	STUDY GUIDE 2019-20
MODULE TITLE	RESPIRATORY MODULE
TARGET STUDENTS	3rd year MBBS, 2020
DURATION	4 weeks
INTRODUCTION	The Respiratory-2 module is directly linked with Respiratory-1 held during the 1 <sup>st</sup> year of this batch. This module builds on knowledge and skills imparted in the previous one. It helps learners utilize their knowledge of the gross and microscopic anatomy, the physiology and the relevant biochemical processes in order to comprehend how and where the system goes wrong, what can be done to prevent diseases and what medications are available for treatment.  Students will need to demonstrate adequate skills in Respiratory system examination so that they are able to pick up relevant signs for accurate diagnoses. This will help them correlate the pathophysiology with its manifestations. It will also help learners rationalize outline of management plans relevant to the conditions. Key concepts related to Autopsies and Asphyxia in Forensic Medicine will be discussed in detail in this module.
RATIONALE	Respiratory-2 is developed in order to assist students when they come in more frequent and prolonged contact with patients in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> spiral of the curriculum. Skills gained in this module will help them deal with respiratory related conditions especially in the Internal Medicine, Paediatrics and Surgical Wards in tertiary care hospitals.
DEPARTMENTS	<ol> <li>Anatomy</li> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Community Medicine</li> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Forensic Medicine</li> <li>Peadiatrics</li> </ol>

OBJECTIVES	By the end of the module, all the students of 3 <sup>rd</sup> year MBBS will be able to:
ANATOMY	<ul> <li>Discuss the gross overview of the respiratory system &amp; congenital anomalies related to the respiratory system</li> <li>Discuss the surface marking of clinically relevant areas of the respiratory system</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pneumoconiosis and its Prevention</li> <li>Define pneumoconiosis</li> <li>List pneumoconiosis diseases</li> <li>Discuss the control and prevention of pneumoconiosis</li> <li>Discuss the epidemiology of Silicosis in relation to Pakistan</li> </ul>
COMMUNITY MEDICINE	<ul> <li>Tuberculosis and its Prevention</li> <li>Discuss the history &amp; causative organism of tuberculosis</li> <li>Discuss why Tuberculosis remains a world-wide problem</li> <li>Discuss situation in Pakistan</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Asthma and prevention</li> <li>Define Asthma</li> <li>Discuss the sign and symptoms of Asthma</li> <li>Discuss the diagnosis criteria of Asthma</li> </ul>

	Discuss the control and prevention of Asthma
	Chicken pox and prevention
	Define Chicken pox disease
	<ul> <li>Discuss the sign and symptoms of Chicken pox</li> </ul>
	Discuss the diagnosis criteria of Chicken pox
	<ul> <li>Discuss the control and prevention of Chicken pox</li> </ul>
	Influenza and Prevention
	Define influenza
	<ul> <li>Discuss the sign and symptoms of influenza</li> </ul>
	Discuss the control and prevention of influenza
	Travel Medicine
	List the risk for travelers
	<ul> <li>List of pathogen caused common disease to travelers</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Discuss the control measured for disease prevention among travelers</li> </ul>
	Discuss the Role of international health regulation for travelers
	By the end of the Module all the students of 3 <sup>rd</sup> year MBBS will be able to Discuss:
FORENSIC MEDICINE	Autopsy Lecture - I
	Autopsy
	Aims and objects of autopsy  Three of outonsy
	Types of autopsy

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- Difference between Medico legal and Pathological autopsy
- Autopsy protocol

#### **Autopsy Lecture - II**

- External examination
- Types of incisions
- Techniques of autopsy
- Negative and Obscure autopsy
- Internal examination of head

#### **Autopsy Lecture - III**

- Internal examination of thoracic and
- abdominal cavities
- Dissection of respiratory tract
- Dissection of heart
- Dissection of abdominal viscera
- Dissection of pelvic organs
- Dissection of Spinal cord

#### Autopsy Lecture - IV

- Preservation of viscera for Chemical and
- Histopathological examination
- Preservatives used in mortuary
- Exhumation
- Postmortem artifacts

