# **Dow University of Health Sciences**



# **LOCOMOTION MODULE 2021**

(LCM 1)

**First Year MBBS** 

9 credit hours

# FIVE YEAR CURRICULAR ORGANIZATION

Spiral	year	Modules				
First Spiral	ı	FND1- Foundation Cell, Genetics & Cell Death (Basics of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Gen. Pathology, Gen. Pharmacology, Community Medicine & Behavioral Sciences,  9 Weeks			HEM1- Blood Module Immunity, Inflammation, Tissue repair, Antimicrobials & Neoplasia 9Week	
		LCM1- Locomotion Bones, Joints, Nerves & Muscles, 9weeks			RSP1- Respiratory System 6 weeks	CVS1- Cardiovascular System 4 weeks
		NEU1- Nervous System 8 weeks			HNN1- Head & Neck & Special 6 weeks	END1- Endocrinology 5weeks
		GIL 1-GIT and Liver 8 weeks		EXC1- Renal and Excretory System 5 weeks	REP1- Reproductive System 5 weeks	
Second Spiral	П	IDD 1- Infectious diseases 5 weeks	HEM2- Hematology 5 weeks		RSP2- Respiratory System 5 weeks	CVS2- Cardiovascular System 5 weeks
		GIL 2-GIT and Liver (including Nutritional Disorders) 8weeks			EXC2- Renal & Excretory System 5 weeks	END2- Endocrinology 5 weeks
		ORT2- Orthopedics, Rheumatology, Trauma 7 weeks REP2- Reproductive System 8 Weeks			PMR-Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation DPS-Dermatology Plastic Surgery / Burns GEN-Genetics 6 weeks	
		NEU2- Neurosciences and Psychiatry 8 weeks			OPH / ENT* 4 weeks	ENT/OPH * 4 weeks
Third Spiral	Ш	Clinical Rotation 9:30 to 3:00 (with Ambulatory, Emergency, Intensive care) In Medicine, Pediatrics, Cardiology and Neurology units  Lecture on problem based approach, twice a week Ward tutorial twice a week Student research presentation once a week			care and Operation The In Surgery, Gynecolog and Neurosurgery.  Lecture on problem approach, twice a Ward tutorial twi	y, Emergency, Intensive neatres) y & Obstetrics, Orthopedics em based a week

# **RATIONALE**

Timely diagnosis and management of bony, cartilaginous and neuromuscular disorders is essential to prevent disability and morbidity. A sound knowledge of structure and function of locomotor system forms the basis of understanding the rationale of diagnosis and management of the of limb disorders.

# **TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

By the end of locomotion module, the students should be able to:

- Describe anatomy of upper and lower limbs.
- Explain biochemistry of extracellular matrix related to cartilage and bones.
- Describe histology & embryology of bones, cartilages and muscles.
- Describe the role of calcium, Vit D and other minerals in bone metabolism
- Enlist and interpret various investigations used to diagnose diseases of locomotor system.

# **MODULE OBJECTIVES:**

- **1.** Describe the importance of mesoderm in embryology of skeletal system and related developmental disorders.
- 2. Identify the congenital anomalies of cartilages by discussing its structure and chemistry.
- **3.** Correlate the types, structure and function of bones with background knowledge of mineral metabolism
- **4.** Identify break in weight transmission from upper limb to axial skeleton due to fractures of bones of pectoral girdle & resulting disabilities
- **5.** Associate the disorders of shoulder region such as winging of scapula and drooping of shoulder with structure of region involved.
- **6.** Describe the structure of axillary and scapular region with associated clinical correlates.
- 7. Recognize the congenital anomalies of limbs by relating them with their development
- **8.** Identify types of neuropathies due to damage to myelin sheath and axons by applying the knowledge of structure and function of nerves
- **9.** Identify the disorders of neuromuscular transmission by relating them with physiology of neuromuscular junction

