LU-FMS MEDICAL EDUCATION COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

2nd Medical Educational Year Syllabus

Course	Course	Hours	SYLLABUS	PREREQUISITE
	Code	Credits	CODE	COURSE
Medical Ethics	ETHICS611	30 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE
		3 Credits	ETHICS611	
Once out in the real world looking after patier				
issues such as ethics, that is about right and v	wrong and the re	easons that we give t	for our choices and	
actions. This works the decision to make a	fter a careful a	nalysis of the profe	ssional regulations,	
commitments to patients, families and friends a	is well as the ava	ailability of real altern	atives and financial	
issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the	e oblivion of the	human sciences in n	nedical studies. The	
person has been driven out of his/her body an	d the urgent act	ion is to bring it bac	k to that body in a	
relation that raises forgotten questions.				
We believe that Ethics find naturally its source	e of reflection in	Action. Therefore me	ore the student is in	
direct contact with the action, more he/she v	would appreciate	e the variety of the	raised questions &	
challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three	e stages: Preclini	cal, Clinical and postg	graduate.	
Human Embryology	ANAT512	30 Hours	ACD-SY2-	
		3 Credits	ANAT512	
The lecture course is a study of embryology in l				
processes shared by vertebrate embryos. Topics				
the embryo from zygote through the differentia	ation of the neur	al tube. The second p	part of the course is	
devoted to the development of selected human	n organ systems	including the nervou	s system, the sense	
organs, the cardiovascular, digestive, respirator	ry, musculoskele	tal development and	urogenital systems.	
The third part of the course includes congenital	birth defects in h	umans.		
General Biology Lab (TP)	BIOL201	10 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE
		0.5 Credit	BIOL201	
Five (5) practical sessions will be performed: th	ey consist mainl	y of the recognition o	f different specimen	
and of slides preparation using an optical n				
laboratory equipped with microscopes and a mo				
provide students with an understanding use of a				
coherent lab report. This latter consists of illustr				
In this laboratory we will be reinforcing the cor	ving in the first year			
through experimentation. By the end of the lab				
and an understanding of proper use of simple sc	ientific equipmer	nt.		
This lab is designed to be taken during the first	semester.			

Anatomy	ANAT511	120 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE	
		(course 80	ANAT511		
		hours, TP 40			
		hours)			
		10 Credits			
This course uses a regional approach to teaching	ng anatomy and	is followed with diss	ection of the human		
body, which is essential for learning the details	s, the three-dime	nsional relationships,	and the anatomical		
variation, necessary for a good grasp of anato					
study: thorax, abdomen, pelvis, limbs, head and					
Within each part, the students are given lectures	s on human gross	anatomy, dissect tha	t region of the body,		
and receive relevant clinical correlations.					
Introduction to Human Genetics	GENE411	20 Hours	ACD-SY2-	GENETICS OF	
		2 Credits	GENE411	1ST ACADEMIC	
				YEAR	
This course provides a solid understanding of the	e concepts and s	cientific methods of r	nodern genetics as it		
applies to humans. It covers basically human he	nsions to Mendelian				
cases) with a strong human disease perspecti-					
abnormalities and their phenotypic conser					
chromosome staining) and molecular cytogene					
intends to prepare the students for two other co					
by providing the necessary basic knowledge f					
Genetics.					
Nutrition	BIOLOGY,				
		3 Credits	NUTR111	GENERAL	
				BIOCHEMISTRY,	
				METABOLIC	
				BIOCHEMISTRY	
The Nutrition course focuses on the food-nutrit	ion dimension in	the context of the e	volution of our food		
system. It begins with a description of regulator	liscussion of fasting				
to show how the human body adjusts its metabolic					
of foods and nutrients and highlights the close li					
General Physiology	PHYS111	40 Hours	ACD-SY2-	CELLULAR	
		4 Credits	PHYS111	BIOLOGY,	
				HISTOLOGY	
This course entails a physiological approach to	This course entails a physiological approach to the study of the major systems in the human body. Firstly,				
it addresses an emphasis on homeostasis, signa	ling and transpo	rt across membrane.	Secondly, it offers a		
concise and detailed approach to study the ne					
systems.					
General Histology	HIST611	30 Hours	ACD-SY2-	CELL BIOLOGY	
		3 credits	HIST611		
Histology, or microscopic anatomy, is the st	udy of the tissu	ies of the human bo	ody by microscopic		

observations and investigations, and how these	e tissues are arra	nged to constitute org	gans. This course is	
principally designed to introduce the students t	o the methods of	study of cells and tis	sues and to provide	
them with a thorough understanding of the stru	ctural and functi	ional organization of	the four basic types	
of tissues (epithelium, connective tissue, nervou	is tissue, and mus	scle) in each of the boo	dy's organ system at	
both the cellular and subcellular levels. Because	e there is an insep	parable relationship be	etween structure and	
function, emphasis is placed on structural-funct	tional correlates a	at both the light and e	lectron microscopic	
levels. Descriptions of alterations in normal his	tology through d	isease or injury provid	de an understanding	
of the etiology of various disease states.				
General Histology Lab (TP)	HIST612	20 Hours	ACD-SY2-	CELL BIOLOGY
		1 credit	HIST612	
Each topic of the practical lab sessions include	es the identificati	on of stained tissue s	sections pertinent to	
that topic under the optical light microscope. T	The student is also	o requested to submit	by the end of each	
lab session a detailed lab report covering dra	wings and the a	ssociated labeling of	the tissue sections	
selected to be visualized during that lab session				
General Hematology	PHYS121	20 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE
		2 Credits	PHYS121	
This course is intended to introduce students to fundamental concepts in hematology, including normal				
physiology of blood, development of blood cell elements in the erythrocytic, leukocytic and				
megakaryocytic cell lines as well as principles of hemostasis.				
History of Medicine and General Culture	MDGC911	30 hours		
		3 credits		
Not prepared yet				
Metabolic Biochemistry	BIOL221	35 Hours	ACD-SY2-	STRUCTURAL
		3.5 Credits	BIOL221	BIOCHEMISTRY
The understanding of any life process requires the knowledge of biochemical reactions and their				
integration into metabolic pathways. This cours	e covers the two	fundamental areas of	molecular	
biochemistry, namely energy production and sto	orage on the one l	hand, and biosynthesis	s of	
macromolecules on the other, through to the diseases that are generated by dysfunctions of metabolic				
pathways. The course starts with the metabolism of carbohydrates, the main energy producer in the cell.				
Several chapters will be devoted to the study of glycogen metabolism, glycolysis, the Krebs cycle and the				
pentose phosphate pathway The course will continue on the metabolism of lipids (oxidation, synthesis				
of fatty acids, synthesis of cholesterol), then on the metabolism of proteins (transamination, urea cycle				
) and then on the metabolism of nucleotides.				
Structural Biochemistry	BIOL211	45 Hours	ACD-SY2-	GENERAL
		4.5 credits	BIOL211	CHEMISTRY –
				ORGANIC
				CHEMISTRY
The Structural Biochemistry course aims to	study the chemic	cal structure and pro	perties/functions of	
biological molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, pro	oteins, nucleic ac	ids, enzymes, vitamin	is,) as well as the	
study strategies of these molecules leading to their elucidation. It provides a basic training in				

