

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**UNIVERSITY OF MISAN**

**College of Medicine**



*Curriculum*

## **Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

**2025-2024**

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**UNIVERSITY OF MISAN**

**College Of Medicine**



**Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

**First Year**

**2025-2024**

<b>Subject</b>	<b><i>Medical biology</i></b>
Theory	<b>60 hrs</b>
Practical	<b>60 hrs</b>
Units	1
No	Title
1	<b>Molecular Cell Biology .A</b>
2	Introduction
3	From molecules to cells
4	Instrumentation with special reference to EM
5	membrane Molecular organization of plasma
6	Functional aspects of plasma membrane
7	Cellular differentiation
8	Cellular specialization
9	Cellular activities
10	divisioncell &Nucleus
11	Cell chemistry
12	Cell organelles
13	Molecular Biology for specialized cells
14	aging Cellular
15	living inclusions of cells-Non
16	Molecular genetics
17	Introduction
18	linked inheritance-Sex
19	<b>Molecular structure of gene .B</b>
20	Molecular structure of genetic code
21	Molecular basis of crossing over
22	DNA structure
23	Mutations
24	mechanismsGenetic control
25	Genetic engineering
26	Molecular basis of recombination
27	Preparation of recombinant DNA
28	Genetic cloning technique
29	<b>Histology Preliminary .C</b>
30	Connective tissues
31	Specialized connective tissues
32	tissue Muscular
33	Nervous tissue

<b>Subject</b>	<b><i>Human Anatomy</i></b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>90 hrs</b>
<b>Practical</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>^</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
१	<b>Limb Upper .A</b>
२	Introduction
३	Surface anatomy of the upper limb
४	Pectoral region
५	Brachial plexus & Axilla
६	Scapular region
७	The arm
८	Cubital fossa ,The forearm
९	joints individual ,Classification ,Introduction :Joints
१०	The hand
११	Applied anatomy
१२	<b>Limb Lower .B</b>
१३	Bones ,Introduction to the lower limb
१४	thighFront of the
१५	Lumbosacral plexus
१६	Gluteal region
१७	popliteal fossa & Posterior aspect of the thigh
१८	Posterior aspect of the leg
१९	Anterior aspect of the leg
२०	Joints of the lower limb
२१	The foot
२२	Applied anatomy
२३	<b>Thorax .C</b>
२४	Thoracic wall as part of the body wall
२५	Osteology of the chest wall
२६	Intercostal spaces
२७	Diaphragm
२८	diaphragm during respiration & Chest wall
२९	mediastinumDivisions of the
३०	The superior mediastinum
३१	pericardium & Heart
३२	heart of the Chambers
३३	plexuses of the heart nerves and ,Blood supply
३४	lungs Pleurae and
३०	Posterior mediastinum

Subject	<b>Medical Chemistry</b>
Theory	9 . hrs
Practical	9 . shr
Units	9
No	Title
1	<p><b>Inorganic .A and Analytical Chemistry</b></p> <p>1. isotopes radioactive of uses medical and Radioactivity      2. importance their and systems living in Ions      3. interests medical of salts and bases ‘Acids      4. (SIU) units of system international The      5. balance base-acid ‘concept pH The      6. concentrations expressing of methods and Solutions      7. importance physiological of systems buffer and Buffers      8. living and dialysis ‘systems biological and chemistry Colloidal systems      9. medicine in applications possible and Chelation</p>
2	<p><b>BIOCHEMISTRY .B</b></p> <p><b>1. Carbohydrates</b>      a. Introduction      b. carbohydrates of nomenclature and Classification      c. monosaccharaides of structure dimensional three The      d. monosaccharaides of structure cyclic The      e. monosaccharaides of reactions chemical and Physical      f. Disaccharides      g. Polysaccharides      h. carbohydrates of importance Biological      i. carbohydrates of absorption and Digestion</p> <p><b>2. Lipids</b>      a. Introduction      b. lipids of Importance      c. Classification      d. lipids of roles Biological      e. reactions and classification ‘acids Fatty      f. (fats natural) Triglycerides /Triacylglycerol      g. Phospholipids      h. Sphingolipids      i. cholesterol ‘Steroids      j. apolipoprotein ‘Lipoproteins      k. lipids of absorption and Digestion</p>
3	<p><b>ORGANIC CHEMISTRY</b></p> <p>1-and isomerism optical) chirality ‘stereoisomerism ‘Isomerism geometrical organic of activity medical to relationship A .(isomerism systems living and compounds</p>

2. (steroids) system cyclic of Stereochemistry
3. to toxicity and oxidation) thiols and ethers ‘phenols ‘Alcohols (human
4. (ketons and aldehydes) compounds carbonyl of chemistry The
5. ‘amides ‘urea) derivatives their of some and acids Carboxylic (etc...esters
6. compounds heterocyclic and Alkaloids
7. the on group functional of effect) antibiotics of chemistry The (activity medical
8. (drugs sulfa) compounds Sulfur

## **BIOCHEMISTRY .D**

### **acids amino Proteins and**

- a. Introduction
- b. acids amino of structure and Classification
- c. acids amino of curye Titration
- d. acidsamino Reaction of
- e. peptides of activity Biological
- f. .ofbonds Types
- g. .bond peptide of properties Important
- h. and acids amino of determination ‘polypeptides of Naming sequence of polypeptides
- i. types of different offormation and chain polypeptide offolding The protein
- j. proteins of levels Structural
- k. proteins fibrous and Globular
- l. proteins of function Biological
- m. protein digestion of
- 4. acids Nucleic
- a. Introduction
- b. Nucleotides Nucleosides and
- c. Classification
- d. synthesis protein in acid nucleic of Role
- 5. Enzymes
- a. enzymes of nomenclature and classification ‘Definition
- b. enzymes properties of
- c. reactions enzymatic affecting Factors
- d. specificity Enzymes
- e. action of mechanism and kinetics Enzymes
- f. inhibition Enzymes
- g. actionsenzyme Theories of

<b>Subject</b>	<b><i>Medical Physics</i></b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>7</b>
No	Title
1	body the in and on Force & Measurement and Modeling, Terminology
2	Heat and Cold in Medicine & Physics of the Skeleton
3	Pressure & and Power of the Body ‘Work’ Energy
4	Pressure
5	The Physics of the Lungs and Breathing
6	Physics of the Cardiovascular System
7	Electricity Within the Body
8	Cardiovascular Instrumentation
9	Medicine Application of Electricity and Magnetism in the
10	Sound in Medicine
11	Physics of the Ear and Hearing
12	Light in Medicine
13	Physics of Eyes and Vision
14	Laser in medicine
15	ray-Physics of diagnostic X
16	Physics of MRI and CT Scan
17	Physics of Nuclear Medicine
18	radiation therapy Physics of
19	Radiation protection in medicine

Subject	<b><i>Medical foundations &amp; Terminology</i></b>	
Theory	11 hrs	
Practice	0	
Units	1	
No	Title	
	<b>Foundations</b>	<b>hrs 10</b>
	1. and Disease 'Health of Concepts the to Course Introductory environment	1 hours
	2. asic terms and conceptB	
	3. ology of healthE	
	4. The concept of preventive medicine and revention	hours 1
	5. The natural history of disease	
	6. heures 1 nvironment and healthE	
	7. agent interaction – ostH	
	8. Epidemiology	
	9. hours 1 infectious agens equiringA	
	10. Diseases Infectious Emerging hours 1	
1	<b>Medical Terminology</b>	
1	<b>hrs 12</b>	
	subject	.hrs
	What is medical terminology	1
	Forming medical terms	1
	Medical terms rules	1
	body parts terminology	1
	T terminology.I.G	1
	nervous system terminology	1
	hematological terminology	1
	Dermatological terminology	1
	terminology Cardiovascular	1

الموضوع	اللغة العربية	
نظري	ثلاثون ساعة	
عملي	صفر ساعة	
الوحدات	اثنان	
ت	الموضوع	عدد الساعات
١	الكلمة	١
٢	الأسماء	١
٣	علامات الأسماء	١
٤	الأفعال	١
٥	علامات الأفعال	١
٦	الحروف وأنواعها	١
٧	المعارف	١
٨	المعرف بأل.	١
٩	الجموع وأنواعها	١
١٠	جمع المذكر السالم.	١
١١	جمع المؤنث السالم.	١
١٢	جموع التكبير	١
١٣	جموع القلة	١
١٤	جموع الكثرة	١
١٥	المثنى وعلامات إعرابه	١
١٦	أبواب الفعل المضارع	١
١٧	الفعل الثلاثي والرباعي	١
١٨	الفعل المزيد بحرف وحرفين	١
١٩	حروف القلقة الصغرى والكبرى	١
٢٠	الأسم المقصور والمنقوص والممدود	١
٢١	حروف الغنة	١
٢٢	همزتي الوصل والقطع	١
٢٣	حرفي الضاد والضاء	١
٢٤	رسم الهمزة	١
٢٥	رسم الألف	١
٢٦	القصص القرآني	١
٢٧	قصة يوسف النبي عليه السلام	١
٢٨	قصة أصحاب الكهف	١
٢٩	قصة اصحاب الاخدود	١

<b>Subject</b>	<b>English Language</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>30 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>2</b>

### ENGLISH IN MEDICINE (CURRECULUM)

١.hrs ٣              **Taking a history**

- 1- Asking basic questions
- 2- Taking notes
- 3- Reading skills: Scanning a case history
- 4- William Hudson :Case history

9

٢. hrs ٣

**Taking a history**

- 1- Asking about systems
- 2- Asking about symptoms
- 3- Reading skills: Using a pharmacology reference
- 4- William Hudson :Case history

**hrs patient Examining a**

- 1- Giving instructions
- 2- Understanding forms
- 3- ' Reading articles :Reading skills
- 4- William Hudson :Case history

**hrs Special examinations**

- 1- explaining and reassuring 'Instructing
- 2- and prompting encouraging 'Rephrasing
- 3- 'Reading articles :Reading skills
- 4- William Hudson :Case history

**Investigations. hrs**

- 1- discussing investigations Explaining and
- 2- Using medical documents
- 3- 'Reading articles :Reading skills
- 4- William Hudson :Case history

**hrs Making a diagnosis**

- 1- Discussing a diagnosis
- 2- Explaining a diagnosis
- 3- 'Reading articles :Reading skills
- 4- illiam HudsonW :Case history

**Treatment. hrs**

- 1- Medical treatment
- 2- Physiotherapy
- 3- Surgical treatment.
- 4- Reading skills: Using an online database

## Human Rights

الاسم المادة	عدد الساعات الاسبوعية
باللغة العربية	باللغة الانكليزية
حقوق الانسان	Human Rights
-	-
م      ن      ع      م	٢      ١      -      ٢