	Asphyxia Lecture – I
	Etiology & pathophysiology of asphyxia,
	Hanging, types of hanging
	Autopsy findings of hanging
	Asphyxia Lecture – II
	Strangulation
	Throttling
	Suffocation
	Smothering
	Chocking
	Traumatic Asphyxia
	Asphyxia Lecture - III
	Drowning, its types
	Mechanism of drowning
	Causes of death in drowning
	Postmortem finding of drowning
	Diatoms and their medico legal significance
	Sexual asphyxia (auto erotic asphyxia)
	Obstructive lung disease 1&2
	Define obstructive lung disease (emphysema, chronic bronchitis, asthma, and
	bronchiectasis)
PATHOLOGY AND	List the causes of obstructive lung disease
MICROBIOLOGY	Discuss the pathogenesis of obstructive lung disease
PILCRODIOLOGI	Discuss the morphology of obstructive lung disease

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• Discuss the signs and symptoms of obstructive lung disease

#### **Chronic Interstitial restrictive lung disease**

- Define Restrictive diseases of lung (idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, Nonspecific Interstitial Pneumonia, Cryptogenic Organizing Pneumonia, and Pulmonary Involvement in Autoimmune Diseases)
- List the causes of Chronic Interstitial restrictive lung disease
- Discuss the pathogenesis of Chronic Interstitial restrictive lung disease
- Discuss the morphology of Chronic Interstitial restrictive lung disease
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of Chronic Interstitial restrictive lung disease

#### **Pneumoconiosis**

- Define Pneumoconiosis
- Classify Pneumoconiosis
- List the causative agents (type of dust) of Pneumoconiosis
- Discuss the pathogenesis of Pneumoconiosis
- Discuss the morphology of Pneumoconiosis
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of Pneumoconiosis

### **Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)**

- Define Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)
- Classify Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)
- List the causative organism of Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)
- Discuss the pathogenesis of Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)
- Discuss the morphology of Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of Pulmonary Infections (Pneumonia)

#### **Granulomatous diseases**

• Define Granulomatous diseases

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- Classify Granulomatous diseases
- Discuss the pathogenesis of Granulomatous diseases
- Discuss the morphology of Granulomatous diseases
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of Granulomatous diseases

#### **Pulmonary tuberculosis**

- Define Pulmonary tuberculosis
- Discuss the pathogenesis of Pulmonary tuberculosis
- Discuss the morphology of Pulmonary tuberculosis
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of Pulmonary tuberculosis
- Discuss the laboratory investigations of Pulmonary tuberculosis

### **Lung Tumors 1&2**

- Define lung tumors
- list the risk factors of lung tumors
- Discuss the pathogenesis of lung tumors
- Discuss the morphology of lung tumors
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of lung tumors
- Discuss the staging & grading of lung tumors

#### Pleural pathology

- Define pleural pathology
- List the causes of pleural pathology
- Discuss the pathogenesis of pleural pathology
- Discuss the morphology of pleural pathology
- Discuss the signs & symptoms of pleural pathology

### **Pulmonary vascular diseases**

 Define Pulmonary vascular diseases including (pulmonary embolisms, hemorrhage, infarction, hypertension and diffuse pulmonary hemorrhage syndrome)

	<ul> <li>List the risk factors of pulmonary vascular disease</li> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis of pulmonary vascular disease</li> <li>Discuss the morphology of pulmonary vascular disease</li> <li>Discuss the signs and symptoms of pulmonary vascular disease</li> </ul>
PHARMACOLOGY	<ul> <li>Anti-Histamines (H1 blockers)</li> <li>Define histamine drugs</li> <li>Classify anti-histamines (H1 blockers)</li> <li>Discuss the pharmacological effects and their mechanism of action and</li> <li>List the diagnostic uses of Histamine.</li> <li>Discuss its various side effects and drug-drug interactions</li> <li>List the clinical uses of anti-histamines (H1 blockers)</li> </ul>
CHEST MEDICINE/ PULMONOLOGY	Respiratory symptoms & investigations

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#### **Tuberculosis**

- Define Tuberculosis
- Classify Tuberculosis
- List the causes of Tuberculosis
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of Tuberculosis
- List the investigations related to Tuberculosis

#### **Pneumonia**

- Define pneumonia
- Classify pneumonia
- List the causes of pneumonia
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of pneumonia
- List the investigations related to pneumonia

#### **Pleural diseases**

- Define pleural diseases
- Classify pleural diseases
- List the causes of pleural diseases
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of pleural diseases
- List the investigations related to pleural diseases

### **Spirometry & ABGs**

- Define Spirometry & ABGs
- List the indications/ contraindications of Spirometry & ABGs
- Discuss arterial blood gases
- List the indications/ contraindications of ABGs