- 10. Relate the lesions of brachial plexus, with the knowledge of its formation and branches
- **11.** Describe the structure of breast with special emphasis on lymphatic drainage of upper limb in carcinoma breast
- **12.** Identify various nerve injuries of upper limb at different levels with the deformities they produce
- 13. Discuss the importance of brachial, radial and ulnar arteries
- **14.** Describe the effects of humeral, radial and ulnar fractures on the structure and functions of limb
- **15.** Recognize the importance of blood vessels around the elbow joint with localization of ante-cubital veins for drawing blood
- **16.** Relate the actions of muscles with movements at joints of upper limb
- 17. Mark the surface anatomy of major nerves and vessels of upper limb,
- **18.** Identify the different landmarks in normal radiographs of upper limb
- **19.** Identify the effects of break in weight transmission from axial skeleton to lower limb due to fractures of bones of pelvic girdle & thigh.
- **20.** Identify the clinical effects of lumbosacral root and nerve compression
- **21.** Recognize the importance of compartments of lower limb & the injuries as a result of wound of thigh.
- 22. Differentiate femoral from inguinal hernia
- 23. Discuss the importance of structures in gluteal region with special reference to Sciatica
- 24. Discuss hip joint & its movements to understand its deformities & dislocation
- 25. Discuss knee joint & its movements to understand its deformities
- **26.** Discuss musculature and neurovascular supply of foot
- 27. Identify "flat foot" and its mechanical effects
- 28. Mark the surface anatomy of major nerves and vessels of lower limb
- 29. Identify the different landmarks in normal radiographs of lower limb

# **MODULE CONTENTS:**

#### **ANATOMY**

## **Gross Anatomy:**

- 1. LCM 1 Ang 1 Osteology of clavicle (Demo)
- 2. LCM 1 Ang 2 Osteology of scapula (Demo)
- 3. LCM 1 Ang 3 Osteology of humerus (Demo)
- 4. LCM 1 Ang 4 Muscles of pectoral girdle (Demo)
- 5. LCM 1 Ang 5 Muscles of shoulder region with nerve supply,action + Rotator cuff and scapular anastomosis (Demo)
- 6. LCM 1 Ang 6 Topographic Anatomy of upper limb Nomenclature
- 7. LCM 1 Ang 7 Structure of typical spinal nerve
- 8. LCM 1 Ang 8 Shoulder joint & its movements
- 9. LCM 1 Ang 9Axilla Boundaries and contents: Axillary Artery & Vein,axillary lymph nodes
- 10. LCM 1 Ang 10 Formation and relations of Brachial plexus Cutaneous Supply/dermatome of upper limb
- 11. LCM 1 Ang 11 Muscles and nerves of arm
- 12. LCM 1 Ang 12 Gross Anatomy of Breast
- 13. LCM 1 Ang 13 Brachial vessels + scapular anastomosis
- 14. LCM 1 Ang 14 Osteology of Ulna
- 15. LCM 1 Ang 15 Osteology of radius and hand
- 16. LCM 1 Ang 16 Muscles of front of forearm& flexor retinaculum & space of parona
- 17. LCM 1 Ang 17 Boundaries and contents of cubital fossa
- 18. LCM 1 Ang 18 Muscles of back of forearm & extensor retinaculum
- 19. LCM 1 Ang 19 Nerves and blood vessels of forearm
- 20. LCM 1 Ang 20 Elbow joint & arterial anastomosis around elbow
- 21. LCM 1 Ang 21 Muscles of hand, movement of thumb, palmar aponeurosis, anatomical snuff box
- 22. LCM 1 Ang 22 Nerves & vessels of hand
- 23. LCM 1 Ang 23 Wrist joints, superior and inferior radioulnar joints & small joints of hands
- 24. LCM 1 Ang 24 Superficial veins, lymphatics & lymph nodes of upper limb
- 25. LCM 1 Ang 25 Spaces of palm
- 26. LCM 1 Ang 26 Nerve injuries of upper limb
- 27. LCM 1 Ang 27 Surface anatomy of Upper Limb
- 28. LCM 1 Ang 28 Topographic anatomy of lower limb nomenclature
- 29. LCM 1 Ang 29 Osetology of Hip Bone I
- 30. LCM 1 Ang 30 Osetology of Hip Bone II
- 31. LCM 1 Ang 31 Femur I: Gross Features
- 32. LCM 1 Ang 32 Deep fascia of thigh, iliotibial tract, saphenous opening
- 33. LCM 1 Ang 33 Formation of lumbosacral plexus, cutaneous supply, dermatomes of