biochemistry, enabling the student to competent				
Structural Biochemistry (TP)	BIOL212	20 Hours	ACD-SY2-	
		1 credit	BIOL212	
Not prepared yet				
Introduction to Scientific Reading	SCRE931	15 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NOT A SPECIFIC
		1.5 Credits	SCRE931	COURSE BUT
				EVENTUALLY
				SOME
				SCIENTIFIC
				REASONING IS
				REQUIRED.
This course entails a scientific and methodologi	ical approach to t	each the student how	to read, understand,	
dissect and present scientific papers to a formation	al and informal a	udience. This course	is divided into two	
units, over which the students will be taught	the content and	l purpose of the diff	ferent sections of a	
scientific article to be presented orally while	e developing the	eir public speaking,	analytical, reading,	
comprehension, and writing skills.				
Introduction to Data Processing	COMP111	25 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE
		2.5 Credits	COMP111	
Medical informatics is the science of informati				
about Information and Communication Techn				
sites, forum, blogs, wiki, search engine). In ad				
structure, Well-formed document, DTD). Other				
image, resolution, size and framing), image	format (Raster	images, Vector ima	ges), and standard	
DICOM. Finally, we will give a short overview	of the electronic	medical record (EMF	R).	
English	LANG111	100 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE
		3 Credits	LANG111	
The English for Specific Academic Purposes for	or Medicine aims	s to familiarize studer	nts with the English	
language used in the medical world in which the				
objective is to introduce students to the writing				
likely to use in written communication. Second				
sciences specific to medicine as well as acade				
understanding and efficient use of professional				
major role in consolidating the knowledge ga				
emphasized. Special attention is given to sty				
research methodology, and peer collaboration.				
Sociology of Health	SOHE921	45 Hours	ACD-SY2-	
		4.5 Credits	SOHE921	
This course offers an introduction to medical st	udents of sociolo	gy as a field and of s	ociological methods	
and theories, all in line with a medical perspec	tive. The influen	ce of who we are an	d where we are and	
their impact on the delivery, access to health ca				

covered includes theoretical perspectives, social	l structures that	influence the field of	f health and illness,	
people's and doctor's perception of health and	d illness, as wel	ll as, the nature of t	he doctor – patient	
relationship.				
Psychology	PYCH111	40 Hours	ACD-SY2-	
		4 Credits	PYCH111	
Not prepared yet				
French for Medicine	LANG121	100 Hours	ACD-SY2-	NONE
		3 Credits	LANG121	
The French language courses aim to enhance				
introduce them to some of the most important aspects of French medical terminology and style by				
providing them with the linguistic and stylistic tools needed to perform in today's health care settings.				
Learners will gain knowledge of a wide array of medical data and contexts through working on case				
reports, fact sheets, and articles and through foc				
will acquire basic writing skills needed for full f	unctioning in the	medical professional	realm.	

				DDEDEOLUGIEE
Course	Course	Hours	SYLLABUS	PREREQUISITE
	Code	Credits	CODE	COURSE
Basic Immunology	IMMU711	30 Hours	ACD-SY3-	BASIC MOLECULAR
		3 credits	IMMU711	AND CELLULAR
				BIOLOGY,
				BIOCHEMISTRY,
				HISTOLOGY AND
				GENETICS
This course is focused on the needs of medical	l students. It of	fers a concise and i	ntegrated overview	
of the normal functions of the human immu	ne system and	its role in protection	on against harmful	
microbes in the environment. It also addresses	the role of the i	mmune system in t	umor control and in	
graft rejection. To cut through the complexitie	s of immunolog	gy, the course is div	vided in three main	
sections: i) the components of the immune sys	tem, ii) the inte	eractive functions of	f these components	
and iii) the role of the immune system in fighti	ng infections, tu	umors and foreign the	issues.	
This course is designed not only to induce an	interest and an	appreciation of the	basic principles of	
immunology, but also to highlight the releva	ance of these r	principles to divers	e areas of clinical	
practice including, but not limited to, infectiol	ogy, oncology a	nd rheumatology.		
The tutorials (TD) focus on group work and pr	esentations mad	le by the students.	The topics include:	
description and interpretation of advanced	d immunodiag	mostic techniques	presentation and	
investigation of simple clinical cases to brie	flv highlight t	he importance of l	pasic physiological	
concepts in human health prenaring the studen	its to engage in	the course of clinic	al immunology	
Rasic Immunology (TP)	IMMU712	16 Hours	ACD-SV3-	BASIC MOLECULAR
Dusic Immunology (II)	1111110712	13 Credits	IMMI/712	AND CELLULAR
		1.5 Creans	111110/12	RIOLOGY
				BIOCHEMISTRY
				DIOCHEMISTRI,
				CENETICS
The lab much since the students the surrestrict				GENETICS
I he lab work gives the students the opportunity	- 1 (- 1);f-(
-learn and apply basic good laboratory practice				
-observe, run and interpret simple immunodiag				
-write concise informative reports				
The lab sessions span over 9 hours (3 sessions				
Semiology	IMED4901	105 Hours	ACD-SY3-	BASICS IN EACH
		10.5 Credits	IMED4901	SUBJECT
This student-centered teaching course is desig	ned to initiate	students how to ap	proach and interact	
with patients presenting with different sympto	udents the essential			
knowledge to analyze symptoms, the clinical	signs to under	rstand the mechani	sms of the clinical	
presentation and to answer to the following q	uestions: what	is wrong, which sy	stems are involved	
and finally to integrate signs and symptoms int				

3rd Medical Educational Year Syllabus

Molecular Biology	BMOL311	50 Hours	ACD-SY3-	BIOCHEMISTRY-	
		5 Credits	BMOL311	GENETICS-	
				PHYSICS- CELL	
				BIOLOGY-	
				PHYSIOLOGY	
Molecular biology, a discipline at the crossre	bads of genetic	s, biochemistry an	d physics, aims to		
understand the functioning of cells at the mole	cular level, but	also all the techniq	ues of nucleic acid		
manipulation and their applications. The course	rse provides a	molecular basis fo	r physiopathology,		
diagnostics and therapeutics. It starts with the	basic concepts	and genomics. It	then deals with the		
tools of genetic engineering, the methods of an	alysis of the ge	nome and its modif	fications, as well as		
genotypic diagnosis in the medical field.					
Molecular Biology (TP)	BMOL312	15 Hours	ACD-SY3-	BIOCHEMISTRY-	
		0.75 Credits	BMOL312	GENETICS-	
				PHYSICS- CELL	
				BIOLOGY-	
				PHYSIOLOGY	
For the practical sessions, the groups have 26	to 30 students v	working in pairs and	d supervised by the		
teacher and an assistant. Some manipulations a					
assistant. The students hand in a report after c					
the course, which is marked independently of the	he theoretical ex	xam.			
Cardiovascular Physiology	PHYS131	30 Hours	ACD-SY3-	NONE	
		3 Credits	PHYS131		
This course provides a detailed overview of l	ysiology including				
discussion of current research in the field.	discussion of current research in the field.				
Topics to be covered include: electrophysiolog	y; excitation-co	ntraction coupling	mechanics;		
nervous system control; vascular function, meta	abolism, develo	pment, and adaptat	ion.		
Systematic Histology	HIST621	50 Hours	ACD-SY3-	CELL BIOLOGY AND	
		5 Credits	HIST621	BASIC HISTOLOGY	
"Histology of Organs" is principally designe	d to provide st	tudents with an un	derstanding of the		
structural and functional organization of the	human body a	at the cellular and	subcellular levels.		
Because there is an inseparable relationship be					
structural-functional correlates at both the lig	ls. Descriptions of				
alterations in normal histology through disease					
various disease states. As such, the study of s					
Gross Anatomy but rather establishes a solid					
and pathophysiology.					
Systematic Histology Lab (TP)	HIST622	20 Hours	ACD-SY3-	CELL BIOLOGY AND	
		1 Credit	HIST622	BASIC HISTOLOGY	
Each of the practical Lab sessions will cover	one of the topi	ics stated in the La	b outline. As such, t		
students are instructed, using a bright-field	microscope, to	visualize and iden	ntify a series of tiss		
sections slides pertinent to that topic. Therea					