الاسبوع	المادة النظرية	عدد الساعات
١	مفهوم حقوق الانسان . التعريف الفقهي والقانوني لحقوق الانسان خصائص حقوق الانسان	٢
٢	حقوق الانسان في الشرائع السماوية. الشريعة اليهودية والمسيحية. حقوق الانسان في الشريعة الاسلامية	٢
٣	حقوق الانسان في الحضارات القديمة . حقوق الانسان في الحضارة اليونانية و الرومانية حقوق الانسان في حضارة وادي النيل و وادي الراافدين	٢
٤	أنواع حقوق الانسان حقوق الانسان الأساسية وغير الأساسية. حقوق الانسان الفردية والحقوق الجماعية	٢
٥	الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الانسان تعريف الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان. مضمون الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان. القيمة القانونية للإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان. أهداف الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان أهمية الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان	٢
٦	ضمانات التشريعية لحقوق الانسان. ضمانات حقوق الانسان في التشريعات العراقية تقسيم الحقوق و الحريات	٢
٧	الضمانات الدستورية لحقوق الانسان أولاً: الضمانات الدستورية. ١- الدستور. ٢- مبدأ سيادة القانون. ٣- مبدأ الفصل بين السلطات. ثانياً: الضمانات القضائية. ١- حق التقاضي . ٢- الرقابة القضائية على دستورية القوانين. ٣- الرقابة على أعمال السلطة التنفيذية.	٢
٨	مفهوم الديمقراطية تعريف الديمقراطية الديمقراطية القديمة (أثينا). الديمقراطية الحديثة.	٢
٩	اركان الديمقراطية وصورها. أولاً : اarkan الديمقراطية ثانياً: صور الديمقراطية ١ - الديمقراطية المباشرة . ٢ - الديمقراطية شبه المباشرة ٣ - الديمقراطية النباتية.	٢
١٠	خصائص الديمقراطية . وأهدافها. خصائص الديمقراطية. أهداف الديمقراطية.	٢
١١	طرق نشوء الديمقراطية. أولاً: الطريق السري ثانياً : طريقة الفرض ثالثاً : طريقة الثورة.	٢

٤	<p>خصائص النظام الديمقراطي.</p> <p>أولاً : وجود دستور.</p> <p>ثانياً : سيادة القانون.</p> <p>ثالثاً : حرية التعبير وابداء الرأي.</p> <p>رابعاً: حرية تكوين الاحزاب السياسية.</p> <p>خامساً : استقلال السلطة القضائية.</p>	١٢
٤	<p>آليات إسناد السلطة في النظم الديمقراطية.</p> <p>أولاً: مفهوم الانتخاب.</p> <p>ثانياً : أساليب الانتخاب.</p> <p>١ – الانتخاب المباشر والانتخاب غير المباشر.</p> <p>٢ – الانتخاب الفردي والانتخاب بقائمة.</p> <p>ثالثاً : الضمانات الكفيلة بحماية الانتخاب.</p> <p>١ – أن يكون الانتخاب سري .</p> <p>٢ – المساواة في إبداء الرأي .</p> <p>عدم استعمال وسائل القسر والإكراه.</p>	١٣
٤	<p>محاسن الديمقراطية وأهدافها.</p> <p>أولاً: محاسن الديمقراطية .</p> <p>ثانياً : أهداف الديمقراطية.</p>	١٤
٤	<p>مساوئ الديمقراطية.</p> <p>إعادة سريعة لما تناولناه في موضوع حقوق الإنسان .</p>	١٥

### *Computer Sciences*

**hrs ٣٠ : Theory**

**hrs ٦٠ :Practice**

**٤ :Units**

### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Lecture No      Title of the Subject**

**Lec 01 - 02    Welcome and Introduction to course material**

**Lec 03-04 Chapter One: Computer Fundamentals**

- What is Computer
- Generations Computer
- Data and Information
- Features of Computer
- Computer Components
- Types of Computers

**Lec 05-07 Chapter Two: Computer Components**

- Computer Parts
- Hardware
- Computer Ports
- points-Key
- Number Systems
- Software
- Programming languages
- Personal Computer PC
- Features of Personal Computer

**Lec08-13 Chapter Three: Introduction to Operating System**

- OS Definition
- Functions of the Operating System
- Goals of OS
- Classification of Operating Systems
- Types of Operating Systems
- Microsoft Widows
- .get started
- Control Panel
- Folders and Files Managements

**Lec 14 Chapter Four: Microsoft Word**

- Get started and window elements
- Basic Operations
- Formatting
- Editing and layout
- Insert tables and images

**Term Exam-Mid****Microsoft PowerPoint :Chapter Five ٢٠-١٥ Lec**

- Get started and window elements
- Basic Operations
- and charts ‘Graphics ‘Formatting
- How to prepare scientific presentations

**Lec 21-25 Chapter Six: Microsoft Excel**

- Get started and window elements
- Basic Operations
- Functions
- Formatting
- charts and ‘Graphics

**Lec 26 Chapter Seven: Computer Safety and software licenses****Lec 27-29 The Internet and Communication****Review ٢٠ Lec**

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## **Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

**SECOND YEAR**

**2025-2024**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Biochemistry</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>hrs ٩.</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>8</b>
No	Title
١	Vitamins
٢	Diagnostic Enzymology
٣	Introduction to intermediary metabolism
٤	Carbohydrate Metabolism -carbohydrates b of Catabolism -a cycle Acid Citric <b>c-</b> shunt monophosphate Hexose <b>d-</b> -e Metabolism Fructose and Galactose Metabolism Diasaccharides -Glycogen Metabolism g-f Gluconeogenesis Control mechanism-h
٥	Biological Oxidation
٦	Cell Membrane -a Definition
٧	Obesity Nutrition and nutrition Definition of-a
٨	Haemoglobin Definition -a
٩	Free radicals
١٠	Nucleotide metabolism
١١	Acid base disturbance
١٢	Immuno globulin
١٣	Acid Metabolism Amino
١٤	Protein metabolism
١٥	System Renal
١٦	Mineral Metabolism
١٧	Antioxidants
١٨	Hormones
١٩	Chemistry of Cancer
٢٠	Xenobiotics
٢١	Lipid Metabolism
٢٢	The Muscle
٢٣	Integration of Metabolism & Regulation -
٢٤	Tests Liver Functions

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Human Anatomy</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>120 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>120 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>12</b>
No	Title
१	:Neuroanatomy introduction ANS ‘PNS‘CNS ‘ tissue Nervous related terms - cells Neuroglial
२	osteology ‘skull - views of the skull
३	Meninges dural folds - sinusescranial venous
४	braindivisions of
५	cerebral hemispheres -external and internal structures
६	basal ganglia
७	ventricles of the brain
८	Brainstem Midbrain
९	Diencephalons
१०	Pons
११	Cerebellum
१२	blood supply of the brain
१३	cerebrospinal fluid
१४	spinal cord external and internal features
१५	Tractology Of the spinal cord
१६	pyramidal and extrapyramidal system
१७	cranial nerves.
१८	.associated structures nerves and ‘vessels ‘muscles - ‘ scalp
१९	Neck &Head fossa temporal fossainfratemporal
२०	Nec k - anatomy surface - fascia superfacial
२१	neck of thetriangles posterior triangle vessels nerves and associated structures ‘muscles -
२२	triangle anterior      associated and nerves vessels ‘muscles - . structures Thyroid gland

۲۳	arteries and nerves of the neck ,main veins . cervical plexuses
۲۴	Face structures muscles associated and vessels , nerves , muscles - smastication of
۲۵	parotid gland
۲۶	submandibular region
۲۷	oral cavity
۲۸	nasal cavity paranasal sinuses
۲۹	.associated structures ,muscles -Larynx
۳۰	and related structures ,Ear
۳۱	Abdomen wall abdominal anterior structures and associated muscles wall abdominal posterior and associated structures muscles
۳۲	inguinal canal inguinal hernia spermatic cord
۳۳	Peritoneum arrangement of abdominal viscera
۳۴	gastrointestinal tract esophagus
۳۵	Stomach
۳۶	intestine small intestine large associated structures lymphatics and ,nerves ,blood vessels
۳۷	liver and biliary system
۳۸	Spleen
۳۹	Pancreas
۴۰	retroperitoneal structures kidney suprarenal gland
۴۱	lumbar plexuses
۴۲	:Pelvis Pelvic skeleton and bony pelvis
۴۳	contents of pelvic diaphragm fascia visceral pelvic
۴۴	pelvic viscera in male
۴۵	pelvic viscera in female
۴۶	Perineum Urogenital diaphragm Contents of male genital triangle Contents of urogenital diaphragm in male and female

٤٧	contents of anal triangle anal canal
٤٨	Ischiorectal fossa
٤٩	Clinical notes
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Embryology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>٣٠ hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>٠</b>
Units	٢
No	Title
١	Gametogenesis–Introduction .
٢	meiosis&Chromosomes during mitosis .
٣	Morphological changes during gamete maturation .
٤	–Abnormal gamete – Spermiogenesis-Spermatogenesis . Ovulation
٥	Fertilization . week st'
٦	nd week development
٧	rd week development
٨	ectoderm•Differentiation of germ layers .
٩	paraxial mesoderm and their•Differentiation of mesoderm . derivatives & intermediate mesoderm•derivatives
١٠	Endoderm .
١١	development of &fetal membrane •Formation of decidua placenta
١٢	Congenital malformation.
١٣	Skeletal system .
١٤	Muscular system
١٥	serous membranes &Body cavities
١٦	Cardiovascular system
١٧	Respiratory system
١٨	digestive System
١٩	Urogenital system.
٢٠	Genital system.
٢١	neck & Head . .hrs٢ Feras .Dr
٢٢	ear &Eye .