#### lower limb

- 34. LCM 1 Ang 34 Femur II: Muscle and ligaments attachments
- 35. LCM 1 Ang 35 Muscles of anterior compartment of thigh
- 36. LCM 1 Ang 36 Nerves & vessels of anterior compartment of thigh
- 37. LCM 1 Ang 37 Hip Joint and movements
- 38. LCM 1 Ang 38 Femoral Sheath, Femoral ring and femoral canal + femoral triangle & its contents, Adductor canal
- 39. LCM 1 Ang 39 Gluteal region
- 40. LCM 1 Ang 40 Medial compartment of thigh
- 41. LCM 1 Ang 41 Superficial Veins of lower limb; Formation of great & small saphenous veins, Lymphatic Drainage
- 42. LCM 1 Ang 42 Posterior compartment of thigh
- 43. LCM 1 Ang 43 Tibia
- 44. LCM 1 Ang 44 Fibula & bones of foot
- 45. LCM 1 Ang 45 Knee Joint
- 46. LCM 1 Ang 46 Anterior & Lateral Compartment of Leg, Dorsum of foot
- 47. LCM 1 Ang 47 Posterior compartment of leg, muscles, posterior tibial vessels and tibial nerves
- 48. LCM 1 Ang 48 Popliteal fossa
- 49. LCM 1 Ang 49 Foot fascia and muscles
- 50. LCM 1 Ang 50 Ankle and superior and inferior tibiofibular joints and transverse Tarsal joints
- 51. LCM 1 Ang 51 Neurovascular supply of foot
- 52. LCM 1 Ang 52 Arches of foot
- 53. LCM 1 Ang 53 Surface Anatomy of lower limb
- 54. LCM 1 Ang 54 Nerve injuries of lower limb

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# **Anatomy Histology:**

- 1. LCM 1 Anh 1 Classification& histology of cartilages
- 2. LCM 1 Anh 2 Histology of cartilage (LAB)
- 3. LCM 1 Anh 3 Classification & histology of bones
- 4. LCM 1 Anh 4 Histology of Bone (LAB)
- 5. LCM 1 Anh 5 Histology of Muscle

# **Anatomy Embryology:**

- 1. LCM 1 Ane 1 Development of Bone, cartilage & joints
- 2. LCM 1 Ane 2 Development of Limbs, Congenital Anomalies of limbs
- 3. LCM 1 Ane 3 Development of mesoderm, Paraxial Mesoderm, Sclero-Myotome and formation of cartilages
- 4. LCM 1 Ane 4 Development of Muscle
- 5. LCM 1 Ane 5 Development & histology of mammary gland

#### **PHYSIOLOGY**

- 1. LCM 1 Phy 1 Electrical Properties of neurons (Resting Membrane Potential)
- 2. LCM 1 Phy 2 Generation and propagation of action potential
- 3. LCM 1 Phy 3 Classification of nerve fibers: degeneration and regeneration
- 4. LCM 1 Phy 4 Properties of Muscle fibres
- 5. LCM 1 Phy 5 Mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction, differential basis of smooth muscle contraction
- 6. LCM 1 Phy 6 Excitation of skeletal muscle, Neuromuscular transmission and Excitation- contraction coupling and its disorders
- 7. LCM 1 Phy 7 Excitation and contraction of smooth muscle
- 8. LCM 1 Phy 8 Introduction to power lab (LAB)
- 9. LCM 1 Phy 9 Simple muscle twitch (LAB)
- 10. LCM 1 Phy 10 Tetanization and Fatigue (LAB)
- 11. LCM 1 Phy 11 Power Lab: EMG recording (LAB)
- 12. LCM 1 Phy 12 Power Lab: Recording of NCV's(LAB)

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

- 1. LCM 1 Bio 1 Extra Cellular matrix related to Proteoglycans
- 2. LCM 1 Bio 2 Extracellular matrix related to collagen
- 3. LCM 1 Bio 3 Chemistry of Cartilage
- 4. LCM 1 Bio 4 Biochemical Structure of Bone
- 5. LCM 1 Bio 5 Vitamin D Metabolism
- 6. LCM 1 Bio 6 Regulation of Parathyroid hormones (Tutorial)

#### **RADIOLOGY**

- 1. LCM 1 Rad 1 Introduction to Radio-Imaging Modalities
- 2. LCM 1 Rad 2 Application to radio imaging modalities with Respect to Skeletal system
- 3. LCM 1 Rad 3 Normal x-ray of Upper & lower limb
- 4. LCM 1 Rad 4 Cross section of Upper &lower limb

