# **Dow University of Health Sciences**



# **HEMATOLOGY MODULE**

8 weeks, 9 credit hours

**First Year MBBS** 

Curriculum committee, Dow University of Health Sciences

# **5 YEAR CURRICULAR ORGANIZATION**

Spiral	year	Modules						
First Spiral	I	FND1- Foundation Cell, Genetics & Cell Death (Basics of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Gen. Pathology, Gen. Pharmacology, Community Medicine & Behavioral Sciences) 6 Weeks			Sub I Gene	biology, hics	HEM1- Hematology 1 Blood, Immunity, Inflammation, Tissue repair & Neoplasia 8 Week	
		LCM1- Locomotion Bones, Joints, Nerves & Muscles, 8 weeks NEU1- Nervous System					RSP1- Respiratory System 4 weeks HNN1- Head &	CVS1- Cardiovascular System 4 weeks END1- Endocrinology
		8 weeks GIL 1-GIT and Liver 8 weeks					Neck & Special 4 weeks EXC1- Renal and Excretory System 4 weeks	4 weeks REP1- Reproductive System 4 weeks
Second Spiral	III	IDD 1- Inf diseases GIL 2-GIT 8weeks	4 weeks	12- Hematology eeks ling Nutritional Disorders)		RSP2- Respiratory System 4 weeks EXC2- Renal & Excretory System 4 weeks	CVS2- Cardiovascular System 4 weeks END2- Endocrinology 4 weeks	
	IV			period. rthoped , 6 wee ology /	The other h	4 weeks weeks of teaching session and the other half will alf of batch will cover Eye/ENT in later half of REP2- Reproductive System 8 Weeks NEU2- Neurosciences and Psychiatry 8 weeks		
Third Spiral	v	<ul> <li>Half of the class will cover Medicine &amp; Allied and the in first half of teaching year. The two halves will I Clinical Rotation 9:30 onwards         <ul> <li>(Ambulatory, Emergency, Intensive care)</li> <li>In Medicine, Pediatrics, Cardiology and Neurology units</li> <li>8:30 to 9:30 pm</li> <li>Lecture on problem based approach, twice a week</li> <li>Ward tutorial twice a week</li> <li>Student research presentation once a week</li> </ul> </li> <li>PARALLEL THEMES:         <ul> <li>The following themes are not part of any individual module b Communication Skills, Clinical Skills, Writing and Presentation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					<ul> <li>be exchanged in later has Clinical Rotation 9:30 (Inpatient, Ambulatory care and Operation The In Surgery, Gynecology Orthopedics and Neuro 8:30 to 9:30 pm</li> <li>Lecture on problem approach, twice a ward tutorial twice</li> <li>Student research processing and the second second</li></ul>	alf of teaching session onwards y, Emergency, Intensive eatres) y & Obstetrics, ssurgery. n based week

### RATIONALE

Knowledge of blood, immunity and inflammation is essential, as blood is responsible for the supply of micro-nutrients and Oxygen delivery to the tissues, maintenance of homeostasis, body responses and defense mechanisms against injurious agents and various diseases encountered in daily life.

#### **TERMINAL OBJECTIVES**

Medical graduate after completion of 5 years training program should be able to:

- Describe the composition of blood in relation to its biochemistry and physiology
- Classify different types of anemia on the basis of its pathophysiology
- Recognize ABO/RH blood grouping system
- Practice history taking of a patient presented with blood disorders
- Explain hemostatsis and thrombolysis
- Describe pathophysiology of bleeding and coagulation disorders & identify their different types.
- Describe the pharmacology of drugs used in anemia and bleeding disorders
- Describe immunology on the basis of its pathophysiology
- Differentiate between Acute & chronic inflammation and the pathophysiology involved in the process.
- Describe the mechanism of Tissue Repair & regeneration
- Differentiate between different types of Hypersensitivity reactions
- Describe the mechanism of Autoimmune and immunodeficiency disorders
- Define Neoplasia and describe its related pathophysiology
- Describe the basis of diagnosis of cancers and its therapy