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Histology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>٦</b>
No	Title
١	Vascular system
٢	Introduction
٣	systemBlood vascular
٤	Capillaries
٥	( continuous and fenestrated )Type of capillaries
٦	Large·arteries medium sized · arteries small · Arteriole) . Arteries (elastic arteries
٧	( Atherosclerosis ) .Age changes in arteries
٨	( large vein ·vein sized medium ·vein small ·Venule ) . Veins –
٩	Vasa vasorum
١٠	The skin and its appendages
١١	Lymphatic system
١٢	Heamopoiesis
١٣	Digestive system
١٤	Respiratory system
١٥	Respiratory membrane
١٦	The endocrine system
١٧	Theurinary system
١٨	( nephron The ) . passages of the kidney excretory The
١٩	Female reproductive system
٢٠	Mammary glands
٢١	systemMale Reproductive
٢٢	Special sense organs

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Physiology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>150 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>٢٤</b>
No	Title
١	general physiology Subject and &physiology Introduction to significance Methods of physiological research
٢	Physiology and other sciences
٣	(Cellular organization )function &Cell structure
٤	Homeostasis 'body water functions'Body fluids
٥	Body water &Edema & 'dynamics ' composition 'Body fluids .Body fluid dynamics 'functions
٦	'Introduction type of the muscle:Physiology of the muscles motor unit 'structure 'Skeletal muscles
٧	'contraction muscle ' muscle of response Mechanical' Excitability
٨	Summation of muscle 'muscle fatigue 'contraction Type of contraction
٩	Effect of 'Effect of two muscle stimuli 'Simple muscle twitch repeated stimulation
١٠	Muscle tone 'All or none Law 'Tetanus &Clonus
١١	CNS Physiology of ' limbic system &hypothalamus Physiology of the
١٢	The brain stem and reticular formation
١٣	loss of consciousness &sleep 'Wakefulness
١٤	sensory functions &motor .Cerebral control function
١٥	memory 'speech 'Conditioned reflexes
١٦	EEG 'Corticospinal tracts
١٧	'adequate stimulus &the stimulus 'definition & 'Introduction :Sensation Classification of sensory receptors electrical and ionic .sensory receptors events in receptors
١٨	representation cortical and ' field receptive the ' unit sensory The
١٩	of role'the sensory pathways 'of sensory information Coding 'contractions muscular proprioceptors in reflex and voluntary
٢٠	inverse & ' organs tendon Golgi The' reflex (tendon) stretch The muscles tone effect &Gama efferent activity 'stretch
٢١	'Superficial .deep & visceral sensation ' touch pressure' pain sensations 'warmth'cold 'vibration &sensation
٢٢	point-set &temperature Normal 'Body temperature regulation
٢٣	shivering thermo genesis -non & 'shivering 'Heat production hypothalamic regulations of body temperature ' Heat loss Hypothermia &Fever
٢٤	Functional anatomy of 'Equilibrium &Hearing :Special Senses

	properties of hearing system ·the ear
٢٥	Theories of hearing
٢٦	Vestibular function
٢٧	pathways &smell receptors –test &Smell
٢٨	Physiology of olfaction
٢٩ ٣٠	pathways &test receptor organs ‘Physiology of the test
٣١	Functional anatomy of the eye :Vision
٣٢	functions &Blood composition
٣٣	hemoglobin variants &hemoglobin ‘RBCs
٣٤	anemia &metabolisms Iron
٣٥	hemolytic anemia &RBC destruction
٣٦	classifications &WBC morphology
٣٧	Specific functions of different WBC
٣٨	typing –HLA &allergy &The immune system
٣٩	blood coagulations &Homeostasis ‘The platelets
٤٠	blood transfusions & Blood group
٤١	the fibrinolytic activity of ‘functions &The plasma compositions plasma
٤٢	Functional anatomy of the kidney
٤٣	regulation of renal blood flow-Auto
٤٤	GFR &Mechanisms of glomerular filtration
٤٥	tubule secretion in the &absorption -Re
٤٦	Effect of water loss ‘Effect of excess intake
٤٧	+Regulation of K ‘ +absorption of N-Regulation of tubular re balance
٤٨	Diuretics
٤٩	Urea clearance ‘Creatinine clearance balance base -acid of regulation Renal & PH & Ion Hydrogen The
٥٠	Renal function test
٥١	+H ‘+H & ‘PH of concept. base & acid of chemistry Fundamental Hasselbach equation -s'Henderson &ion of body fluids
٥٢	Carbonic acids Body buffer ‘ +elimination of H &Generations distribution of body buffer system ‘system
٥٣	abnormal sounds\ ‘Mechanisms of heart sounds
٥٤	anatomical review &Introduction to CV physiology
٥٥	conducting system Specialized &The heart coronary circulation tissue
٥٦	Cardiac cycle
٥٧	Ultra action potential‘contraction ‘structure ‘myocardium The of role and bases Ionic .muscle to skeletal comparison structure with coupling contraction and ‘excitation‘contraction muscle
٦٠	The mechanical properties of the cardiac muscle )law -Sterling

٦١	types of muscle ‘relationship (tension -length) Starling law of the heart Action .The electrical activity of the heart .(contraction The refractory .first response and slow response‘potential
٦٢	.Pacemaker cells and pacemaker action potential .periods wave and T &‘QRS ‘P ‘axis electrical ‘ground -General back–ECG significance their clinical
٦٣	(syndrome Adam -Stock ‘blocks)Cardiac arrhythmias -ECG
٦٤	conduction system Cellular & ‘myocardium ‘Action potential bases of cardiac arrhythmias
٦٥	cardiac function curve methods of measuring ‘put-Cardiac out put Factors regulating cardiac output-Cardiac out
٦٧	Hypotension & shock Transient ‘hypotension prolonged .physiological changes-hypotension and its patho
٦٨	Hypertension Volume loading ‘ mechanism Vasoconstrictor mechanism Secondary ‘hypertension primaryhypertension (essential)
٦٩	Heart Failure
٧٠	Cardiomyopathy
٧١	Ischemic heart disease
٧٢	Exercise physiology
٧٣	‘s'Ohm ‘s 'Poiseulle ‘hematocrit & ‘blood volume ‘Circulation capacitance ‘conductance ‘laplace Laws Peripheral resistance
٧٤	.Reynolds numbers ‘laminar and turbulent flow ‘Compliance intrinsic )auto regulation control ‘Local regulation of blood pressure Regulation of BP (extrinsic)neural control & (control long term control & short‘
٧٥	Systolic BP ‘ Diastolic ‘BP pulse pressure ‘ Mean ‘ Bp s sounds'Koratkov &measurement of BP
٧٦	there functions General venous pressure and its &The veins the filling pressure ‘reference point ‘Venous pump .regulation
٧٧	Respiratory physiology functional anatomy
٧٨	Pulmonary function test &capacities &Lung volume
٧٩	Mechanics of breathing muscles of respiration ‘ pressure changes during respiration
٨٠	Airways resistance ‘compliance ‘Expansion of the lung
٨١	resistance of pulmonary &pressure ‘Pulmonary circulations blood vessels
٨٢	perfusions &distribution of ventilation ‘Alveolar ventilation
٨٣	diffusion capacity &Exchanges of gases
٨٤	by blood ‘CO &‘ Transport of O
٨٥	Control of ventilation
٨٦	& nervous control‘ motility ‘ FunctionsGeneral principles of GI blood circulation
٨٧	GI hormones ‘Introduction to the gastrointestinal tract

٨٨	gas·salivary ‘Secretory functions of the elementary tract .secretions pancreatic ‘tric
٨٩	‘ intestine small‘ bile ‘Secretory function of the alimentary tract large intestine secretions
٩٠	absorption &digestion ‘Ingestion ‘Basic principles of GI
٩١	intestine large ‘intestine small ‘ stomach ‘ in GI tract Absorption
٩٢	liver functions &Bile salt synthesis
٩٣	liver function test ‘Jaundice
٩٤	Physiology of ‘ DU ‘swallowing disorders ‘GI disorders ‘malabsorption
٩٥	paralysis of defecation in spinal cord ‘Diarrhea ‘Constipation injuries
٩٦	gastrointestinal obstruction ‘vomiting ‘Nausea
٩٧	thermal and chemical changes ‘The sliding filament theory during muscle contraction
٩٨	‘pituitary The ‘Introduction ‘Physiology reproductive & Endocrine clinical ‘neurohypophysis ‘adenohypophysis ‘hypothalamic hormones correlate
٩٩	clinical ‘ metabolism iodine‘ rate metabolic the ‘ thyroid The correlate
١٠٠	‘ bone physiology & ‘metabolism calcium ‘parathyroid The clinical correlate
١٠١	and the medulla‘the cortex ‘The adrenal glands
١٠٢	ovary the ‘the testes ‘The gonads
١٠٣	The pancreas .The organs with endocrine functions
١٠٤	the ovary ‘the testes ‘The gonads
١٠٥	lactations &‘pregnancy ‘Reproduction
١٠٦	regulations Renal ‘ balance base –acid of regulation Respiratory base balance –of acid
١٠٧	abnormalities base -Acid
١٠٨	of low Effect ‘ Physiology diving sea Deep ‘ Physiology altitude High .body the Effect of accelerated force on ‘pressure on body ‘O
١٠٩	space physiology &Problems of temperature in aviation
١١٠	space weightlessness Radiation at the high altitude and
	Echocardiography
	<b>منهاج مادة جرائم البعث</b>
	الفصل الاول :-
	جرائم نظام جرائم البعث وفق قانون المحكمة الجنائية العراقية ٢٠٠٥ م :-
	١-١-١. تعريف الجريمة لغة واصطلاحاً . ١-١-٢. مفهوم الجرائم واقسامها .

١-١-١. اقسام الجرائم .

١-١. جرائم نظام البُعث وفق توثيق قانون المحكمة الجنائية العراقية العليا عام ٢٠٠٥ م .

١-٢-١. انواع الجرائم الدولية .

١-٢-٢. القرارات الصادرة من المحكمة الجنائية العراقية .

### **الفصل الثاني :-**

الجرائم النفسية والاجتماعية وأثارها ، وابرز انتهاكات النظام البُعثي في العراق :-

٢-١. الجرائم النفسية .

٢-١-١. الاليات الجرائم النفسية .

٢-١-٢. اثار الجرائم النفسية .

٢-٢. الجرائم الاجتماعية .

٢-٢-١. عسکرة المجتمع .

٢-٢-٢. موقف النظام البُعثي من الدين .

٢-٣. انتهاكات القوانين العراقية .

٢-٣-١. صور انتهاكات حقوق الانسان وجرائم السلطة .

٢-٣-٢. بعض قرارات الانتهاكات السياسية والعسكرية لنظام البُعث .

٢-٣-٣. اماكن السجون والاحتجاز لنظام البُعث .

### **الفصل الثالث :-**

الجرائم البيئية لنظام البُعث في العراق :-

٣-١. التلوث الحربي والشعاعي وانفجار الألغام .

٣-٢. تدمير المدن والقرى (سياسة الأرض المحروقة)

٤-٣. تجريف بساتين النخيل والأشجار والمزروعات .

### **الفصل الرابع :-**

جرائم المقابر الجماعية :-

٤-٤. احداث مقابر الابادة الجماعية المرتكبة من النظام البُعثي في العراق .

٤-٤. التصنيف الزمني لمقابر الابادة الجماعية في العراق للفترة ١٩٦٣ - ٢٠٠٣ .