#### Respiratory failure type I & II

- Define respiratory failure
- Classify respiratory failure

	List the investigations related to Respiratory failure type I & II
	Approach to a patient with shortness of Breath (Tutorial)
	<ul> <li>Define_shortness of breath</li> </ul>
	Classify shortness of breath
	List the causes of shortness of breath     List the investigations related to shortness of breath with instifications.
	<ul> <li>List the investigations related to shortness of breath with justifications</li> <li>Discuss the preventive measures for shortness of breath</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Justify outline of treatment plans</li> </ul>
	Chest x-ray basics
DADIOLOGY.	<ul> <li>List different types of imaging techniques used to investigate respiratory disorders.</li> <li>Interpret chest x-rays (CXR) based on a systematic pattern</li> </ul>
RADIOLOGY	<ul> <li>Identify normal anatomic structures of the chest in a chest x ray</li> <li>Identify the different CXR views</li> </ul>
	Discuss uses and limitation of various CXR views
	Interpret plain radiographs of chest x-ray
	List differential diagnoses for the relevant findings
	<u>Asthma</u>
	Define Bronchial Asthma
	List the causes of bronchial Asthma
	Discuss the clinical features of bronchial Asthma
	List the investigations related to bronchial Asthma
PAEDIATRICS	<u>Pneumonia</u>
	Define pneumonia
	List the causes of pneumonia
	Discuss the clinical features of pneumonia

	List the investigations related to pneumonia
	PATHOLOGY  Histopathology of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)  • Discuss histopathology of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
	Pathology of lung tumors  • Discuss etiology, morphology and manifestations of lung tumors
	<ul> <li>Histopathology of Pulmonary Tuberculosis</li> <li>Discuss detailed morphology and pathogenesis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.</li> </ul>
PRACTICALS	
	<u>PHARMACOLOGY</u>
	Activity of Histamine and Antihistamines on bronchial smooth muscles
	<ul> <li>List the pharmacological effect of histamine and anti-histamine by using isolated tissue on power lab</li> <li>Interpretate the graph formed by these drugs on power lab</li> </ul>
	FORENSIC MEDICINE
TUTORIALS	<ul> <li>1) Autopsy Protocol:</li> <li>How to write a Post Mortem Report</li> <li>Mortuary SMC</li> </ul>
	2) How to send the viscera's during

#### **RESPIRATORY-II STUDY GUIDE 2020**

- postmortem and how to dispatch them &
- Preservatives used in Mortuary.
- Mortuary SMC

# 3) Corrosive Poisoning: Inorganic Mineral acids

- Sulphuric acid
- Hydrochloric acid
- Nitric acid
- Vitriolage

Department's museum & National Poisoning Control Center, ward 5, JPMC

### 4) Organic Acids and Alkalis:

Oxalic acid, carbolic acid, salicylic acid. Hydrocyanic acid & cyanides.

#### **Alkalies**

- Caustic Soda
- Caustic Potash

Department's museum & National Poisoning Control Center, ward 5, JPMC

#### **PHARMACOLOGY**

#### **Anti-Asthmatic drugs**

• Define Anti-Asthmatic drugs

	<ul> <li>Classify various anti-asthmatic drugs</li> <li>Discuss their mechanisms of action.</li> <li>List the adverse effects of various drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma and COPD.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Drugs used in the treatment of Tuberculosis and Leprosy</li> <li>Define anti-tuberculosis drugs.</li> <li>List anti-tuberculosis drugs according to WHO criteria.</li> <li>Discuss the mode of action,</li> <li>List adverse effects &amp; contraindications of ATT.</li> <li>Discuss the drugs used in multi-drug resistant (MDR) tuberculosis.</li> <li>Define anti-leprosy drugs</li> <li>Classify anti-leprosy drugs.</li> <li>Discuss pharmacokinetic, mechanism of actions and</li> <li>List the adverse effects of anti-leprosy drugs.</li> </ul> Anti-Tussives & Mucolytics (Expectorants)
	<ul> <li>List anti-tussives and mucolytic drugs</li> <li>Discuss their role in respiratory tract diseases.</li> <li>Discuss the basic and clinical pharmacology of anti-tussives and mucolytic drugs.</li> </ul>
SKILL LAB	Respiratory Examination  • Perform respiratory examination on a manikin
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	<ul> <li>Internal assessment carries 20% weightage in Annual examination.</li> <li>Examination should be held according to institutional policies for internal assessment.</li> </ul>

ANNUAL EXAMINATION	Final exam will consist of One Correct MCQs, One Best MCQs and OSPE (observed + un observed stations).
	observed stations).