includes drawings with associated labeling for	r each of the t	issue sections obse	rved by the end of	
sessions.				
Parasitology - Mycology	MICR821	15 Hours	ACD-SY3-	NONE
		1.5 Credits	MICR821	
The course describes the structure, function,	life cycle and	pathogenicity of t	he most important	
parasitic protozoa, helminths, arthropods and	pathogenic fu	ngi in humans. It	also includes their	
interactions with the host's immune system	and methods f	or preventing dise	ase and spreading.	
Laboratory sessions are substituted by PowerI	Point demonstra	ation of slides for t	he diagnosis of the	
most important parasites & fungi.				
This course is a prerequisite of infectious disea	ses that can acc	company any organ	system.	
Clinical Biochemistry	BIOL231	20 Hours	ACD-SY3-	GENERAL
		2 Credits	BIOL231	BIOCHEMISTRY -
				SEMIOLOGY -
				IMMUNOLOGY
Clinical Biochemistry is the field of medical	l biology conc	erned with the ana	lysis of molecules	
contained in the human body fluids and th	e interpretatior	n of these analyses	s with the aim of	
characterizing the pathophysiological origin of	a disease.			
Clinical Biochemistry deals with the measur	ement of chem	icals (both natural	and unnatural) in	
blood, urine and other body fluids. The inv	vestigation into	the human physic	ology of enzymes,	
carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, electrolytes an	nd hormones an	re an important fur	nction in a clinical	
laboratory in regards to the diagnosis and monit				
reviews the function of these chemicals and in	ntroduces clinic	al chemistry tests a	nd instrumentation	
used for their identification and quantitation				
abnormal findings of these elements are also di				
The course focuses on the molecules in quest	ion, their origin	ns, their diagnostic	interests, and their	
dosages, and the interpretation of these rest	tests' panel. This			
interpretation takes into account the physiolog	and the symptoms			
identified by the clinician. Hence, the analysis				
to clinical diagnosis will be discussed in this co				
Biophysics	BIPH111	25 Hours	ACD-SY3-	NONE
		2.5 Credits	BIPH111	
This course gives an introduction to the principal				
cancer radiation therapy and radiation-based a	medical diagno	stics and imaging.	It also provides an	
understanding of how the properties of bio				
principles at the atomic, molecular and cellular				
Neuroanatomy	ANAT531	60 Hours	ACD-SY3-	GENERAL
		6 Credits	ANAT531	ANATOMY, BASIC
				KNOWLEDGE OF
				KIOWLEDGE OF
				HUMAN BIOLOGY

spinal cord to cerebral cortex. The major sensory, motor, and integrative neural systems of the human brain are discussed, and also how circuits directly contribute to human behavior. Students will learn how structure forms the basis for function and how precision in comprehending and articulating detailed information is vital for expertise in neuroscience. Based on an understanding of normal neural connections and brain function, the anatomical and physiological bases for multiple neurological disorders are also introduced. In the course we will go over the different functional systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the antomical paths and structures in functional approach.ACD-SY3- PHYS161NeurophysiologyPHYS15160 HoursACD-SY3- PHYS151Metabolic Physiology: GastrointestinalPHYS15160 HoursACD-SY3- PHYS151
human brain are discussed, and also how circuits directly contribute to human behavior. Students will learn how structure forms the basis for function and how precision in comprehending and articulating detailed information is vital for expertise in neuroscience. Based on an understanding of normal neural connections and brain function, the anatomical and physiological bases for multiple neurological disorders are also introduced. In the course we will go over the different functional systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the anatomical paths and structures in functional approach.ACD-SY3- PHYS161ACD-SY3- PHYS161Neurophysiology: GastrointestinalPHYS15160 HoursACD-SY3- DHYS1-GASTROINTESTINAL
will learn how structure forms the basis for function and how precision in comprehending and articulating detailed information is vital for expertise in neuroscience. Based on an understanding of normal neural connections and brain function, the anatomical and physiological bases for multiple neurological disorders are also introduced. In the course we will go over the different functional systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the anatomical paths and structures in functional approach.ACD-SY3- PHYS161ACD-SY3- PHYS161Neurophysiology: GastrointestinalPHYS15160 HoursACD-SY3- CO-SY3-GASTROINTESTINAL
articulating detailed information is vital for expertise in neuroscience. Based on an understanding of normal neural connections and brain function, the anatomical and physiological bases for multiple neurological disorders are also introduced. In the course we will go over the different functional systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the anatomical paths and structures in functional approach.ACD-SY3- PHYS161ACD-SY3- PHYS161NeurophysiologyPHYS15160 HoursACD-SY3- PHYS16GASTROINTESTINAL
normal neural connections and brain function, the anatomical and physiological bases for multiple neurological disorders are also introduced. In the course we will go over the different functional systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the anatomical paths and structures in functional approach.PHYS16130 Hours ACD-SY3- PHYS161ACD-SY3- PHYS161NeurophysiologyPHYS15130 Hours 3 CreditsACD-SY3- PHYS161Not prepared yet60 HoursACD-SY3- CHAUSTANAL
neurological disorders are also introduced. In the course we will go over the different functional systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the anatomical paths and structures in functional approach.MeurophysiologyPHYS16130 Hours 3 CreditsACD-SY3- PHYS161Not prepared yetMetabolic Physiology: GastrointestinalPHYS15160 HoursACD-SY3- GASTROINTESTINAL
systems that lay at the foundation of the brain's structure, we will survey the anatomical paths and structures in functional approach. PHYS161 30 Hours ACD-SY3- Neurophysiology PHYS161 30 Hours ACD-SY3- Not prepared yet Image: Structure of the
structures in functional approach. PHYS161 30 Hours ACD-SY3- Neurophysiology PHYS161 30 Credits PHYS161 Not prepared yet Metabolic Physiology: Gastrointestinal PHYS151 60 Hours ACD-SY3- Metabolic Physiology: Gastrointestinal PHYS151 60 Hours ACD-SY3-
Neurophysiology PHYS161 30 Hours ACD-SY3- Not prepared yet 3 Credits PHYS161 Metabolic Physiology: Gastrointestinal PHYS151 60 Hours ACD-SY3-
Image: Not prepared yet 3 Credits PHYS161 Metabolic Physiology: Gastrointestinal PHYS151 60 Hours ACD-SY3-
Not prepared yet Image: Constraint of the second
Metabolic Physiology: Gastrointestinal PHYS151 60 Hours ACD-SY3- GASTROINTESTINAL
and Endocrine Physiology 6 Credits PHYS151 AND ENDOCRINE
HISTOLOGY
The gestrointestinal system determines the way putriants anter and leave our bodies: the proper
function and apprdimation of these processes are vital for maintaining good health. This course
function and coordination of these processes are what for maintaining good health. This course
Tocuses on the gastrointestinal system to provide understanding of its organs including the liver,
galibladder and pancreas and their respective physiological functions: digestion and absorption of
nutrients; enzymes involved in the digestive system.
This course is designed to provide a broad overview of human endocrinology. Course
topics will include studying the major endocrine glands, production and synthesis of
hormones, mechanisms of action and regulation of hormone secretion, as well as
various aspects regarding the anatomy, biochemistry and physiology of the endocrine
systems.
Upon completion of this course, students will have obtained a complete overview of the components
and the function of the gastrointestinal and endocrine systems to prepare them for their exams and
medical practice.
Homeostatic Physiology: Renal and PHYS141 45 Hours ACD-SY3- ANATOMY, RENAL
Respiratory Physiology4.5 CreditsPHYS141ANDRESPIRATORY
HISTOLOGY
This course teaches the functions of the pulmonary and renal system of human body at a level
required for clinical medicine. The course covers normal physiology, as well as selected diseases.
The ultimate goal is for students to develop an understanding of the integrated functions of the
normal body and "problem solving" and "critical thinking" skills in evaluating clinical situations.
Medical Bacteriology MICR811 40 Hours ACD-SY3- CELL BIOLOGY
4 Credits MICR811
The course includes structure, physiology, metabolism and pathogenesis of medically important
bacteria. In addition, how spread of pathogenic microorganisms occurs and can be controlled