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**UNIVERSITY OF MISAN**

**College Of Medicine**



## **Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

**THIRD YEAR**

**2025-2024**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Microbiology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>90 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>^</b>
No	Title
۱	<b>General Microbiology .Part I</b>
۲	Introduction to the medical microbiology
۳	Classification& Bacterial cell
۴	media culture &bacterial growth ‘Growth requirements
۵	Antimicrobial agents &Disinfections ‘Sterilization
۶	Microbial Genetics
۷	Pathogenesis of microbial infection
۸	Normal flora
۹	Review
۱۰	<b>Systemic Bacteriology :Part II</b>
۱۱	<b>bacteria Gram positive</b>
۱۲	(cocci shape bacteria)Staphylococcus
۱۳	Pneumococci & .Streptococcus spp
۱۴	Listeria spp &Corynebacterium
۱۵	(Spore forming)bacteria .Bacillus spp & .Clostridium spp
۱۶	Propiobacterium spp
۱۷	Mycobacterium
۱۸	<b>Gram negative bacteria –B</b>
۱۹	Neisseria spp
۲۰	Pasteurella &Hemophilus
۲۱	Brucella& Bordetella
۲۲	Francisella &Legionella pneumophila
۲۳	‘ Salmonella ‘Klebsiella ‘coli .E)Enterobacteriaceae family other associated bacteria & ‘Acinetobacter ‘Shigella ‘Proteus
۲۴	Pseudomonas spp
۲۵	Yersinia spp
۲۶	Helicobacter pylori
۲۷	Campylobacter &Vibrio

۲۷	(Treponema & 'Spirillum 'Borelli )Spirochete bacteria
۲۸	<b>Intracellular parasitic bacteria .Part III</b>
۲۹ ۳۰	Chlamydia spp
۳۱	Mycoplasma spp
۳۲	Rickettsia spp
۳۳	Body fluids &stool samples 'Urine
۳۴	<b>Clinical immunology &amp;Basic .Part IV</b>
۳۵	.Introduction to immune system
۳۶	Cellular basic of immune system 'antibody &Antigen
۳۷	regulation of B cell 'generation of B cells 'B cell development . negative selection of B cells &positive 'development
۳۸	positive selection of T 'generation of T cells 'T cell development .cells and negative selection of T cells
۳۹	Acquired immunity &Innate
۴۰	cascades and regulation of 'The Complement system complement function
۴۱	. inflammation Immune system cells migration and
۴۲	Hypersensitivity reactions
۴۳	Immunological tolerance
۴۴	Transplantation
۴۵	Autoimmunity diseases
۴۶	Tumor immunity
۴۷	Vaccination
۴۸	Immunotherapy
۴۹	Infection and immunity
۵۰	<b>Medical Virology .Part V</b>
۵۱	<b>Virology General -A</b>
۵۲	Classification of virus &General properties
۵۳	Replication of virus and genetics
۵۴	effect of virus on host cells 'Cultivation of viruses
۵۵	(infection viral slow and 'latent 'chronic 'acute) Pathogenesis Viral
۵۶	antiviral 'interferon :infections Prevention and treatment of viral chemotherapy and viral vaccines
۵۷	<b>Systemic virology -B</b>
۵۸	Parvo virus
۵۹	Pox virus &Adeno

٦٢	family Herpes virus
٦٣	Orthomyxo virus family
٦٤	Paromyxovirus family
٦٥	Picorna virus
٦٦	hepatitis Viral
٦٧	Viral gastroenteritis
٦٨	Arbovirus
٦٩	Oncogenic virus
٧٠	infection (HIV) Retro virus
٧١	SARS 'corona virus 'Reo
٧٢	<b>Medical Mycology : .Part VI</b>
٧٣	general properties of fungi & Introduction
٧٤	Classification of fungi & Structures
٧٥	Superficial mycosis
٧٦	Subcutaneous mycosis & Cutaneous
٧٧	fungi Opportunistic & Systemic

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Parasitology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>60 hrs.</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs.</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
‘	<p><b>a - of Entamoeba man</b>  <i>histolytica</i> .E -a  <i>coli</i> .E -b  <i>gingivalis</i> .E -c  <i>hartmanni</i> .E -d  <b>e-</b> <i>nana Endolimax</i>  <b>f-</b> <i>butschlii Iodamoeba</i></p>
‘	<p><b>protozoa Flagellates - ‘</b>  <b>urogenital flagellates &amp; oral ‘Intestinal –A</b>  ‘<i>Trichomonas tenax</i> ‘<i>Dientamoeba fragilis</i> ‘<i>lamblia Giardia</i>  other and mesnili <i>Chilomastix</i> ‘<i>vaginalis</i> .T ‘<i>hominis Blastocystis</i>  flagellates intestinal  complex <i>Leishmania tropica tissues flagellated &amp; Blood –B</i>  <i>trypanosome</i> ‘<i>Mexicana</i> .L ‘<i>braziliensis</i> . L ‘<i>donovani</i> .L  <i>cruzi</i> .T ‘<i>gambiense</i> .T ‘<i>rhodesiense</i></p>
‘	<p><b>Ciliate - ‘</b>  <i>Balantidium coli</i></p>
‘	<p><b>Sporozoa - ‘</b>  <b>a-</b> .P ‘<i>malariae</i> .P ‘<i>vivax</i> <i>Plasmodium</i> : parasite <i>Malaria</i>  . <i>ovale</i> .P ‘<i>falciparum</i>  <b>b-</b> and ‘<i>Sarcocystis</i> ‘<i>Emeria</i> ‘<i>Pneumocystis</i> ‘<i>Toxoplasma</i>  . <i>Cryptosporidium</i></p>
‘	<b>Medical helminthology :Part II</b>
‘	<p><b><u>1-Cestodes</u></b>  General consideration</p>
‘	<i>sodium</i> .T ‘ <i>saginata</i> <i>Taenia</i>
‘	hydatid diseases & <i>Echinococcus</i>
‘	sparganosis & <i>Diphyllobothrium</i>
‘	<i>Dipylidium caninum</i>
‘	<i>diminuta</i> .H ‘ <i>Hymenolepis nana</i>

۱۲	Multiceps multiceps
۱۳	(flukes) Trematodes- ۴
۱۴	gigantic .F & Fasciola hepatica
۱۵	Opisthorchis felineus & Clonorchis sinensis
۱۶	flukes Intestinal and lung
۱۷	Schistosoma haematobium mansoni .S japonicum .S
۱۸	<u>Part III</u>
۱۹	<p><b>3-: Nematodes</b></p> <p>General consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a- lumbroides Ascaris</li> <li>b- -c vermicularis Enterobius</li> <li>trichiuria Trichuris</li> <li>d- Trichostrongylus</li> <li>e- -Strongloides stercoralis f</li> <li>-g duodenale Ancylostoma</li> <li>americanus Necator</li> <li>-i migrant larva visceral and Cutaneous -h</li> <li>spiralis Trichinella</li> <li>: The filariae -j</li> <li>1 bancrofti Wuchereria –</li> <li>2 malayia Brugia –</li> <li>3 perstans Mansonella –</li> <li>4 ozzardi .M –</li> <li>5 volvulus Onchocerca -</li> <li>6 loa loa –</li> <li>7 medinensis Drancunculus –</li> </ul>
۲۰	<b>ogy Medical Entomol :Part IV</b>

<b>Subject</b>	<b>General surgery</b>
<b>Theory</b>	٢٠ hrs
<b>Practice</b>	.
<b>Units</b>	٢٠
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
١	Wound healing and repair .a
٢	Metabolic response to trauma .b
٣	( specific-non&specific )Surgical infections .c
٤	hospital infection&disinfection ‘Sterilization .d
٥	electrolytes and acid base balance ‘Fluids
٦	Shock .a
٧	Accidents and life support .b
٨	Hemorrhage
٩	Blood transfusion and complications
١٠	Nutrition Surgical
١١	sinuses and ulcer ‘Fistula
١٢	Burn
١٣	Parasites of surgical importance
١٤	Principles of skin Repair
١٥	Ischemia
١٦	Gangrene
١٧	Foot unilateral limb edema&Ulcers of the Leg
١٨	Venous disorders of the limbs
١٩	. Lymphatic disorders

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Medicine Family</b>
<b>Theory</b>	3 hrs
<b>Practice</b>	3 hrs
<b>Units</b>	3
No	Title
1	Introduction to medical statistics
2	Summarization and presentation of data
3	Measurement of central location
4	Measurement of variability
5	Introduction to sampling
6	The normal distribution and its characteristics
7	The confidence interval and limit
8	:significance of Tests ► test the Z ► $t$ the test ► the $\chi^2$ test
9	statistics of application an as diagnosis community of concept The measuring population health in
10	Definition of relevant terms
11	and metabolism Nutrient requirements
12	infection Nutrition and
13	Nutrition of specific groups of population
14	Nutritional surveys and assessment of nutritional status of population
15	Selected Nutritional diseases
16	Diet therapy and nutritional rehabilitation

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Pathology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	12 hrs
<b>Practice</b>	12 hrs
<b>Units</b>	12
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>pathology of branches &amp; Definition De diseases Causes and etiology of diseases of nature and Pathogenesis disease of changes Morphological complications Prognosis and</p>
2	<p><b>Adaptations and death cell injury Cell</b></p> <p>&amp; stress to response cellular of Overview stimuli noxious</p> <p>.Cellular adaptations to stress</p> <p>Hypertrophy-</p> <p>Hyperplasia-</p> <p>Atrophy-</p> <p>Metaplasia Causes of - injury cell</p> <p>The morphology of cell and tissue injury</p> <p>Reversible injury-</p> <p>Necrosis-</p> <p>Patterns of tissue necrosis- injury to responses Subcellular- injury Mechanisms of cell injury and necrosis Examples of irreversible cell</p> <p>Coagulative necrosis-</p> <p>Caseous necrosis-</p> <p>Liquefactive necrosis-</p> <p>Fatty necrosis-</p> <p>Fibrinoid necrosis-</p> <p>Gangrenous necrosis -</p> <p>Apoptosis</p> <p>Intracellular accumulations</p> <p>Fatty change- and Exogenous) Pigmentation- (endogenous calcification Pathological-</p>
3	<p><b>Acute And Chronic Inflammation</b></p> <p>Inflammation Overview of</p>

- Definition
- Causes

:Types

Acute Inflammation-

Vascular changes-

& flow blood vascular in Change-caliber

Increased vascular permeability-events

Leukocytes cellular-

Leukocyte recruitment-

Margination and rolling-

Adhesion and transmigrations-

Chemotaxis-

Leukocytes activation-

Phagocytosis-

Killing and degradation of microbes-

Outcomes of Acute Inflammation-

acute of patterns Morphological-Inflammation

Inflammation Serous-

Fibrinous Inflammation-

Inflammation (purulent)Suppurative -

Catarrhal inflammation-

Ulceration-

Gangrenous Inflammation-

Pseudomembranous Inflammation-

Chemical Mediators-

mediators Cell derived-

Plasma protein derived mediators-

flammationChronic In-

and cells inflammatory Chronic-mediators

Granulomatous inflammation-

chronic of pattern Morphological-inflammation

Systemic effects of Inflammation

### **Healing and Fibrosis ‘Regeneration :Tissue Repair**

.Overview of tissue repair

Regeneration-

The control of cell proliferation-  
cycle cell The-

Proliferative capacities of tissues-

Growth factors-

and cellmatrix interactions (ECM)Extracellular matrix -

.Roles of extracellular matrix-

Components of extracellular Matrix-

ε

	<p>Repair by connective tissue-      Angiogenesis-      ECM and fibroblasts of Migration-deposition      (Scar formation)      Remodeling Tissue ECM and-Cutaneous wound healing      Healing by first intention-      Healing by second intention-      Wound strength-      of Repair Factors Aspects Pathologic      Healing Wound Affecting      Local Factors-      Systemic Factors-</p>
o	<p><b>Microbial Infections</b>      infections microbial to Introduction mechanisms defense specific-Non Categories of infectious agents Routes infections of      Viral .disease can cause microorganism How infections      Introduction-      cellular at injury viral of Mechanisms-level      Transient viral infection-infection Latent viral-Slow viral infection-infection viral 'N'H-Bacterial infections infections Pathogenesis of bacterial-Acute bacterial infections-Acute bacterial infections general types-Common pyogenic bacteria-Gangrene Definition - types and Chronic bacterial infections-tuberculosis Mycobacterium - Leprosy-Syphilis-Fungal infections-</p>
γ	<p><b>Immunopathology</b>      :Introduction &amp; Cell immunity adaptive &amp; Innate system immune tissue of responses immune normal of Over review :Hypersensitivity diseases</p>