# **MODULE OBJECTIVES**

- **1.** Describe the structure of hematopoietic tissues and mechanism of hematopoesis.
- **1.** Justify the role of basic structure of Hemoglobin for being essential for RBCs normal function.
- 2. Classify anemia & differentiate its types on the basis of pathophysiology.
- **3.** Explain the mechanism of corpuscular and extra corpuscular Hemolytic anemia.
- **4.** Explain the mechanism of qualitative and quantitative disorders of R.B.C (Hyperbilirubinemia).
- **5.** Describe the mechanism of hemostasis, with role of platelets in hemostasis and coagulation.
- 6. Describe the different blood groups and associated clinical correlates
- 7. Interpret the process of transfusion with requirements in different blood groups.
- 8. Define Inflammation and the mechanism of phagocytosis.
- **9.** Describe the mechanism of inflammatory process and host responses to inflammation.
- **10.** Describe the mechanism of tissue regeneration & repair.
- **11.** Differentiate the mechanism of cellular and humoral immunity, hypersensitivity and immunological disorders.
- **12.** Enumerate the consequences and patho-physiology of allergic and immune responses.
- **13.** Describe Antigen Antibody reactions.
- **14.** Describe the significance of MHC molecules.
- 15. Discuss briefly immunodeficiency states.
- **16.** Define neoplasia, its nomenclature, classification & epidemiology.
- **17.** Differentiate between benign & malignant tumors.
- **18.** Describe the pathogenesis of tumors.
- **19.** Discuss the pharmacology of different carcinogenic agents & cancer chemotherapy.
- **20.** Enumerate hematologic malignancy & host tumor immunity.
- **21.** Recognize the importance of Community medicine in disease transmission & investigation.
- **22.** Recognize the importance of behavioral sciences regarding human development and behavior.
- **23.** Recognize the importance of biostatistics for conducting research.
- 24. Identify importance of Epidemiology
- **25.** Differentiate between different study designs

#### **MODULE CONTENTS:**

#### ANATOMY

- 1. HEM 1 Ane-1 Embryological development of blood elements..... Hematogenesis
- 2. HEM 1 Anh 2 Histology of blood
- 3. HEM 1 Anh 3 Introduction To Lymphoid Tissue And Immune System, Histology of Lymph Node
- 4. HEM 1 Anh 4 Histology Of Thymus
- 5. HEM 1 Anh 5 Histology Of Lymph Node & Thymus (Practical)
- 6. HEM 1 Anh 6 Histology Of Spleen
- 7. HEM 1 Anh 7 Histology Of Tonsils
- 8. HEM 1 Anh 8 Histology Of Spleen And Tonsils (Practical)

#### PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. HEM 1 Phy 1 Composition of blood: cellular components
- 2. HEM 1 Phy 2 Maturation of RBC's. Regulation of erythropoiesis
- 3. HEM 1 Phy 3 Hemoglobin formation function degradation & iron metabolism
- 4. HEM 1 Phy 4 Peripheral blood film (Practical)
- 5. HEM 1 Phy 5 classification of anemia and significance of red cell indices
- 6. HEM 1 Phy 6 Hemolysis and hemolytic anemia
- 7. HEM 1 Phy 7 Plasma Protein
- 8. HEM 1 Phy 8 Hemostasis and Role of thrombocytes
- 9. HEM 1 Phy 9 Clotting cascade and bleeding disorders
- 10. HEM 1 Phy 10 Fibrinolytic mechanism
- 11. HEM 1 Phy 11 Prevention of coagulation in vitro & invivo
- 12. HEM 1 Phy 12 Bleeding time & clotting time (Practical)
- 13. HEM 1 Phy 13 blood groups AbO/Rh system/ erythroblastosis fetalis
- 14. HEM 1 Phy 14 Blood grouping and cross matching (Tutorial)
- 15. HEM 1 Phy 15 Genesis and general characteristics of white blood cells
- 16. HEM 1 Phy 16 Functions of WBC and monocyte macrophage cell system (R.E.S).
- 17. HEM 1 Phy 17 Types And Functions Of Lymphocytes
- 18. HEM 1 Phy 18 Cellular & humoral immunity & compliment system
- 19. HEM 1 Phy 19 DLC (Practical)