genetic systems among microorganisms affect v	virulence and p	athogenicity. Mech	anisms of action of	
antibiotics, bacterial mechanisms of antibiotic	c resistance ar	nd how these affec	t local and global	
health care is also included.				
This course is a prerequisite of infectious diseas	ses that can acc	ompany any organ	system.	
Medical Bacteriology Lab (TP)	MICR812	20 Hours	ACD-SY3-	NONE
		1 Credit	MICR812	
The laboratory provides practical experience v	with the fundar	nental techniques a	nd instrumentation	
of microbiology.				
Medical Virology	MICR831	30 Hours	ACD-SY3-	NONE
		3 Credits	MICR831	
The course includes structure, classification, re	plication, and r	nechanisms of path	ogenesis of human	
and animal viruses. An introduction to basic laboratory techniques for culturing viruses, preparation				
of cell cultures, ways of preservation of viruses & cell cultures & the importance of molecular				
biology techniques in diagnosis are also discussed. A special focus includes interactions of viruses				
with cells, outcomes of virus-virus interactions, evasion of host responses, latency, chronicity,				
persistence & transformation. Antiviral therapie	es & vaccine pr	eparations are also	discussed.	
This course is a prerequisite of infectious diseas	ses that can acc	ompany any organ	system.	

ControlCodeCreditsCODECOURSEPsychiatryPSY121140 Huars 4 CreditsACD-SY4- PSY1211NONEPsychiatric disorders are prevalent in society and the majority of patients are treated by non- nsychiatrists hence knowledge and clinical reasoning regarding these disorders are crucial for all physicians irrespective of their specialty.NONEThis corse encompasses substance use and other addictive disorders, psychotic disorders, as well as nood and anxiety disorders. The purpose is to provide medical students with the knowledge necessary o identify and treat patients with psychiatric disorders.NONEZinical EthicsETHICS62115 Hours 1.5 CreditsACD-SY4- ETHICS621NONEOnce out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important sues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and tections. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical tudies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that yody in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate.CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGYPathologyAP211100 Hours 10 CreditsACD-SY4- AP	Course	Course	Hours	SYLLABUS	PREREOUISITE
Product Other Other Propertiatry PSY1211 40 Hours 4 Credits ACD-SY4- PSY1211 NONE Propertiation PSY1211 40 Hours 4 Credits ACD-SY4- PSY1211 NONE Propertiation PSY1211 40 Hours 4 Credits ACD-SY4- PSY1211 NONE Propertiation Propertiation Propertiation PSY1211 NONE Propertiation PSY1211 40 Hours 4 Credits PSY1211 NONE Propertiation PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 Propertiation PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 Propertiation PSY1211 Properities PSY1211 PSY1211 Propertiation Propertiation PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 Propertiation PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 Propertiation PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 Propertiation PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 PSY1211 <		Code	Credits	CODE	COURSE
A Credits PSY1211 PSY1211 Psychiatric disorders are prevalent in society and the majority of patients are treated by non- sychiatrists hence knowledge and clinical reasoning regarding these disorders are crucial for all ohysicians irrespective of their specialty. None This course encompasses substance use and other addictive disorders, psychotic disorders, as well as nood and anxiety disorders. The purpose is to provide medical students with the knowledge necessary o identify and treat patients with psychiatric disorders. NONE Zinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours 1.5 Credits ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Drace out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and uctions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that yody in a relation that raises forgotten questions. ACD-SY4- thale questions & thallenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Tathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and funct	Psychiatry	PSY1211	40 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
Psychiatric disorders are prevalent in society and the majority of patients are treated by non- sychiatrists hence knowledge and clinical reasoning regarding these disorders are crucial for all physicians irrespective of their specialty. This course encompasses substance use and other addictive disorders, psychotic disorders, as well as nood and anxiety disorders. The purpose is to provide medical students with the knowledge necessary o identify and treat patients with psychiatric disorders. NONE Zlinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours 1.5 Credits NONE Zlinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours 1.5 Credits NONE Drace out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and uctions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that yody in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY<		1011211	4 Credits	PSY1211	
Sychiatristis hence knowledge and clinical reasoning regarding these disorders are crucial for all physicians irrespective of their specialty. This course encompasses substance use and other addictive disorders, psychotic disorders, as well as nood and anxiety disorders. The purpose is to provide medical students with the knowledge necessary o identify and treat patients with psychiatric disorders. NONE Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours L.5 Credits ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Drace out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and ictions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, sommitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that sody in a relation that raises forgotten questions. ACD-SY4- IO Credits CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Actionary AP211 100 Hours IO Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Actionary AP212 20 Houre ACD-SY4- IO Credits CYTOLOGY	Psychiatric disorders are prevalent in societ	v and the main	ority of patients ar	e treated by non-	
and anxiety disorders. The purpose is to provide medical students with the knowledge necessary o identify and treat patients with psychiatric disorders. IS Hours ACD-SY4- NONE Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 IS Hours ACD-SY4- NONE Date out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important such as about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and uctions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, scommitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studes. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that pody in a relation that raises forgotten questions. Ve believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is in a direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY	psychiatrists hence knowledge and clinical r	easoning regard	ing these disorders	are crucial for all	
Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Once out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and actions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. ACD-SY4- AP212 CYTOLOGY	physicians irrespective of their specialty.				
Instruction of the purpose is to provide medical students with the knowledge necessary o identify and treat patients with psychiatric disorders. ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours 1.5 Credits ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Drace out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and actions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. Return the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY	This course encompasses substance use and of	ther addictive di	sorders, psychotic di	sorders, as well as	
Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Drace out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and actions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. None medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. None medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. ACD-SY4- ACD-SY	mood and anxiety disorders. The purpose is to	provide medical	students with the kn	owledge necessary	
Clinical Ethics ETHICS621 15 Hours ACD-SY4- ETHICS621 NONE Date out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and actions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. NONE We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY	to identify and treat patients with psychiatric di	sorders.			
Image: Instrument of the second se	<i>Clinical Ethics</i>	ETHICS621	15 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