	<p>Types of Hypersensitivity diseases-</p> <p>HSRI Type-</p> <p>Type II HSR-</p> <p>HSR III Type-</p> <p>HSRIV Type-</p> <p>transplants of Rejection-</p> <p>immune disease-Auto-</p> <p>Immunodeficiency diseases-</p> <p>Primary Immunodeficiency-</p> <p>Secondary immunodeficiency-</p> <p>Amyloidosis-</p>
∨	<p><b>Disturbances of blood flow and body fluid Introduction</b></p> <p>and types Hyperemia Edema</p> <p>Hemorrhage congestion and</p> <p>Shock</p> <p>Cardiogenic shock-</p> <p>Hypovolemic shock-</p> <p>Septic shock-</p> <p>Stages of shock -</p> <p>Hypoxia</p> <p>Ischemia-</p> <p>Infarction-</p> <p>homeostasis normal Review of</p> <p>Thrombosis</p> <p>Causes-</p> <p>Fate of thrombi -</p> <p>Embolism</p> <p>Pulmonary thromboembolism-</p> <p>Systemic thromboembolism-</p> <p>emboli Types of-</p>
∧	<p><b>•Medical Genetics</b></p> <p>Mutations</p> <p>(Diseases caused by single gene defects) Mendelian disorders</p> <p>gene disorders-Transmission patterns of single-</p> <p>disorders dominant Autosomal-</p> <p>disorders recessive Autosomal-</p> <p>linked disorders-X-</p> <p>inheritance multifactorial with Disorders</p> <p>disorders Cytogenetic</p> <p>Cytogenetic disorders involving autosomes-</p> <p>(Down syndrome) ↗ Trisomy -</p> <p>sex involving disorders Cytogenetic-</p> <p>chromosomes</p> <p>Klinefelter syndrome-</p> <p>Turner syndrome-</p>

	<p>of patterns atypical with disorders gene Single inheritance</p> <p>syndrome -Fragile X :Triplet repeat mutation-mitochondrial genes of mutation by caused Diseases-and Willi-Prader:imprinting Genomic-syndromes Angelman</p> <p>Diagnosis anomalies Congenital diseases genetic of</p> <p>Florescence in situ hybridization-</p> <p>Molecular detection of genetic diseases-</p> <p>Indications for genetic analysis-</p>
9	<p><b>Neoplasia</b></p> <p>Definition</p> <p>Nomenclature</p> <p>Hamartoma Teratoma</p> <p>.Characteristics of benign and malignant neoplasms</p> <p>dysplasia &amp; Atypia -</p> <p>Tumor grade and stage-</p> <p>metastasis &amp; Invasion -</p> <p>metastasis &amp; Mechanism of invasion -</p> <p>.Tumor angiogenesis-</p> <p>Kinetic of tumor cell growth-</p> <p>tumor -anti antigens Tumor immunity Tumor</p> <p>.mechanisms effector</p> <p>-Carcinogenesis .immunosurveillance &amp; Tumor-of basis Molecular viral and radiation •Chemical</p> <p>.cancer</p> <p>.clinical effect of neoplasia The</p>
10	<p><b>Cardiovascular system</b></p> <p><b>The Blood Vessels</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- injury to response their and cells wall Vascular</li> <li>- dysfunction and Function :cells Endothelial</li> <li>- cells muscle smooth Vascular</li> <li>- vascular to response A thickening Intimal injury intimal</li> <li>- Atherosclerosis</li> <li>- disease vascular Hypertensive</li> <li>- hypertension of Pathogenesis</li> <li>- hypertension essential of Mechanisms</li> <li>- hypertension in pathology Vascular</li> <li>- Aneurysms</li> <li>- aneurysm aortic Abdominal</li> <li>- dissection Aortic</li> <li>- Vasculitis</li> <li>- arteritis (Temporal)cell Giant</li> </ul>

- Buerger)obliterance Thromboangiitis  
(Disease

Tumors-

- tumors Benign

Hemangioma-

Lymphangioma-

- tumors (Borderline) Intermediate

Kaposi sarcoma-

- tumors Malignant

Angiosarcoma-

The Heart

- failure heart Congestive

- diseases heart Ischemic

- pectoris Angina

- infarction Myocardial

- heart disease ischemicChronic

- death cardiac Sudden

diseases heart Valvular-

- disease heart and fever Rheumatic

- Endocarditis Infective

- diseases myocardial Primary

- Myocarditis

- disease heart Congenital

- shunts right-to-Left

Atrial septal defects-

defects Ventricular septal-

arteriosus Patent ductus-

- shunts left-to-Right

Tetralogy of Fallot-

Transposition of great arteries-

- diseases Pericardial

- Pericarditis

- effusions Pericardial

- tumors Cardiac

## Respiratory system

Upper respiratory tract

Nose-

& conditions inflammatory- sinuses Nasal-

.tumors

conditions inflammatoryNasopharynx-

.Tumors-

Angiofibroma-

Nasopharyngeal carcinoma-

.Larynx-

·Benign tumors-

s nodule'Singer-  
Polyp-  
Squamous papilloma-  
Malignant tumors-  
Lower carcinomacell Squamous-  
tractrespiratory  
- (collapse ) Atelectasis  
- injury Lung Acute  
- Disease PulmonaryObstructive  
.Bronchial asthma-  
.Chronic bronchitis-  
Bronchiectasis-  
Emphysema-  
Centrilobular emphysema-  
Panacinar emphysema-  
Pathogenesis-  
Restrictive defect-  
disordersChest wall-  
Interstitial lung diseases-  
Acute respiratory distress syndrome-  
Chronic restrictive lung diseases-  
Pneumoconiosis-  
Interstitial fibrosis of unknown etiology-  
infiltrative lesions-  
Pneumonia-  
pneumoniaBroncho-  
Lobar pneumonia-  
.Pulmonary hypertension-  
Causes-  
Pathological changes-  
.Pneumoconiosis-  
Classification-  
Pathological changes-  
Complications-  
Tumors-  
.Bronchial carcinoid-  
Typical-  
Atypical-  
.carcinomacell neuroendocrine Small-  
- carcinoma neuroendocrine cell large  
.Bronchial carcinoma-  
Squamous cell carcinoma-  
Adenocarcinoma-  
carcinomacell Small-  
cell carcinomaLarge-  
.Pleura-

	<p>Tumors-</p> <p>Mesothelioma-</p> <p>Benign-</p> <p>Malignant-</p> <p>.Secondary tumor-</p>
12	<p><b>system The Hematopoietic</b></p> <p>Red cell Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hemorrhage:of blood loss Anemia</li> <li>- Anemia Hemolytic</li> </ul> <p>Hereditary spherocytosis-</p> <p>anemia Sickle cell-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thalassemia</li> </ul> <p>PD deficiency G-</p> <p>Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria-</p> <p>Immunohemolytic anemia-</p> <p>Hemolytic anemia from mechanical trauma-</p> <p>Anemia of diminished erythropoiesis-</p> <p>Polycythemia White -</p> <p>Disorders cell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cells white of disorders neoplastic-Non</li> <li>- cells white of proliferation Neoplastic</li> <li>- Leukaemias</li> </ul> <p>disorders Myeloproliferative-</p> <p>cell disorders Plasma</p> <p>Multiple myeloma -</p> <p>Bleeding disorders</p> <p>Ideopathic thrombocytopenic purpura-</p> <p>Hemophilia-</p> <p>Willbrand disease-Von-</p>
13	<p><b>Lymphoreticular system</b></p> <p>Reactive lymphadenopathy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lymphadenitis specific-non Acute</li> <li>- lymphadenitis specific-non Chronic</li> <li>- lymphadenitis Granulomatous</li> <li>- diseasesneoplastic-non Miscellaneous</li> </ul> <p>lymphadenopathy Neoplastic</p> <p>s lymphoma'Hodgkin-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lymphoma s'Hodgkin-Non</li> </ul> <p>cell lymphoma-grade B-Low-</p> <p>cell lymphoma -grade T-Low-</p> <p>cell lymphoma -grade B -High-</p> <p>lymphoma cell -T grade High-</p> <p>lymphadenopathy Metastatic</p> <p>spleen Disorders of</p> <p>Hypersplenism-</p> <p>Splenomegaly-</p>

	<p>Disorders of the Thymus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hyperplasia Thymic</li> <li>- Thymoma</li> </ul>
14	<p><b>Oral cavity and the Gastrointestinal Tract</b></p> <p>Oral cavity</p> <p>Ulcerative and inflammatory lesions-</p> <p>Aphthous ulcer-</p> <p>infection Herpes virus-</p> <p>Oral candidiasis-</p> <p>sarcoma and Kaposi Aids-</p> <p>Esophagus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disorders motor and Anatomic</li> </ul> <p>Achalasia-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- hernia Hiatal</li> <li>- Varices</li> <li>- (types and causes) Esophagitis</li> <li>- esophagus s'Barrett</li> <li>- .carcinoma Esophageal</li> </ul> <p>Stomach</p> <p>Gastritis-</p> <p>Acute gastritis-</p> <p>Chronic gastritis-</p> <p>Gastric ulceration-</p> <p>gastric ulceration Acute-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ulcers peptic</li> </ul> <p>Gastric tumors-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- polyps Gastric</li> <li>- Carcinoma Gastric</li> <li>- pathogenesis and Etiology</li> </ul> <p>intestine and large Small</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disease bowel Inflammatory</li> </ul> <p>diseases' Crohn-</p> <p>colitis Ulcerative-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- intestines large and small of Tumors</li> </ul> <p>polyps neoplastic - Non-</p> <p>Adenomas-</p> <p>syndromes Familial polyposis-</p> <p>Colorectal carcinoma-</p> <p>intestine small Neoplasms of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• intestinal tract- Other tumors of gastro-</li> </ul> <p>intestinal lymphoma - Gastro</p> <p>and Carcinoid Appendix</p> <p>Appendicitis-</p> <p>Appendicular tumors-</p>
15	<b>pancreas Gall bladder and Liver</b>