#### **PATHOLOGY**

- LCM 1 Pth 1 Overview of basic structure and function of bone with Developmental disorders of bone and cartilage
- LCM 1 Pth 2 Osteoporosis and Osteopenia
- LCM 1 Pth 3 Bone disorders due to Vitamin D deficiency
- LCM 1 Pth 4 Pagets disease and Renal Osteodystrophy
- LCM 1 Pth 5 Fractures: types and sequential steps in fracture healing
- LCM 1 Pth 6 Osteomyelitis and Skeletal syphilis COMMUNITY MEDICINE
- 1. LCM 1 Com 1 Health transition

- 2. LCM 1 Com 2 Health promotion and Health education
- 3. LCM 1 Com 3 Disaster Management and control
- 4. LCM 1 Com 4 Health of elderly
- 5. LCM 1 Com 5 Injuries and accidents
- 6. LCM 1 Com 6 Snake Bite

# **BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES**

- 1. LCM 1 Beh 1 Principles of Medical Ethics
- 2. LCM 1 Beh 2 Ethical analysis in clinical work
- 3. LCM 1 Beh3 Duties and responsibilities of doctor

#### **ORTHOPAEDIC**

- 1. LCM 1 Ort 1 Trauma to upper limb (Fractures and dislocation)
- 2. LCM 1 Ort 2 Trauma to Lower limb (Fractures and dislocation)
- 3. LCM 1 Ort 2 Soft tissue disorders of limbs

# **Integrated Learning (CBL)**

- 1. LCM 1 Cbl 1 Osteomalacia
- 2. LCM 1 Cbl 2 Myasthenia Gravis
- 3. LCM 1 Cbl 3 Ulnar Nerve Palsy
- 4. LCM 1 Cbl 4 Supra condylar fractures of humerus
- 5. LCM 1 Cbl 5 Breast lump
- 6. LCM 1 Cbl 6 Gun Shot injury
- 7. LCM 1 Cbl 7 Duchennene Muscular Dystrophy
- 8. LCM 1 Cbl 8 S1 Radiculopathy

#### **CASE BASED LEARNING**

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

- Define osteomalacia
- Describe the pathophysiology of osteomalacia
- Interpret role of Vit D and Calcium in bone formation
- Elaborate the effect of Vit D and calcium deficiency

# 2. <u>CBL 2</u>

- Describe myasthenia gravis.
- Interpret the signs and symptoms of myasthenia.
- Understand the pathophysiology of the related disease.
- Define the management options for the given pathology.

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

- Enumerate the normal structures of the elbow region
- Describe the neurovascular relations of the elbow joint
- Describe the common injury patterns of this region
- Differentiate the various neurovascular injuries at the elbow

## 4. CBL 4

- Identify the normal structures related to elbow joint
- Relate the changes that may occur due to fracture in this area
- Identify radiological anatomy of upper limb
- Recognize that injury to one structure is not isolated but also involves other adjacent structures

# 5. <u>CBL 5</u>

- Describe the Anatomy of the axilla.
- Describe the Anatomy of the breast and relationship to the axilla
- Define Clinical importance of axilla in relation to breast diseases.

### 6. CBL 6

- Describe anatomy of major vessels in the thigh.
- Correlate Blood loss which can be associated with gunshot injury.
- Explain clinical assessment of nerves of lower limb.
- Describe that an injury at thigh can damage various tissues locally and can be associated with systemic complications

# 7. CBL 7

- Recognize the causes of weakness in the limb.
- Identify modalities of investigation of muscular disorders.
- Recognize the genetic basis of muscle diseases.
   Understand the finding of Electrophysiology (EMG / NCVs)

#### 8. CBL 8

- Describe the motor and sensory distribution of lumbar and sacral nerve roots.
- Recognize the features that occur due to disease of a certain nerve root.
- Correlate the motor and sensory impairment to identify the level of nerve root involved.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVE OF SKILL LAB CURRICULUM

# **ORTHO 1: Locomotion Module:**

#### I. VITAL SIGNS:

#### INTRODUCTION/RATIONALE:

This is one of the first skills that a healthcare professional needs when dealing with patients generally and specially in suspected cases of shock due to injuries. Accurate measurement of vital signs is of prime importance in the decision making process for diagnosis and management. Students will watch demonstration videos and then practice the measurement of five vital signs.