Once out in the real world looking after patients junior and seasoned practitioners face more important ssues such as ethics, that is about right and wrong and the reasons that we give for our choices and actions. This works the decision to make after a careful analysis of the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and inancial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY 20thology Lab (TP) AP212 20 Hours ACD-SY4. CYTOLOGY			1.5 Credits	ETHICS621	
Series out in the true where housing also partents junct are easing partents partents in the matching into the partents is the partent is in the partent is the matching into the partents is the partent is in the partent is in the partent partent is the partent partent is in the partent partent is partent p	Once out in the real world looking after patient	s junior and seas	soned practitioners fa	ace more important	
action such as only, and as boar right are thong and an reaches and the professional regulations, and the professional regulations, commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and financial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY	issues such as ethics, that is about right and w	rong and the re	asons that we give f	or our choices and	
commitments to patients, families and friends as well as the availability of real alternatives and financial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. 20 Hours 1 ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY	actions This works the decision to make af	ter a careful an	alvsis of the profes	sional regulations	
Financial issues. Positivism in the 19th century led to the oblivion of the human sciences in medical studies. The person has been driven out of his/her body and the urgent action is to bring it back to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY	commitments to patients families and friend	ls as well as th	e availability of rea	al alternatives and	
Anatomic Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, Pathology AP212 20 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY	financial issues. Positivism in the 19th century	v led to the obli	vion of the human s	ciences in medical	
where the person has been arrow out of his her body and the argent action is to oring it data to that body in a relation that raises forgotten questions. We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is in direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. AP212 20 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY	studies. The person has been driven out of his/	her body and the	urgent action is to h	bring it back to that	
We believe that Ethics find naturally its source of reflection in Action. Therefore, more the student is n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the HISTOLOGY tructural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. Pathology Lab (TP) AP212 20 Hours ACD-SY4-	body in a relation that raises forgotten question				
n direct contact with the action, more he/she would appreciate the variety of the raised questions & challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in three stages: Preclinical, Clinical and postgraduate. ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Pathology AP211 100 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. 20 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY	We believe that Ethics find naturally its source	e of reflection in	Action Therefore	more the student is	
An ender contact which not denoting in other house approvale the function of the function of the functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. ACD-SY4- ACD-SY4- ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY	in direct contact with the action, more he/she	would appreciat	the variety of the	raised questions &	
Pathology AP211 100 Hours 10 Credits ACD-SY4- AP211 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences. CYTOLOGY Pathology Lab (TP) AP212 20 Hours ACD-SY4- CYTOLOGY	challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in thre	ee stages: Preclin	nical. Clinical and po	stgraduate.	
Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences.	Pathology	CYTOLOGY.			
Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences.			10 Credits	AP211	HISTOLOGY
Anatomic Pathology course orients the students toward the identification and documentation of the structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences.			10 01 01 01 01 0		
structural and functional consequences of injurious stimuli on cells, and the patterns of host reaction to hese influences.	Anatomic Pathology course orients the studer	ts toward the id	dentification and do	cumentation of the	
hese influences. Pathology Lab (TP) AP212 20 Hours ACD-SV4- CVTOLOGY	structural and functional consequences of injur	ious stimuli on c	ells, and the patterns	of host reaction to	
Pathology Lab (TP) AP212 20 Hours ACD-SV4. CVTOLOGY	these influences.		, I		
	Pathology Lab (TP)	AP212	20 Hours	ACD-SY4-	CYTOLOGY,
<i>1 Credit</i> AP212 HISTOLOGY			1 Credit	AP212	HISTOLOGY
A list of links to virtual slides is prepared.	A list of links to virtual slides is prepared.				
Each student tries to discover the main elements of the diagnosis.	Each student tries to discover the main element	s of the diagnosi	is.		
The instructor verifies the relevance of the interpretation and makes the needed corrections.	The instructor verifies the relevance of the inter	rpretation and m	akes the needed corr	ections.	
The instructor gives at the end of each session a "take home message".	The instructor gives at the end of each session a	a "take home me	essage".		
Clinical Genetics GENE421 30 Hours ACD-SY4- MOLECULAR	Clinical Genetics	GENE421	30 Hours	ACD-SY4-	MOLECULAR
3 Credits GENE421 BIOLOGY AND			3 Credits	GENE421	BIOLOGY AND
HUMAN GENETICS					HUMAN GENETICS
This course is an expansion of what has been taught in the 3rd and 2nd year and aims to introduce	This course is an expansion of what has been	taught in the 3	rd and 2nd year and	aims to introduce	
students to the field of genetic counseling and its importance when discussing genetically transmitted	This course is an expansion of what has been	tudgin in the 5	iu anu zhu year anu	anns to introduce	

4th Medical Educational Year Syllabus

diseases with families. It will also expand the s	student's knowle	dge about the differe	ent genetic diseases	
and their mode of transmission as well as calcu	late the risk of a	cquiring the disease	in the population.	
Dermatology, Venereology	IMED1011	25 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
		2.5 Credits	IMED1011	
The students will receive complete information	on on the currer	t and routine diseas	ses in dermatology	
including a description of the disease, clinica	l presentation,	risk factors and man	nagement. Clinical	
cases are presented at the end of each sess	ion by the inst	ructor which makes	s the course more	
interactive. Take home messages are also welco	ome.			
Rheumatology	IMED49	30 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
		3 Credits	IMED49	
Musculoskeletal complaints are among the n	nost common p	roblems that presen	ts to primary care	
physicians and arthritis is a major cause of d	isability in soci	ety. It is thus essent	tial that physicians	
develop skills for the recognition and treatme	ent of common	rheumatologic disea	ses. Among these:	
rheumatoid arthritis, vasculitis, lupus, scleroder	rma, seronegativ	e spondyloarthropath	nies, etc	
Biostatistics	BIOS111	30 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
		3 Credits	BIOS111	
This is an introductory course to biostatistic	cs, that will al	low you to underst	and the basics of	
biostatistics, what it means and why we use it				
biostatistical methods, mainly those for beginn				
of this course.				
Pharmacology and Toxicology	NONE			
		10 Credits	PHAR1011	BASIC COURSES IN
				BIOCHEMISTRY
				AND PHYSIOLOGY
This course explores the basic principle	es of pharmac	ology including p	harmacodynamics,	
pharmacokinetics, drug actions and interaction	ns. It provides b	asic knowledge abo	ut commonly used	
groups of drugs affecting different body system	is and their impl	ications in therapy of	f disease.	
It provides the reasoning skills needed to re	adily evaluate t	herapeutically releva	ant details of new	
pharmacological agents and evolving concepts	s of therapeutics	and assimilate that	understanding into	
practice throughout the student's future profe	sic information on			
important traditional areas in toxicology which				
Clinical Immunology	IMMU721	21 Hours	ACD-SY4-	BASIC
		2.1 Credits	IMMU721	IMMUNOLOGY -
				BASIC
				MICROBIOLOGY
This course is a complement to the course of H	Basic Immunolo	gy, offered in the 3r	d academic year of	
medicine. Its aim is to provide medical studen	ts with an advar	nced and applied kno	owledge of various	
medical practices in the field of clinical immun	ology. It covers	three themes:		
- vaccination and immunotherapy				
- immunopathologies: congenital immunodefic	iency, auto-imm	unity and hypersensi	tivities	
- transplantation				