Liver  
Micro architecture of liver-  
Liver cell reaction to injury-  
Hepatitis-  
Viral-  
Alcoholic-  
Liver cirrhosis-  
Tumors Gall -  
bladder  
Cholelithiasis-  
stones Pure-  
stone Mixed-  
Acute cholecystitis-  
Chronic cholecystitis-  
Pancreas Tumors-  
Acute pancreatitis-  
Chronic pancreatitis-  
Tumors-  
Tumors of exocrine pancreas-  
Tumors of endocrine pancreas-

### **Kidney and Urinary Tract System Clinical manifestations of renal diseases**

Glomerular diseases  
diseases Pathogenesis of glomerular-  
- complexes Immune Circulating  
- complexes situ-In  
- glomerulonephritis immune mediated-Cell  
- injury immune Mediators of  
- injury glomerular of mechanisms Other  
The nephrotic syndrome-  
- (nephrosis lipoid) disease change Minimal  
- glomerulosclerosis segmental and Focal  
- Membranous)nephropathyMembranous  
(glomerulonephritis  
- glomerulonephritisMembranoproliferative  
The nephritic syndrome-  
(post streptococcal)Acute post infections -  
Glomerulonephritis-  
(Berger disease)lgA nephropathy -  
- nephritis Hereditary  
- ) Rapidly progressive  
glomerulonephritis(Crescentic  
Chronic glomerulonephritis-  
Diseases affecting tubules and interstitium  
Tubulointerstitial nephritis-

	<p>Acute pyelonephritis-</p> <p>Chronic pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy-</p> <p>Drug induced interstitial nephritis-</p> <p>tubular necrosis Diseases Acute-</p> <p>vessels blood involving</p> <p>Benign nephrosclerosis-</p> <p>malignant and hypertension Malignant-</p> <p>nephrosclerosis</p> <p>microangiopathies Thrombotic-</p> <p>Cystic diseases of the kidney</p> <p>Simple cysts-</p> <p>kidney polycystic (adult) dominant Autosomal-diseases</p> <p>polycystic (childhood) recessive Autosomal-diseases kidney</p> <p>Medullary cystic diseases Urinary - obstructionoutflow</p> <p>Renal stones-</p> <p>Hydronephrosis Tumors-</p> <p>Renal cell carcinoma-</p> <p>s tumor'Wilm-</p> <p>pelvis and calyces Tumors of the renal-</p> <p>Diseases of urinary tract</p> <p>Ureter-</p> <p>Obstruction-</p> <p>Tumors -</p> <p>Urinary bladder-</p> <p>Acute cystitis-</p> <p>Chronic cystitis-</p> <p>Special forms of cystitis-</p> <p>Tumors-</p> <p>Urethra-</p> <p>Inflammation-</p> <p>Tumors-</p>
14	<p><b>The female genital system</b></p> <p>Vulva</p> <p>Vulvitis -</p> <p>dermatitis Contact-</p> <p>.neoplastic epithelial disorders-Non-</p> <p>Lichen sclerosus-</p> <p>Lichen simplex-</p> <p>Tumors-</p> <p>Vulvar grade low and Condylomas-</p> <p>.Neoplasia Intraepithelial</p>

Neoplasia and Intraepithelial Vulvar grade High-  
carcinoma  
.of vulva  
Vagina  
Vaginitis-  
and neoplasia Epithelial -Intra Vaginal-  
cell squamous  
carcinoma  
Sarcoma Botryoides -  
Cervix  
Cervicitis -  
cervix Tumors of the-  
and Neoplasia Intraepithelial Cervical-  
cell squamous  
.carcinoma  
.Endocervical polyp-  
Body of uterus  
- Endometritis  
- Adenomyosis  
- Endometriosis  
- hyperplasia Endometrial  
- myometrium and Endometrium of Tumors  
- polyp Endometrial  
- Leiomyoma  
carcinoma Endometrial-  
Ovaries  
- cysts neoplastic -Non  
cyst luteal and Follicular-  
Polycystic ovaries-  
.Chocolate cyst-  
- ovary Tumor of the  
- tumors stromal epithelial Surface  
Serous tumors-  
Mucinous tumors-  
Endometrioid tumors-  
Brenner tumors-  
Germ cell tumors-  
Teratomas-  
teratoma cystic (mature) Benign-  
Immature malignant teratoma-  
Specialized teratoma-  
Dysgerminoma-  
Choriocarcinoma-  
tumor Yolk sac-  
tumors stromal Sex cord-  
tumor Granulosa cell-

	<p>fibroma -Thecoma-      Leydig cell tumors -Sertoli-      - Metastatic      .s tumor'Krukenberg-      (pregnancy)Diseases of placenta      - pregnancy Ectopic      - disease trophoblastic Gestational      complete and partial 'mole Hydatidiform-      Invasive Mole-      Choriocarcinoma-</p>
18	<p><b>Breast</b>      Normal breast      :lesions Benign breast      Infections      Acute pyogenic infections-      Tuberculosis-      lesions inflammatoryNon infective  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ductectasia Mammary</li> <li>- mastitis Granulomatous</li> <li>- necrosis Traumatic fat</li> <li>- body foreign to Reaction</li> <li>- Galactocele</li> </ul>     breast the of disease Fibrocystic      :breast the of tumors Benign      Fibroadenoma-      Adenoma-      Papilloma Breast-      carcinoma      Risk factors-      Classification-      lobular 'ductal :In situ carcinoma -      carcinoma Invasive-      (subtypes &amp;classical )Ductal carcinoma-      Tubular carcinoma-      Prognosis of breast carcinoma-      Phyllodes :breast the of tumors Miscellaneous      lymphoma 'tumor      breast male Tumors of</p>
19	<p><b>System Male genital</b>      Testicular neoplasms      Germ cell tumor-  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Variants - Seminoma</li> <li>- seminomatous Non</li> </ul>     Teratomas-      Embryonal carcinoma-      Yolk sac tumor-</p>

	<p>Choriocarcinoma-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tumor germ cell Mixed</li> <li>- tumor stromal Sex cord</li> <li>- tumor cell Leydig-Sertoli</li> </ul> <p>Mixed testicular tumor-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lymphoma Testicular</li> </ul> <p>Prostate</p> <p>Hyperplasia Prostatic-</p> <p>Prostatic carcinoma-</p>
٢٠	<p><b>and skeletal muscles 'Joints 'Bones</b></p> <p>bone Diseases of</p> <p>Infections of bone-</p> <p>Pyogenic osteomyelitis-</p> <p>Tuberculous osteomyelitis-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- osteomalacia and rickets deficiency D Vitamin</li> <li>- bone of disease s'Paget</li> <li>- tumors Bone</li> </ul> <p>osteoid 'osteoma : forming tumors Bone-</p> <p>'osteoma</p> <p>osteogenicsarcom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- :tumors forming Cartilage</li> </ul> <p>Osteochondroma-</p> <p>Chondroblastoma-</p> <p>Miscellaneous tumors-</p> <p>Ewing sarcoma-</p> <p>Giant cell tumor-</p> <p>Metastatic tumors of bone-</p>
٢١	<p><b>The Endocrine System</b></p> <p>Pituitary</p> <p>Hyperpituitarism and Pituitary Adenomas-</p> <p>Prolactinomas-</p> <p>Growth Hormone producing Adenomas-</p> <p>Corticotroph Cell Adenomas-</p> <p>Neoplasms Pituitary Anterior Other-</p> <p>Hypopituitarism-</p> <p>Syndromes Posterior Pituitary-</p> <p>Thyroid</p> <p>Hyperthyroidism-</p> <p>Hypothyroidism-</p> <p>Thyroiditis-</p> <p>thyroiditis (Hashimoto) Chronic lymphocytic -</p> <p>(de Quervain) Sub acute granulomatous -</p> <p>Sub acute lymphocytic thyroiditis-</p> <p>Other forms of thyroiditis-</p> <p>Graves diseases-</p> <p>Diffuse and multinodular goiter-</p>

	Thyroid Neoplasms of the- Adenomas- Carcinomas- Papillary Carcinoma- Follicular Carcinoma- Medullary Carcinoma- Carcinoma Anaplastic- Parathyroid Glands Hyperparathyroidism- Primary Hyperparathyroidism- Secondary Hyperparathyroidism- Hyperparathyroidism- Adrenal Cortex Adrenocortical hyperfunction- (hyperadrenalinism) (Cushing syndrome) Hypercortisolism - Hyperaldosteronism- Adrenogenital syndromes- Adrenal insufficiency- Acute adrenocortical insufficiency- Addison) insufficiency adrenocortical Chronic- (disease neoplasms Adrenocortical- Medulla Adrenal Pheochromocytoma- neoplasm neuronal other and Neuroblastoma- Syndromes Neoplasia Endocrine Multiple ` type Neoplasia Endocrine Multiple- ` type Neoplasia Endocrine Multiple-
۲۲	<b>nervous system Cells of the The central and peripheral nervous system</b> Neurons- Astrocytes- Oligodendrocytes- Ependymal cells- Microglia- Edema and hydrocephalus Cerebral edema- Hydrocephalus - Vascular diseases encephalopathy ischemic-hypoxic Global- Infarcts- hemorrhage Intracranial- Primary brain parenchymal hemorrhage- subarachnoidal and Saccular aneurysm- hemorrhage

Central nervous system trauma  
Epidural hematoma-  
Subdural hematoma-  
Infections of the nervous system  
Leptomeningitis-  
leptomeningitis Acute purulent-  
meningitis(viral)Acute lymphocytic -  
Chronic meningitis-  
(encephalitis)Parenchymal infections -  
Brain abscess-  
Viral encephalitis-  
Neoplasms of the central nervous system  
(Gliomas)Primary neuroglial tumors-  
Astrocytomas-  
Oligodendrogiomas-  
Ependymomas-  
neoplasmsPrimitive neuroepithelial-  
Meningiomas-  
Metastatic neoplasms-

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Medicine</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>40 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>•</b>
No	Title
1	Introduction
2	Basic nutrition
3	Malnutrition
4	support Nutritional
5	vitaminssoluble Water
6	Fat soluble vitamins
7	Obesity
8	Metabolic diseases
9	Hyperuricaemia
10	haemochromatosis 's disease'sonlWil
11	Amyloidosis
12	galactosaemia •Porphyrias
13	acid base balance &Introduction to electrolytes
14	water disturbance & Sodium
15	hyperkalemia &Hypokalemia
16	Acid base balance
17	alkalosis •Metabolic acidosis
18	alkalosis •acidosisRespiration
19	Mixed acid base disturbance
20	Syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion
21	Immune system
22	deficiency Immune
23	immune diseases-auto &Inflammatory response
24	Allergy
25	rejection &Transplantation
26	Introduction to infectious diseases
27	Leishmaniasis
28	Parasitic infections
29	Cholera
30	Giardiasis
31	Malaria
32	Toxoplasmosis
33	Amebiasis
34	Tetanus
35	Leprosy
36	Plague
37	Viral hemorrhagic fever
38	Pandemic influenza