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

- 1. HEM 1 Bio 1 Composition of blood, plasma components and proteins
- 2. HEM 1 Bio 2 Structure & functions of Hb, oxygen dissociation curve
- 3. HEM 1 Bio 3 Role of hematinic: Iron metabolism
- 4. HEM 1 Bio 4 Role of hematinic: Vit. B 12/Folic acid/ B6
- 5. HEM 1 Bio 5 Abnormalities of Hb synthesis & (porphyria)
- 6. HEM 1 Bio 6 Bilirubin metabolism : Heme Degradation and related disorders and hyperbilirubinemia
- 7. HEM 1 Bio 7 Hemoglobinopathies and Thalassemia
- 8. HEM 1 Bio 8 Vitamin K and its disorders
- 9. HEM 1 Bio 9 Hemoglobin electrophoresis (Practical)
- 10. HEM 1 Bio 10 Structure of Immunoglobulins

#### PATHOLOGY

- 1. HEM 1 Pth 1 Anemia of diminished erythropoeisis(iron deficiency Anemia)
- 2. HEM 1 Pth 2 Anemia of diminished erythropoeisis(megaloblastic/aplastic Anemia)
- 3. HEM 1 Pth 3 Anemia of Blood loss
- 4. HEM 1 Pth 4 Hemolytic Anemia
- 5. HEM 1 Pth 5 Thalassemia syndrome
- 6. HEM 1 Pth 6 Bone Marrow changes with ages & disease (Lab)
- 7. HEM 1 Pth 7 Bleeding Disorders
- 8. HEM 1 Pth 8 Coagulation Disorders
- 9. HEM 1 Pth 9 Acute Inflammation
- 10. HEM 1 Pth 10 Chronic Inflammation & systemic effects (Non- specific & granulomatous)
- 11. HEM 1 Pth 11 Mediators of Inflammation & Morphological patterns
- 12. HEM 1 Pth 12 Tissue Repair & regeneration
- 13. HEM 1 Pth 13 Micro cytic & Macro cytic Anemia ((Lab)
- 14. HEM 1 Pth 14 Acute & chronic inflammation (Lab)
- **15. HEM 1 Pth 15 Introduction to Immunopathology (Innate and acquired immunity, complement** system, C reactive protein)
- 16. HEM 1 Pth 16 Antibody mediated immunity
- 17. HEM 1 Pth 17 Cell mediated Immunity
- 18. HEM 1 Pth 18 Hypersensitivity 1-2
- 19. HEM 1 Pth 19 Hypersensitivity 3-4
- 20. HEM 1 Pth 20 Overview of Autoimmune diseases
- 21. HEM 1 Pth 21 Immunodeficiency disorders
- 22. HEM 1 Pth 22 Healing & Repair (Lab)
- 23. HEM 1 Pth 23 Introduction to Neoplasia: Nemenclature of tumors + terminologies

- 24. HEM 1 Pth 24 Classification of tumors, difference between benign and malignant tumors
- 25. HEM 1 Pth 25 Characteristic features of tumors and Epidemiology of cancers
- 26. HEM 1 Pth 26 Molecular Basis of Cancer
- 27. HEM 1 Pth 27 Carcinogenesis: Carcinogenic Agents and Their Cellular Interactions
- 28. HEM 1 Pth 28 Clinical aspects of neoplasia (grading, staging and lab diagnosis)
- 29. HEM 1 Pth 29 Host defence against tumors-tumor immunity
- 30. HEM 1 Pth 30 Neoplasia (Lab)