Clinical Immunology (TP)	IMMU722	9 Hours	ACD-SY4-	BASIC
		0.45 Credits or	IMMU722	IMMUNOLOGY -
		0.9 Credits (as		BASIC
		Clinical		MICROBIOLOGY
		Immunology		
		total credits =		
		30)		
The tutorials (TD) focus on group work and pr	resentations mad	le by the students. The	hey are intended to	
provide a practical application of the knowledg	e acquired in the	e lectures. They are b	based on discussion	
of scientific original articles and reviews and or	n analysis of clir	nical cases.		
Three tutorial sessions are dedicated to:				
- the discussion of new approaches in vaccin	ne development,	correlating vaccine	composition with	
expected protective properties				
- presentation of a preclinical trial or clinical	case of cancer i	mmunotherapy, to i	dentify the optimal	
treatment choice and interpret the result of the	treatment			
- discussion of a clinical case of congenital im	munodeficiency	, explaining the clin	ical and laboratory	
diagnostic approach and results, and identifying	g the optimal tre	atment choice		
- discussion of a clinical case of hypersen	sitivity/auto-im	munity, highlighting	g the workup, the	
treatment and the follow-up.				
Genitourinary Surgery	SURG891	25 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
		2.5 Credits	SURG891	
Our didactic course represents an introducti				
Urology. We focused on the pathologies that w	vill be encounter	red during the intern	ship of the medical	
students so it can help them later on to manage	e these urologica	al conditions during	their residency and	
their career whatever is their specialties.				
Cardiothoracic Surgery	SURG811	15 Hours	ACD-SY4-	CARDIAC AND
		1.5 Credits	SURG811	PULMONARY
				ANATOMY AND
				PHYSIOLOGY
The course is intended to introduce the path	hologies related	to Cardio-Thoracio	c Surgery, directly	
related to what have been taught in Cardiac and	l Pulmonary Ana	atomy and Physiolog	y.	
Cardiovascular Pathophysiology	IMED411	60 Hours	ACD-SY4-	CARDIOVASCULAR
		6 Credits	IMED411	PHYSIOLOGY
This course will include the cardinal manifesta	tions, definition	, epidemiology, path	ogenesis, genetics,	
clinical presentation, complications, differenti				
and prognosis of all cardiovascular diseases. In addition, it covers the recent advances that have				
occurred in the field of cardiology.				
By the end of this course, the candidate shou	non and important			
adult cardiovascular disease.				