٣٨	١٩-COVID
٣٩	Schistosomiasis
٤٠	Hydatid disease
٤١	Intestinal tapeworm
٤٢	Nematodes or roundworms
٤٣	Kala azar
٤٤	Enteric fever
٤٥	Brucellosis
٤٦	HIV
٤٧	sepsis
٤٨	PUO
٤٩	Dysphagia and dyspepsia
٥٠	Diarrhea and constipation
٥١	Weight loss

<b>Subject</b>	Pharmacology
Theory	90 hrs
Practice	70 hrs
<b>Units</b>	8
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Pharmacokinetics •General Pharmacology
2	Pharmacokinetics
3	Cholinergic system
4	system Adrenergic
5	Histamine and antihistamines
6	Kinins and Prostaglandins •Serotonin
7	system Central nervous Pharmacology Systemic
8	Anxiolytics and hypnotics
9	Antipsychotics Antidepressants
10	Antiepileptic Drugs Antiparkinsonian drugs
11	narcotic and NSAID-Non
12	Narcotic analgesic
13	Drugs for gout Antirheumatic drug Drug treatment for headache
14	General anaesthesia
15	Local anaesthesia Neuromuscular blocking drugs
16	GIT Drugs acting on
17	Drugs acting on respiratory tract
18	Diuretics Drugs acting on the heart Antihypertensive
19	drugs Antiarrhythmic
20	Hypolipidemic drugs Digitalis in heart failure
21	Blood coagulants-Anti
22	anemic drugs and vitamins-Anti
23	Antimicrobials (Part one)Antibiotics
24	(Part two)Antibiotics
25	Antifungal Antiviral Antiprotozoal and anthelmintic
26	Antituberculosis drugs Antimalarial drugs

	Antiseptics
٢٧	Hormones Corticosteroids Thyroids hormones and antithyroid
٢٨	contraceptive drug 'hormones Sex Antidiabetics
٢٩	Cytotoxic drugs Immunopharmacology
٣٠	Drugs interaction Drug poisoning

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**UNIVERSITY OF MISAN**

**College Of Medicine**



*Syllabus of Medical*  
**Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

**FOURTH YEAR**

**2025-2024**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Family Medicine</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>90 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>8</b>
No	Title
१	definition of 'concept of health and disease :Introduction epidemiological uses and approaches 'epidemiology
२	sources and limitations 'types :Epidemiological data
३	proportions and ratios 'rates :Epidemiological measurements
४	place and time 'person :Descriptive epidemiology
५	'Longitudinal 'sectional-Cross:studies epidemiological Descriptive Interventional 'Cohort 'Case control
६	risk 'causation 'The concept of association
७	studies Analytical epidemiological
८	-screening and quality control of screening and diagnostic tests clinical epidemiology
९	epidemiological studies Designing
१०	The concept and investigation of epidemic
११	DEFINITION OF TERMS-
१२	THE THROUGH ACQUIRED INFECTIONS- :(GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT
१३	risk factors 'causes 'extent of the problem :Diarrhoeal diseases and control
१४	cholera and 'salmonella 'epidemiology of rotavirus Comparative shigellosis
१५	Amoebiasis and shigellosis
१६	poisoning Bacterial food
१७	Poliomyelitis
१८	AInfections hepatitis
१९	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
२०	RESPIRATORY THE THROUGH ACQUIRED INFECTIONS - :(INFECTIONSBORNE AIR) SYSTEM
२१	risk factors and 'causes 'extent :(ARI)Acute respiratory infection strategies of control of ARI
२२	chicken 'german measles 'Measles :Exanthematous infection pox...etc
२३	tonsillitis and 'mumps 'Diphtheria :Mouth and throat infection
२४	Whooping cough
२५	Tuberculosis
२६	Leprosy
२७	Acute bacterial meningitis
२८	ACQUIRED INFECTIONS :INFECTION PERCUTANEOUS - SKIN TE THROUGH
२९	rickettsiasid 'leishmaniasis 'malaria :insect bites

٣٠	anthrax :abraisions
٣١	rabies 'animal bites
٣٢	tetanus :wounds
٣٣	AIDS 'hepatitis B :injections
٣٤	hookworm 'Schistosomiasis :Penetration
٣٥	sEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE-
٣٦	zOONOTIC INFECTIONS -
٣٧	traVELLER HEALTH Nosocomial infections and -
٣٨	epidemiology of ischaemic heart diseases
٣٩	epidemiology of diabetes mellitus
٤٠	cancerepidemiology of
٤١	accidentsepidemiology of
٤٢	epidemiology of mental health and geriatrics
٤٣	Introduction to MCH care
٤٤	careof MCH Components
٤٥	pregnancyNutrition during
٤٦	Infection during pregnancy
٤٧	Low birth weight and prematurity
٤٨	Evaluation of MCH care
٤٩	under five clinics
٥٠	growth monitoring
٥١	Immunization
٥٢	Development clinics
٥٣	care for handicapped children
٥٤	concept and plans :School health services
٥٥	Vital statistics in MCH care
٥٦	'environment of context the within disease and health ofDefinition healthand environmental
٥٧	Basic activities of environmental health
٥٨	related diseases quality and 'sources :Water
٥٩	pollution air of control and effects health 'pollution of sources : Air
٦٠	Common environmental problems :Toxicology
٦١	Definition of occupational health
٦٢	Objectives of occupational health services
٦٣	with work Health hazards associated
٦٤	Health hazards to the environment and community which result activities from industrial
٦٥	Safety measures in occupation
٦٦	Selected occupational diseases
٦٧	for PHCJustifications/Limitation of the hospital model
٦٨	Supportive /and difficulties of PHC contents 'Definition The five star doctor /prohrammes
٦٩	CDD 'EPI :programmesNational PHC
٧٠	Breast feeding 'MCH 'ARI :National PHC programmes
٧١	Brief historical view of Iraq health system

✓✓	administrationConcept of
✓✓	Planning of health care services
✓✓	Evaluation of health care services

Subject	Medical Ethics
Theory	✓ · hrs
Practice	· hrs
Units	✓
No	Title
✓	Ethics in general and medical ethics as a subset
✓	background with Theoretical :Principles of medical ethics teaching ethics drawing on justification of extensive
✓	Ethics in International documents
✓	Ethical consideration of Doctors and the community relationship
✓	Ethical consideration in preventive medicine
✓	perspectives Medical ethics in historical
✓	Ethics and research
✓	patientsDoctors and
✓	colleaguesDoctors and
✓	Ethics in surgical practice
✓	Ethics in Gynaecology and obstetrics
✓	Ethics in Paediatrics
✓	Ethics in Psychiatric practice
✓	reproduction Ethical consideration in human
✓	Accountability in practicing medicine
✓	‘surgical separation of twins ‘Dying patients :Special problems Refusal of necessary treatment ‘Abortion
✓	Optional topics

Subject	Obstetrics
Theory	60 .hr
Practice	60 .hr
Units	7
No	Title
1	examination & Obstetric history taking
2	fetal development ‘implantation ‘Fertilization
3	Fetal development and growth
4	function & Placenta development
5	Physiological changes in pregnancy
6	Antenatal care
7	assessment of fetal wellbeing & Antenatal imaging
8	Assessment of fetal wellbeing
9	Prenatal diagnosis
10	Minor complications of pregnancy
11	infection Urinary tract
12	Fetal and maternal anatomy relevant to labor
13	(stages ‘onset ‘physiology) The process of labour
14	labour Mechanism of
15	labour normal Management of
16	labour Pain relief in
17	.(poor progress in labour) Abnormal labour
18	.(brow ‘face) Malpresentation
19	.(occipitoposterior position) Malposition
20	.(oblique ‘transverse) Abnormal lie
21	.prolapse & ‘presentation Cord
22	.Breech presentation
23	Induction of labour
24	hemorrhage postpartum
25	rd stage of labour ‘Abnormalities of
26	Operative intervention in obstetrics
27	miscarriage of Types
28	The puerperium
29	The puerperium
30	term pregnancy-Post
31	Antepartum hemorrhage
32	immunization-Rhesus iso
33	higher multiples gestations & Twins
34	restriction fetal growth
35	Intrauterine fetal death
36	Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
37	Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
38	preterm labour & Late miscarriage
39	Prelabour rupture of the membranes

٤٠	its abnormalities & Amniotic fluid
٤١	Respiratory diseases during pregnancy
٤٢	Heart diseases during pregnancy
٤٣	pregnancy Diabetes in
٤٤	pregnancy Diabetes in
٤٥	Anemia in pregnancy
٤٦	Renal disease in pregnancy
٤٧	Thyroid disease in pregnancy
٤٨	Liver disease in pregnancy
٤٩	Coagulation disorders in pregnancy
٥٠	Connective tissue disease in pregnancy
٥١	Perinatal infection
٥٢	infection Perinatal
٥٣	Venous thromboembolism
٥٤	Abdominal pain in pregnancy
٥٥	Obstetric emergency
٥٦	Obstetric emergencies
٥٧	the puerperium & Psychiatric disorders
٥٨	Drugs in pregnancy
٥٩	perinatal mortality & Maternal
٦٠	Neonatology

<b>Subject</b>	<b>General surgery</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>90 hrs.</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>90 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>9</b>
No	Title
‘	of aspect Surgical ‘Tumors ‘.B.F ‘anomaly Congenital .Esophagus Hiatus Hernia ‘Reflux ‘Achalasia
‘	‘GERD ‘Reflux ‘Achalasia ‘Dysphagia ‘Esophagitis .Esophagus Hiatus hernia
‘	Surgical treatment of ‘Acute dilatation :Stomach and Duodenum peptic ulcer
‘	‘Endoscopy Radiology ‘Secretary tests :Duodenum and Stomach Peptic ulcers ‘Gastritis
‘	post gastric surgery complications ‘Tumors of stomach
‘	its treatment intestinal bleeding and-Gastro
‘	:Liver ‘Investigations ‘Jaundice ‘Hepatitis ‘Cirrhosis Portal hypertension
‘	:Spleen Indications for .surgery Surgical aspect of portal hypertension
‘	Tumors ‘Cysts including Hydatid cyst ‘Abscess ‘Injury :Liver
‘	‘Investigations Congenital anomaly :Biliary tree Gall bladder and .Tumors & Obstructive jaundice ‘Cholecystitis ‘stones ‘Injuries
‘	.Laparoscopy
‘	Mesentery and :peritoneum ‘Peritonitis ‘Cysts Subphrenic .abscess
‘	.Tumors ‘Mass ‘Appendicitis :Appendix
‘	Exocrine Tumors ‘cysts ‘chronic and acute Pancreatitis :Pancreas .Endocrine&
‘	Small and Large bowel diseases
‘	Surgical anatomy and physiology
‘	Constipation
‘	Diverticular disease and blind loop syndrome
‘	Inflammatory bowel diseases
‘	fistula Enterocutaneous
‘	Mesenteric vascular ischaemia
‘	Intestinal obstruction
‘	.Benign and Malignant tumors of intestine
‘	Anorectal diseases
‘	Surgical anatomy and physiology
‘	Clinical assessment
‘	ulcer rectal Injuries and solitary rectal ‘Rectal prolapse
‘	Rectal tumours
‘	.Pilonidal sinus
‘	.perianal abscess and perianal fistula ‘strictures ‘Anal fissure

