Cardiovascular Medicine2nd Edition

Credit hours: 3(2+1)

Course Objectives:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Recognize the basic concepts of research and the research process.
- Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research designs and sampling.
- Conduct research work and formulating research synopsis and report.

Course Contents:

Introduction to research (in simple term and a scientific term), concept of research, why do need research, advantageandscopeofresearch, identificationofresearchneeds and its qualities, Types of research; Qualitative, Quantitative and their subtypes, Research process Introduction (Deciding, formulating research questions, planning, conduct of study, data collection, processing and analysis, Research writing and reporting), Literature review (What, why, where from, how and qualities of good literature and its use), Writing are search problem/question and selection of the title of study, Identification of various research variables, Hypothesis its types, formulation and testing of hypothesis, Research study designs used in qualitative and quantitative studies, Designing of data collection tools/question naires, Selection of appropriates ampling technique in various study designs, Conceptof validity and reliability, Research proposal writing, Ethical principles of Research and their examples to apply those principles, Data collection and processing/displaying techniques, Writing of research report (Chapters in research report/thesis, Outline/Abstract of research, Referencing and Bibliography 0

PracticalWork:

- LiteratureSearch
- Surveyconduct
- CitationandReferencing
- Proposalwriting
- Datacollectionanddisplaying

- Research Methodologyby Ranjit Kumar3rdEdition
- Foundation of Clinical ResearchbyPortneyLGWalkaisMPin1993,Publisherby Appleton and lauge USA
- AguidetoResearchMethodology,BiostatisticsandMedicalwritingbycollegeof physicians and surgeons Pakistan byWHO collaboration center

 Health system research project by Corlien MVarkerisser, IndraPathmanathan, Ann Brownlee in 1993 by InternationalDevelopmentResearchCenterinNewDehli, Singapore.

Fundamental understanding of atherosclerotic vascular disease risk assessment, screening, diagnosis, and management; cardiovascular risk reduction strategies; and management of cardiovascular risk factors.

Course Contents:

Thevascularbiologyof atherosclerosis, risk markers and primary prevention of cardiovascular disease, systemichy pertension, lipo-protein disorders and cardiovascular disease, nutrition and cardiovascular and metabolic disease, obesity and cardio-metabolic disease, diabetes and cardiovascular system, air pollution and cardiovascular disease, exercise and sports cardiology, Exercise-based, comprehensive cardiac rehabilitation, integrative approaches to the management of patients with heart disease.

Practical:

- BMI measurement
- BPmeasurement
- Lipid profile and Blood glucose measurement
- Treadmillexercise by Bruce protocol

Recommended Books:

 BraunwaldsHeartDisease:AtextbookofCardiovascularmedicine11thEditionbyZipes,Libby,Bonow,Manna ndTomaselli

- After studying this course the students will beable to:
- Explain epidemiological terminologies
- Apply the knowledge to calculate disease risk, prevalence and incidence
- Select and choose an appropriate study design in research
- Explain confounding and Biases in studies
- Appraise SWOTanalysis

Course Contents:

IntroductiontoEpidemiologyandbasictermsusedinEpidemiology,MeasuresofDisease Occurrence;IncidenceandPrevalence,Incidence,Ratesanditstypes,Dynamicsofdisease transmission,Measurementofdiseasefrequency,risk, rateandproportion,Calculationof: Prevalence,Incidence,Duration,MortalityandMorbidity,StudyDesignOptions,Researchstudy Designs,CaseControlStudy,CohortStudy,ExperimentalStudy,RCT,Meta-analysisand systematicreview,TheCross-SectionalStudy,Case-Reports,SourcesofError;Confoundingand Biases, Odds ratio and relativerisk, SWOTanalysis, Reliability of tests by using Sensitivityand specificity

PracticalWork:

- Calculation of Sensitivity and specificity
- Calculation of Incidence and prevalence
- Finding risk of disease, rate and frequency
- SWOTanalysis

- An_Introduction_to_Epidemiology_for_Health_Professionals
- EpidemiologybyLeonGordis5thEdition

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- State the principal concepts about biostatistics; collect data relating to variable/variables.
- Examine and calculate descriptive statistics from collected data.
- Interpret data via binomial distribution and the concept of sampling.
- Apply hypothesis testing via some of the statistical distributions.