Image: contract of the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University acquiring the fourts students are utilized to traditional teatment by surgeons (contract) with the student and have not only relied on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines.During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process (correct). The student will begin to understand the general process	General Surgery	SURG831	50 Hours	ACD-SY4-	NONE
The education of future physicians in the heart of the Lebanese University includes a period of 7 years called medical school, the first 4 and a half years are spent on Campus, while the remaining time is designated as clinical Rotations and takes places in different accredited hospitals. Traditionally, the first 2 years of medical school are utilized to teach the basic sciences. Whereas the 3rd and the 4th year cover clinical sciences. Students are formally taught the discipline of surgery during the fourth year over a period ranging from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of the applications of a wide write of the applications of evaluation in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the surger of the remaining the remaining the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative).			5 Credits	SURG831	
called medical school, the first 4 and a half years are spent on Campus, while the remaining time is designated as clinical Rotations and takes places in different accredited hospitals. Traditionally, the first 2 years of medical school are utilized to teach the basic sciences. Whereas the 3rd and the 4th year cover clinical sciences. Students are formally taught the discipline of surgery during the fourth year over a period ranging from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the surgical thermy to negative in a wide weight of activity of activity of a process of the surgers of the surgersurgers of the surgers of the surgers of the surgers of	The education of future physicians in the heart				
designated as clinical Rotations and takes places in different accredited hospitals. Traditionally, the first 2 years of medical school are utilized to teach the basic sciences. Whereas the 3rd and the 4th year cover clinical sciences. Students are formally taught the discipline of surgery during the fourth year over a period ranging from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the aeruication of curving the market of the patient.	called medical school, the first 4 and a half ye	ears are spent of	n Campus, while the	remaining time is	
Traditionally, the first 2 years of medical school are utilized to teach the basic sciences. Whereas the 3rd and the 4th year cover clinical sciences. Students are formally taught the discipline of surgery during the fourth year over a period ranging from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process	designated as clinical Rotations and takes place				
3rd and the 4th year cover clinical sciences. Students are formally taught the discipline of surgery during the fourth year over a period ranging from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the amplication of surgical thereave to patients in a wide variety of ections as a member of the	Traditionally, the first 2 years of medical scho	ences. Whereas the			
Students are formally taught the discipline of surgery during the fourth year over a period ranging from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the ambiention of curring theremy to national in a wide variety of activity of activity.	3rd and the 4th year cover clinical sciences.				
from 8 to 12 weeks. It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	Students are formally taught the discipline of	surgery during	the fourth year over	r a period ranging	
It is very clear that given the tremendous increase in medical knowledge, surgical technology, and intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to reduce to the principles of acting a set to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to reduce to a surgical variety of settings as a member of the	from 8 to 12 weeks.				
intricate operative procedures, teaching surgery to medical students during this relatively short exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of curricel therapy to patients in a wide wright of certifiers as a member of the	It is very clear that given the tremendous inc	rease in medica	l knowledge, surgic	al technology, and	
exposure has become an immense challenge. To meet the challenge, our educators have established realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings on a member of the	intricate operative procedures, teaching surg	ery to medical	students during th	is relatively short	
realistic learning objectives for the student and have not only relied on the of use traditional teaching methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	exposure has become an immense challenge.	To meet the cha	allenge, our educator	rs have established	
methods but employ new modalities where appropriate as well. In this sense the teaching process at the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	realistic learning objectives for the student and	have not only i	relied on the of use t	raditional teaching	
the Lebanese University encompasses next to traditional lectures, technical skill acquisition through simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	methods but employ new modalities where ap	propriate as wel	ll. In this sense the	teaching process at	
simulation-based training strategies in our lab. Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	the Lebanese University encompasses next to	traditional lectu	res, technical skill a	equisition through	
Although the topics covered in the lectures are updated on a regular based to keep up with the latest guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	simulation-based training strategies in our lab.				
guidelines. During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	Although the topics covered in the lectures are	e updated on a r	egular based to keep	o up with the latest	
During this course, students are introduced to the principles of caring for the surgical patient. Students participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	guidelines.			-	
participate in the care of patients in the various stages of evaluation and treatment by surgeons (preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	During this course, students are introduced to t	he principles of	caring for the surgication	al patient. Students	
(preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). The student will begin to understand the general process of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of settings as a member of the	participate in the care of patients in the var	ious stages of	evaluation and treat	ment by surgeons	
of the application of surgical therapy to patients in a wide variety of sattings as a member of the	(preoperative, intraoperative, postoperative). T	he student will b	begin to understand	the general process	
I or the approximation of surgical therapy to patients in a write variety of settings as a member of the	of the application of surgical therapy to patie	ents in a wide v	variety of settings as	a member of the	
multidisciplinary team.	multidisciplinary team.				
Hematology IMED431 15 Hours ACD-SY4- GENERAL	Hematology	IMED431	15 Hours	ACD-SY4-	GENERAL
1.5 Credits IMED431 HEMATOLOGY			1.5 Credits	IMED431	HEMATOLOGY
(2ND YEAR)					(2ND YEAR)
This course intends to help students understand the pathophysiology and management of common and	This course intends to help students understand	the pathophysic	ology and manageme	ent of common and	
clinically important benign hematology disorders, including: anemia, thrombosis, acquired and	clinically important benign hematology disc	orders, includin	g: anemia, thrombo	osis, acquired and	
hereditary bleeding disorders, and thrombocytopenia as well as gain basic knowledge about blood	hereditary bleeding disorders, and thrombocy	topenia as well	as gain basic know	ledge about blood	
transfusion and hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.	transfusion and hematopoietic stem cell transpl	antation.	C	C	
Respiratory Pathology IMED481 30 Hours ACD-SY4- RESPIRATORY	Respiratory Pathology	IMED481	30 Hours	ACD-SY4-	RESPIRATORY
3 Credits IMED481 SEMIOLOGY AND			3 Credits	IMED481	SEMIOLOGY AND
PHYSIOLOGY					PHYSIOLOGY
This covers the various pathological conditions and their histopathological appearances. The course	This covers the various pathological condition	s and their hist	opathological appea	ances. The course	
also covers the most common microbiological agents affecting the system. The drugs acting on the	also covers the most common microbiological	l agents affectin	g the system. The d	rugs acting on the	
respiratory system are also discussed with emphasis on their uses and side effects. The course is	respiratory system are also discussed with er	nphasis on thei	r uses and side effe	ects. The course is	
accompanied by a short introduction to the clinical presentation of the patient with a respiratory	accompanied by a short introduction to the	clinical presenta	ation of the patient	with a respiratory	
disease.	disease.	1 5			
Gastrointestinal pathology IMED421 60 Hours ACD-SY4- DIGESTIVE	Gastrointestinal pathology	IMED421	60 Hours	ACD-SY4-	DIGESTIVE
6 Credits IMED421 PHYSIOLOGY	1 00		6 Credits	IMED421	PHYSIOLOGY
This course provides information on presentation, pathophysiology, diagnosis, management, and	This course provides information on present	tation, pathophy	/ siology, diagnosis,	management, and	

treatment of GI diseases such as inflammato				
disorders involving this system. Such information				
ready for clinical rotations where presentations				
Endocrine Pathology	ENDOCRINE			
	PHYSIOLOGY			
The student will be introduced to the signific				
conditions in the field and will be better equipped to educate their patients on disease prevention				
where applicable.				

5th Medical Educational Year

Course	Course	Hours	SYLLABUS	PREREQUISITE
	Code	Credits	CODE	COURSE
Medical Ethics	ETHICS631	30 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
		3 Credits	ETHICS631	
Once out in the real world looking after pa	atients junior a	nd seasoned practit	ioners face more	
important issues such as ethics, that is about				
choices and actions. This works the decision	to make after a	a careful analysis o	f the professional	
regulations, commitments to patients, famil				
alternatives and financial issues. Positivism i	n the 19th centu	ary led to the obliv	ion of the human	
sciences in medical studies. The person has be	en driven out of	his/her body and the	ne urgent action is	
to bring it back to that body in a relation that r	aises forgotten q	uestions.		
We believe that Ethics find naturally its source	e of reflection in	Action. Therefore	, more the student	
is in direct contact with the action, more he/sh	e would appreci	ate the variety of th	e raised questions	
& challenges. Ethics curricula are provided in	three stages: Pre	clinical, Clinical an	d postgraduate.	
Epidemiology	EPID121	40 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
		4 Credits	EPID121	
This course is an introduction to epidemio	logy; it helps s	tudents recognize	the value of this	
discipline in observational research, whether c	linical or public	health.		
Clinical Neurology: Pathology	IMED471	30 Hours	ACD-SY5-	BASIC IN
		3 Credits	IMED471	NEUROSCIENCES
				FOR MEDICAL
				STUDENTS:
				NEUROANATOMY,
				NEUROPHYSIOLOGY,
				SEMIOLOGY
				INCLUDING THE
				IDENTIFICATION
				AND ANALYSIS OF
				SYMPTOMS AND
				CLINICAL SIGNS IN
				NEUROLOGY.
This student-centered teaching course is designed	gned to initiate s	tudents how to app	roach and interact	
with patients presenting with neurologic disea	ses involving ce	ntral, peripheral ner	rvous systems and	
neuromuscular impairments. This course w	ill provide to s	students the essent	ial knowledge to	
understand the pathophysiology, the mechan	isms, the etiolo	gy, the clinical pre	esentation and the	
variant subtypes of the major neurological of	diseases; it will	develop the basic	principles in the	
management of patients with neurological dise	eases and the mo	st updated therapeu	tic options.	