#### PHARMACOLOGY

- 1. HEM 1 Pha 1 Overview of drugs used in Anemia's
- 2. HEM 1 Pha 2 Coagulants & Anticoagulant
- 3. HEM 1 Pha 3 Modalities of cancer therapy (Overview)

#### MEDICINE

- 1. HEM 1 Med 1 History and clinical findings in an anemic patient
- 2. HEM 1 Med 2 History, Examination and Management of a patient with bleeding Disorder
- 3. HEM 1 Med 3 History and Approach to a patient with lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly

#### **BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES**

- 1. HEM 1 Beh 1 Child Development
- 2. HEM 1 Beh 2 puberty adolescent
- 3. HEM 1 Beh 3 Learning and behaviour changes
- 4. HEM 1 Beh 4 Metacognition for web

#### **COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

- 1. HEM 1 Com 1 Introduction to epidemiology
- 2. HEM 1 Com 2 Dynamics of disease transmission
- 3. HEM 1 Com 3 outbreak investigation
- 4. HEM 1 Com 4 Screening
- 5. HEM 1 Com 5 Study Design with measures of association
- 6. HEM 1 Com 6 Introduction to biostatistics & measures of central tendency and dispersion
- 7. HEM 1 Com 7 Normal distribution curve
- 8. HEM 1 Com 8 Standard Error and Estimation of 95% confidence interval

# LEARNING OBJECTIVE OF SKILL LAB CURRICULUM

#### 1. I/M Injection

#### Introduction/ Rationale

It is one of the commonest ways of administering medications parenterally.

#### **Learning Objectives**

After the session the student should be able to:

Demonstrate and perform the procedure proficiently.

#### 2. Venipuncture:

#### Introduction/ Rationale

**Venipuncture** is the process of obtaining intravenous access for the purpose of intravenous therapy and obtaining a sample of venous blood. Because of its importance and potential hazards for the pt. every doctor should be proficient in this basic procedure.

#### **Learning Objective**

At the end of the session the student should be able to:

- Enlist the equipment needed for the procedure.
- Demonstrate the skill proficiently.

#### 3. I/V Cannulation:

#### Introduction (Rationale):

This is one of the most important skills for giving parenteral medications and fluids to patients.

#### Learning Objectives:

At the end of the session students should be able to:

- Identify the correct sites for I/V cannulation
- Demonstrate correct method of I/V Cannulation

# CASE BASED LEARNING

# 1. <u>CBL 1</u>

- Correlate the changes in structure and function of the different types of Hemoglobin in health and in disease states.
- Correlate different Hb electrophoresis pattern
- Relate normal and abnormal haemostatic mechanisms with the coagulation cascade
- Relate blood and blood components transfusion and transfusional reactions
- 2. <u>CBL 2</u>
  - Learn the clinical approach to bleeding disorders, specifically platelets disorders versus coagulation disorders
  - Discuss and differentiate between extrinsic and intrinsic pathways

# 3. <u>CBL 3</u>

- Interpret the report of Complete Blood Count.
- Identify abnormalities in a Complete Blood Count.
- Describe different types and causes of anemia.
- Understand Iron deficiency anemia.
- 4. <u>CBL 4</u>
  - Define Lymphadenopathy
  - Identify different causes of lymphadenopathy
  - Describe the mechanism of lymphadenopathy
  - Explain different types of lymphnodes
- 5. <u>CBL 5</u>
  - Describe different types of hyper-sensitivity reactions
  - List the examples of different hyper sensitivity reactions
  - Understand the mechanism of anaphylaxis

The contents are subjected to be altered according to requirement of Academic calendar.