Course Contents:

IntroductiontoBiostatisticsanditstypes;Descriptiveandinferentialstatistics,Measureofcentral tendency,Measureofdispersion,Statisticaldata,PresentationofDatabyGraphs,Dataandits types,Datacollectiontools,DataanalysistoolsHealthRelatedData,Presentationofquantitative data,Theconceptofsampling,typesandmethodsofsample,sampledistribution,errorof sampling,Variableanditstypes,Testsusedinbiostatisticstheiruseandinterpretation(t-tests, SquareANOVA,Regressionandcorrelation)Hypothesisformulationandtestingonthebasis ofstatisticsandstatisticaltests,Sampleandpopulation,Basicconsiderationsinsampling,random sampling,stratifiedrandomsampling,clustersampling,systematicsampling,determinationof samplesize,eliminationofsamplingbias,twotypesoferrors,acceptanceandrejectionRegions, Towsidedandonesidedtests,generalstepsinhypothesistesting,testaboutmeans,confidence interval for mean, Preparing dataanalysis by various software, Use of SPSS

PracticalWork:

- Manual calculation related to measure of central tendency and measure of Dispersion
- Defining variables in SPSS
- Entry of data in SPSS
- Analysis of data in SPSS

- Aquide to research methodology, biostatistics and medical writing by college of physicians and surgeons Pakistan byWHO collaboration center
- Reading understandingmultivanant statisticsgiimm LGYardAD PR, publisherAmerican Psychological association
- IlyasAnsari's community medicine (Text Book) by Ilyas andAnsari 2003 published by Medical division Urdu Bazzar Karachi

8thSemester

Research Project

Seminar

BIOETHICS

Subject of own interest

- Adult Echocardiography
- Pediatrics Echocardiography
- Electrophysiology
- Interventional Cardiology
- Electrocardiography
- Medical Physics
- Preventive Cardiology

 The student will learn some basic research methodology, gain knowledge of the specific area of radiology being researched and have the opportunity for more extensive one-on-one interaction with a member of the radiological staff. It will hopefully result in some form of presentation or publication for the student. This is most suitable for students planning to enter radiology as a career.

CourseContents:

During last year each student should select a topic of research report with consultation of his/her supervisor and shall prepare and submit research report to Khyber Medical University by the end of last year.

Practicals:

Students will prepare a comprehensive report on their selected research topic and will submit hard copy to following .

- One Copy to Examination Department
- One Copy to the Library KMU
- One Copy to the Supervisor

Objective of the seminar:

Duringlastyeareachstudentshouldselectatopicofresearchworkwithconsultationofhis/hersupervisor and shall present his/her research workthrougha seminar.

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to,

- Identify ethical issues in medicine, health care and life sciences.
- Describe rational justification for ethical decisions.
- Practice the ethical principles of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights.
- Recognize and distinguish an ethical issue from other issues.

Course Contents:

Introductiontobioethics, ethical principles, autonomy, informed consent, intentional non-disclosure, patients elf-determination act, the health insurance portability and account ability act of 1996 (HIPAA) privacy and security rules, non-male ficence, slippery slope arguments, beneficence, paternalism, justice, social justice, the patient protection and affordable careact, professional patient relationship, unavoidable trust, human dignity, patient advocacy, moral suffering, ethical dilemmas.

Recommended Books:

IIntroductiontobioethicsandethicaldecisionmakingbyKarenL.Rich(chapter2)2015

Student will have to select one optional subject from the following subjects.

- Echocardiography
- Electrophysiology
- Interventional Cardiology
- Electrocardiography
- Medical Physics
- Preventive Cardiology
- Pediatrics Echocardiography