Renal Pathology	IMED461	45 Hours	ACD-SY5-	RENAL
		4.5 Credits	IMED461	PHYSIOLOGY,
				ANATOMY,
				HISTOLOGY
The student will understand and differentiation	ate the different	nt etiologies, clini	cal presentations,	
pathogenesis, epidemiology, and the treatment				
Infectious Disease	IMED441	30 Hours	ACD-SY5-	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY,
		3 Credits	IMED441	DIAGNOSIS AND
				MANAGEMENT OF
				PATHOLOGIES IN
				INFECTIOUS
				DISEASES
Infections are the most common encountered	medical proble	ems, so medical stu	dents should have	
knowledge about management of most comm	mon infectious	problems, antibiotio	c use, vaccination	
programs, infection control rules in hospitals,	prevention of inf	fections in the comm	nunity.	
Pediatrics	PEDS511	62 Hours	ACD-SY5-	Infectiology
		6.2 Credits	PEDS511	Immunology
The course includes immunization schedules				
infectious and noninfectious diseases, acute a				
infant, child and adolescent, clinical signs, dia				
Students should develop the best clinical a				
physical examination. He must recognize a se				
examinations and start a treatment as soon as p				
Plastic Surgery and Maxilla Facial	SURG881	16 Hours	ACD-SY5-	GENERAL
Surgery		1.6 Credits	SURG881	KNOWLEDGE OF
				ANATOMY OF
				REGIONS AND
				DISEASES.
This course provides students with a general in	ntroduction to the	e knowledge of plas	stic, reconstructive	
and aesthetic surgery. It presents the basic ter	chniques used ir	n soft tissue reconst	ructive surgery to	
correct developmental deformities, traumatic	, infectious or t	umor losses and al	terations of shape	
related to burns. These different techniques are	e considered top	ographically and et	iologically in each	
of the cardinal regions of the body: head and n	eck, trunk, uppe	er and lower limbs.		
Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck	SURG821	30 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
Surgery Pathologies (ENT)		3 Credits	SURG821	
The course is designed to enable students to ac	quire the knowl	edge, skills and atti	tudes in the	
discipline of otorhinolaryngology as essential	for a general pra	ctitioner. The stude	nts should learn	
the principles of examination and managemen	t of common Ea	r, Nose and Throat o	diseases and	
acquire adequate skills to manage common dis	eases and be abl	le to refer the compl	licated cases to an	
appropriate specialist.				

Neurosurgery	SURG841	15 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
		1.5 Credits	SURG841	
The neurosurgery course intends to provide				
neurologic and neurosurgical problems such a				
the head, and tumors. It will also help the stu				
of neurosurgical disorders.				
Anesthesia & Reanimation	SURG711	30 Hours	ACD-SY5-	BASIC SCIENCES
		3 Credits	SURG711	RELATED TO
				ANESTHESIA
				INCLUDING
				ANATOMY,
				PHYSIOLOGY,
				PHARMACOLOGY
				AND
				BIOCHEMISTRY.
				MEDICINE APPLIED
				ТО
				ANESTHESIOLOGY.
The Anesthesia & Reanimation Course for un				
is a Course of two parts. Part one, Anesthesia,				
Reanimation, consisted of 10 sessions and 14				
undergraduate year. Students are given lecture				
different anesthetic care plans, in addition to l				
General Ophthalmology	SURG851	20 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
		2 Credits	SURG851	
The course aims at introducing clinical ophtha	almology to the i	medical student, hig	hlighting common	
eye disorders, and their relation to systemic di				
Orthopedic Surgery	SURG861	36 Hours	ACD-SY5-	CLINICAL ANATOMY
		3.6 Credits	SURG861	(YEAR 2),
				ORTHOPEDIC
				SEMIOLOGY (YEAR
				3)
Orthopedics is the surgical branch of medici	ne that manages	s the disorders of th	ne musculoskeletal	CONTACTED
system (Bones, joints, muscles, tendons, ligar	ments). This c	ourse is a didactic c	course that is given	
to the Fifth-year students over 35 hours. I	t explains the o	different pathologie	es related to these	
systems and organs from the metabolic leve	l to macro level	, with emphasis or	n pathophysiology,	
clinical scenarios, diagnosis and treatment. The	ne course will he	elp students to asses	ss patients with the	
varied musculoskeletal pathologies both urger	nt and elective in	n order to offer the	best care or decide	
to refer them to a specialist.				

Pediatric Surgery	SURG871	20 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
		2 Credits	SURG871	
Surgical diseases of developmental age are	e divided into:	anomalies, inflam	mations, injuries,	
neoplasms and others. Going further, each gro	oup of disease c	an touch everybody	region and every	
system or organ. So pediatric surgery be	rings together	almost all surgica	l sub-specialties:	
neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, gastro-intestin	nal surgery, colo	o-rectal surgery, on	cological surgery,	
traumatology, plastic and reconstructive surge				
During the course we discuss the most commo				
aspect of pediatric surgery, what will allow the	em to make good	l decisions in the fu	ture.	
Obstetrics and Gynecology	OBGY611	60 Hours	ACD-SY5-	ANATOMY –
		6 Credits	OBGY611	BACTERIOLOGY -
				GYNECOLOGY
				SEMIOLOGY (FOR
				5TH YEAR
				STUDENTS)
This course contains the main topics that a	student need a	nd should know c	oncerning women	
health. The gynecologic part will cover t	he physiology	and normal encou	unters of women	
reproductive system, in addition to the disease	s and malignanc	cies specific to wom	nen. The obstetrics	
part of the course will cover the physiology	y of pregnancy,	the normal events	s in pregnancy in	
addition to the main maternal and fetal compli-	cations that ever	y medical student s	hould recognize.	
Initiation to Scientific Research	INTRODUCTION TO			
	SCIENTIFIC			
	READING (2ND			
				YEAR)
This course entails a scientific and methodo	ological approac	h to teach the stud	lent how to read,	
understand, dissect and present scientific pa	pers depending	on the purpose o	f the presentation	
(awareness campaign, fund application, forn	hal standard art	icle presentation).	It also guides the	
student to create his own study protocol by u	sing different st	udy designs. Furthe	ermore, it explains	
the different phases of clinical trials before	a drug accesse	es the market. This	s course certainly	
strengthens the presentations skills of the stude	ents but also thei	ir writing skills and	creative minds!	
Legal Medicine	LEMD641	20 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE
	1	2 Credits	LEMD641	
Unlike any other medical specialty, legal me	dicine is not ba	ased on a specific j	part of the human	
body, nor is it limited to the mastery of a part	icular practice.	The field of its appl	ication is vast and	
is witness to an evolution of science and societ	ty.			
Legal medicine covers a wide disciplinary fiel	d that goes beyo	ond the thanatologic	cal mission. It also	
concerns all medical findings useful to justi	ce, whether the	ey concern victims	of crime or their	
perpetrators.				
The development of the sphere of activity of legal medicine is the result of the evolution of legal				
rules, technical and scientific progress allow	wing a better c	ommunication betw	veen two worlds,	
medicine and justice.				

Quality	QUAL111	15 Hours	ACD-SY5-	NONE	
		1.5 Credits	QUAL111		
This course covers the clinical risk manage	ment process,	issues of patient sa	afety and quality,		
and their application to both clinical and					
help student participate in the improvement	of patient safe	ty and healthcare d	lelivery.		
Oncology	IMED433	20 Hours	ACD-SY5-	HEMATOLOGY	
		2 Credits	IMED433		
This course is designed as an overview of	f modern onco	logy principles an	d will cover the		
diagnosis, treatment/screening measures, p					
focus on the cancers that constitute the maj					
deaths. Both childhood and adult tumors will be covered as well as solid and non-solid					
tumors.					
Radiology	RAD111	40 Hours	ACD-SY5-	BIOPHYSICS	(3RD
	YEAR)				
Students are introduced to the basics of diagno					
ultrasound, and others. Specific subtopics might include thoracic (or chest-area) radiology,					
abdominal radiology, and administrative issues, including reporting. The goal is to provide the					
student with a broader understanding of the principles of radiology and a familiarity with the many					
diagnostic techniques available.					

Las update: 29/07/2023