# ASSESMENT PLAN

SUMMATIVE ASSESMENT	WEIGHTAGE
ANNUAL EXAM	70%
MODULE EXAM INTERNAL EVALUATION	30%

# **CREDIT HOURS**

CREDIT HOURS						
Hematology 1	9					

Discipline	Credit Hours		
Anatomy	0.53		
Biochemistry	0.874		
Physiology	1.718		
Pathology	2.905		
Pharmacology	0.25		
Community Medicine	0.75		
Behavioral Sciences	0.375		
Medicine	0.281		
CBL	0.468		
Skill Lab	0.125		
Self Study	1.117		

### **BOOKS**

# ANATOMY

- CLINICALLY ORIENTED ANATOMY KEITH.L.MOORE, Arthur F. Dalley, Anne M.R. Agur 7<sup>th</sup> or Latest EDITION
- GRAY'S ANATOMY FOR STUDENTS Drake & Vogl & Mitchell 3<sup>rd</sup> or Latest EDITION
- CLINICAL ANATOMY BY REGIONS (REFERENCE BOOK) Richard S. SNELL 9<sup>th</sup> EDITION
- LAST'S ANATOMY: REGIONAL & APPLIED (REFERENCE BOOK) Chummy S. Sinnatamby 12<sup>th</sup> or Latest EDITION
- ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY FRANK H.NETTER 6<sup>th</sup> EDITION

EMBRYOLOGY

- LANGMAN'S MEDICAL EMBRYOLOGY
   T.W.SADLER
   13<sup>th</sup> EDITION
- THE DEVELOPING HUMAN CLINICALLY ORIENTED EMBRYOLOGY (REFERENCE BOOK) MOORE & PERSAUD & TORCHIA 10<sup>th</sup> EDITION

# HISTOLOGY

- MEDICAL HISTOLOGY LAIQ HUSSAIN SIDDIQUI 5<sup>TH</sup> or Latest EDITION
- WHEATERS FUNCTIONAL HISTOLOGY
   BARBARA YOUNG
   5<sup>th</sup> EDITION
- BASIC HISTOLOGY( TEXT AND ATLAS) (REFERENCE BOOK) LUIZ JUNQUEIRA, JOSE CARNEIRO 11<sup>th</sup> or Latest EDITION

# PHYSIOLOGY

- GUYTON AND HALL TEXTBOOK OF MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY GUYTON AND HALL 13<sup>th</sup> EDITION
- GANONGS REVIEW OF MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY
   25TH EDITION

# BIOCHEMISTRY

- LIPPINCOTT'S ILLUSTRATED REVIEWS SERIES
   DENISE R. FERRIER
   6th EDITION
- HARPERS ILLUSTRATED BIOCHEMISTRY (REFERENCE BOOK) <u>VICTOR RODWELL, DAVID BENDER, KATHLEEN M. BOTHAM, PETER J. KENNELLY,</u> <u>P. ANTHONY WEIL</u> 28<sup>th</sup> EDITION

# PATHOLOGY

- ROBBINS BASIC PATHOLOGY
   <u>KUMAR & ABBAS</u>
   9TH EDITION
- ROBBINS & COTRAN PATHOLOGIC BASIS OF DISEASE (REFERENCE BOOK)
   <u>KUMAR & ABBAS & ASTER</u>
   9<sup>th</sup> EDITION

# COMMUNITY MEDICINE

• PUBLIC HEALTH AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE SHAH, ILYAS, ANSARI 7<sup>th</sup> EDITION

# PHARMACOLOGY

- LIPPINCOTT'S ILLUSTRATED REVIEW PHARMACOLOGY KAREN WHALEN 6<sup>th</sup> or Latest Edition
- BASIC AND CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY (REFERENCE BOOK) BERTRAM G. KATZUNG 11<sup>th</sup> EDITION

MICROBIOLOGY

• REVIEW OF MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY WARREN LEWINSON 14<sup>th</sup> EDITION

<u>Approved by:</u> Dean, Basic Sciences Chairpersons Basic Sciences Curriculum Committee

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