The module is divided into two sub modules and will be taught in two sessions.

Module 2A- Temperature, Pulse, Respiration and Pain

Module 2B- Measuring Blood Pressure

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

After The Sessions The Student Should Be Able To:

- ❖ Demonstrate the correct methods of assessing Vital Signs.
- ❖ Demonstrate effective communication skills during and after assessment.

# **Sub Topic Learning Objectives**

# **TEMPERATURE**

- 1. Identify different types of thermometer
- 2. List the four sites for assessing temperature and Recognize expected differences between the measurements obtained at different sites.
- 3. Demonstrate how to take oral temperature and read the thermometer accurately.

#### **PULSE**

- 4. Identify seven sites where pulse may be counted (Superficial Temporal radial, carotid, femoral, popliteal, posterior tibial, dorsalis pedis)
- 5. Demonstrate correct palpation of radial pulse, count the pulse rate and note its rhythm accurately.
- 6. Describe method of assessing pulse in infants (heart rate in neonates and brachial pulse in infants)

#### RESPIRATORY RATE

7. Demonstrate how to count and record respiratory rate accurately

# **PAIN**

- 8. Demonstrate the ability to use a pain measurement scale (faces pain scale, visual analog scale) to evaluate the intensity of patient's pain.
- 9. Demonstrate the ability to empathize with the patient in pain

#### BLOOD PRESSURE:

- 10. Identify the different parts of the instruments (stethoscope and sphygmomanometer) and their types.
- 11. Demonstrate proper placement of BP cuff on the arm and thigh.
- 12. Demonstrate how to measure and record blood pressure accurately
- 13. Describe and demonstrate the methods used to assess blood pressure in different pediatric age groups.
- 14. Demonstrate appropriate communication skills before, during and after the procedure.

# **ASSESMENT PLAN:**

SUMMATIVE ASSESMENT	WEIGHTAGE
ANNUAL EXAM	80%
MODULE EXAM (INTERNAL EVALUATION)	20%

CREDIT HOURS				
Locomotor module	9			

# **CONTACT HOURS**

Discipline	Contact Hours	
Anatomy	57.5	
Histology	6.0	
Embryology	5.0	
Biochemistry	6.5	
Physiology	14.5	
Pathology	6.0	
Community Medicine	6.0	
Behavioral Sciences	3.0	
Radiology	4.0	
Orthopedic	3.0	
CBL	10.5	
Skill Lab	3.0	

# **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 9th 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

13th EDITION

• THE DEVELOPING HUMAN CLINICALLY ORIENTED EMBRYOLOGY (REFERENCE BOOK)

MOORE & PERSAUD & TORCHIA 10th EDITION

#### HISTOLOGY

• MEDICAL HISTOLOGY

LAIQ HUSSAIN SIDDIQUI

5<sup>TH</sup> or Latest EDITION

• WHEATERS FUNCTIONAL HISTOLOGY BARBARA YOUNG 5th EDITION

BASIC HISTOLOGY( TEXT AND ATLAS) (REFERENCE BOOK)
 LUIZ JUNQUEIRA, JOSE CARNEIRO
 11th or Latest EDITION

#### PHYSIOLOGY

• GUYTON AND HALL TEXTBOOK OF MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY GUYTON AND HALL

13th EDITION

• GANONGS REVIEW OF MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY 25TH EDITION

# BIOCHEMISTRY

• HARPERS ILLUSTRATED BIOCHEMISTRY (REFERENCE BOOK)
<u>VICTOR RODWELL, DAVID BENDER, KATHLEEN M. BOTHAM, PETER J.</u>

KENNELLY,

P. ANTHONY WEIL

28th EDITION

# PATHOLOGY

• ROBBINS BASIC PATHOLOGY

KUMAR & ABBAS
9TH EDITION

• ROBBINS & COTRAN PATHOLOGIC BASIS OF DISEASE (REFERENCE BOOK)

**KUMAR & ABBAS & ASTER**9th EDITION

# **COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

• PUBLIC HEALTH AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE SHAH, ILYAS, ANSARI 7th 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
14th EDITION

# Approved by: Dean, Basic Sciences

Chairpersons Basic Sciences Curriculum Committee

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