٣١	.Hemorrhoids
٣٢	Anal canal tumours
٣٣	Anal incontinence
٣٤	Lower GIT bleeding
٣٥	Diabetic foot and gangrene
٣٦	Hernias
٣٧	Abdominal wall
٣٨	Urinary tract lectures
٣٩	Urinary tract imaging
٤٠	Congenital anomalies of kidney and ureter
٤١	Congenital anomalies of urinary bladder and urethra
٤٢	Urinary tract infections
٤٣	(VUR)ureteral reflux -Vesico
٤٤	Genitourinary tuberculosis and bilharziasis
٤٥	and 'Laparoscopy 'Endourology 'Minimal invasive Urology
٤٦	Robotic surgery
٤٧	Urinary lithiasis
٤٨	Obstructive uropathy
٤٩	Tumors of the urinary bladder
٥٠	Tumors of the kidney and ureter
٥١	of prostate Carcinoma
٥٢	Benign prostatic hyperplasia
٥٣	Benign disorders of the testicle
٥٤	Tumors of the testis
٥٥	Male infertility and sexual dysfunction
٥٦	Renal transplantation
٥٧	anatomy and physiology of the kidney 'Introduction
٥٨	Acute renal failure
٥٩	Chronic renal failure
٦٠	Nephritic and nephrotic syndromes
٦١	Glomerulonephritis
٦٢	Glomerulopathies associated with systemic diseases
٦٣	Diabetic nephropathy and hypertensive nephropathy
٦٤	Drugs and the kidney

<b>Subject</b>	Pediatrics
<b>Theory</b>	٣ . hrs
<b>Practice</b>	٠
<b>Units</b>	٢
No	Title
١	<b>Infant feeding</b> ‘Constipation ‘Feeding problems ‘Formula feeding ‘Breast feeding) (Vomiting and Abdominal pain
٢	<b>Nutritional disorders</b> th Failure to ‘Kwashiorkor-Marasmus ‘Marasmus ‘Kwashiorkor) : (.Calcium metabolism and rickets
٣	<b>Immunization</b> includi vaccines Other ‘program vaccine polio expanded and vaccine ) : ‘Measles vaccine ‘Tetra vaccine ‘vaccine Penta ‘hepatitisB vaccination of contraindications and Complications (MMR .schedule in IRAQ Immunization
٤	<b>development and Growth</b> ph ‘development and growth affecting factors ‘definition) : methods of ‘development of growth and circumferential ‘growth linear measurement developmenta ‘fold skin& (milestones from birth until puberty
٥	<b>Infectious diseases:</b> cou whooping ‘rubella mumps measles ‘encephalitis ‘meningitis) : (azar-kala ‘poliomyelitis

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal Medicine</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>135 hrs.</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>90 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>12</b>
No	Title
١	<b>Infectious diseases .A</b>
٢	( enteric fevers )Salmonellosis
٣	Bacillary dysentry
٤	Brucellosis
٥	Tetanus -Anthrax
٦	syndrome Septic shock
٧	Food poisoning
٨	(HIV) virusimmunodeficiency Human
٩	Cytomegalovirus infections
١٠	haemorrhagic fevers •Infectious mononucleosis
١١	Pyrexia of unknown origin
١٢	Fungal infections •Relapsing fever •Leptospirosis
١٣	<b>Cardiovascular diseases .B</b>
١٤	Introduction and physiological aspects
١٥	Non invasive cardiovascular investigations
١٦	.Presenting Problems In Cardiovascular Disease
١٧	Rhythm And Conduction •Disorders Of Heart Rate
١٨	.Atherosclerosis
١٩	Coronary Heart Disease
٢٠	Diseases Of The Heart Valves
٢١	Congenital Heart Disease
٢٢	Rheumatic fever
٢٣	Infective endocarditis
٢٤	myocardium Diseases of
٢٥	Pericardium Diseases Of The
٢٦	Hypertension
٢٧	Pregnancy and heart disease
٢٨	Heart failure
٢٩	Peripheral circulatory failure
٣٠	Peripheral vascular diseases
٣١	<b>diseases Respiratory .C</b>
٣٢	Anatomical and physiological consideration
٣٣	of respiratory diseases Common clinical manifestations
٣٤	and diagnostic procedures in respiratory •Investigations
٣٥	Acute upper respiratory tract infection
٣٦	The pneumonias
٣٧	bronchiectasis •Suppurative lung disease
٣٨	Obstructive airway diseases
٣٩	Pneumothorax

٤٠	Pleural effusion
٤١	Interstitial lung diseases
٤٢	Respiratory failure
٤٣	Adult respiratory distress syndrome
٤٤	Cor pulmonale
٤٥	Bronchogenic carcinoma
٤٦	B.Pulmonary T
٤٧	Pulmonary embolism
٤٨	<b>disorders Endocrine and Metabolic.D</b>
٤٩	neuroendocrine relationship-Introduction
٥٠	diseases Pituitary gland
٥١	diseases Thyroid gland
٥٢	Diabetes mellitus
٥٣	Adrenal gland diseases
٥٤	Parathyroid gland diseases
٥٥	Gonadal diseases
٥٦	Dyslipidemia
٥٧	Porphyria
٥٨	<b>Gastroenterology and liver diseases.E</b>
٥٩	Functional anatomy of gasterointestinal systeme
٦٠	Common clinical manifestations of GIT
٦١	diseases .I.GInvestigations of the
٦٢	hiatus ‘esophagitis ‘dysphagia :Diseases of the esophagus tumours ‘achalasia ‘hernia
٦٣	Ulcer Diseases of stomach
٦٤	Tumours stomach of the
٦٥	Bleeding.I.G
٦٦	Malabsorption syndrome
٦٧	Ischaemia and tumours of small bowel
٦٨	bowel diseases inflammatoryChronic
٦٩	Tumours of large bowel
٧٠	‘acute viral hepatitis -disease Acute paranchymal liver :The liver Portal ‘disease liverChronic‘ failure hepatic fulminant Acute hypertension
٧١	Drug induced liver disease
٧٢	biliary system :Tumours of the liver
٧٣	acute pancreatitis :Pancreatic diseases
٧٤	system biliary
٧٥	<b>.F Poisoning Drug</b>
٧٦	Drug poisoning
٧٧	Chemical poisoning

الوحدة	العملي	النظري	المادة
ت	العنوان		
٦	المقدمة	تعريف الطب العدلي- العلاقة بين الطب والقانون وأهمية الطب العدلي- الغاية من تدريس الطب العدلي لطلبة كلية الطب في مرحلة دراستهم- الجامعة الاوليه-.	١
١	الحالات الطبية العدلية	الحالات الطبية العدلية في الاحياء - : فحص اثار الشدة بانواعها- تحديد الفترة الزمنية المنقضية على الحادث- تحديد ظروف الحادث وكيفية حصوله- الاعتداءات الجنسية المختلفة- فحص العناء والعمق- الحمل غير الشرعي والاجهاض الجنائي- فحص فصيلة الدم والبصمة الوراثية في نزاعات الابوة انتفاء المسؤولية والمسؤولية الناقصة وتشمل - : *تقدير الاعمار بعض النظر عن المستمسك الرسمي- *الجنون اثناء ارتكاب الجريمة او اثناء المحاكمة- *الوقوع تحت تأثير المسكر والمهدر وقت ارتكاب الجريمة- الوفيات القضائية - : -الاصابات والجروح المفضية للموت -الحرق المختلفة -الاختناق بوسائله المختلفة -الانتحار بوسائله المختلفة -التسمم بانواعه المختلفة -الموت المفاجئ -الغرق -الوفيات تحت التخدير واثناء الاجراءات التشخيصية والعلاجية -اي وفاة تثير الشبهة والشكوك حولها وتحتاج البينة الطبية فيها	٢

دور و واجب الاطباء تجاه الحالات الطبية العدلية  
 الاسعاف والعلاج -  
 ضبط الادلة المادية -  
 اخبار الجهات التحقيقية -  
 التقرير الطبي العدلي وكيفية تنظيمه -  
 تقييم شدة الاصابة -  
 تقييم الحالة العامة الصحية للمصاب

### الجروح

تعريف الجروح الطبي والقضائي

استعراض النصوص القانونية المتعلقة بالجروح والمصطلحات القانونية -

الاسس المعتمدة في تصنيف الجروح : -

1 مدى تأثيرها على صحة وحياة المصاب :

\* بسيطة -

\* خطيرة -

\* قاتلة -

2 نوع الاداء المحدثة للجرح : -

\* السحجات والكدمات -

\* الجروح الرضية -

\* الجروح القطعية -

\* الجروح الطعنية -

\* الجروح الوخزية -

\* الجروح النارية -

٣

الفحص الطبي القضائي للجروح : -

\* نوع الجرح -

\* موقع الجرح -

\* صفات الجرح -

\* تقييم شدة الاصابة ( بسيطة , خطيرة , قاتلة )

\* تقييم الحالة العامة -

( للمصاب ) جيدة , متوسطة , سيئة )

\* تحديد نوع الاداء المحدثة - للجرح

\* تحديد كيفية حصول - الاصابة ( جنائية , انتحارية , عارضية , مفتعلة )

\* تحديد حيوية الاصابة في حال - حدوث الوفاة

\* تحديد الرابطة السببية بين - الاصابة والوفاة وبين الاصابة والحالة

المرضية

اسباب الموت في الجروح : -

\* اصابة اعضاء مهمة لدمومة الحياة

\*الصدمة العصبية  
\*الصدمة الدموية  
\*النهي العصبي  
\*النزف الدموي  
\*الخمج

\*الخثارات والصمات ( الدموية, الشحمية, الهوائية )

\*عجز الكليتين

\*نزف الغدة الكظرية

جروح مناطق الجسم المختلفة: -

\*جروح فروة الرأس

\*كسور الجمجمة

الكسور المباشرة ( الخطية, الانحسافية, التفتتية )

الكسور غير المباشرة ( الطولي, المستعرض, الحلقي )

\*اصابات الدماغ

الارتجاج الدماغي-.

الكدمة الدماغية-.

تمزق الدماغ-.

الوذمة الدماغية-.

النزف الدماغي-.

\*الانزفة السحائية

النزف فوق الجافية-

النزف تحت الجافية-

النزف تحت العنكبوتية-

\*كسور العمود الفقري واصابات الحبل الشوكي

\*جروح الرقبة ( الانتحارية, الجنائية, العرضية )

\*اصابات الصدر:

كسور الاصلاع-.

اصابات الرئة-.

اصابات القلب-.

اصابات الاوعية الدموية-.

\*اصابات البطن:

اصابات الطحال-.

اصابات الكبد-.

اصابات المعدة والامعاء-.

اصابات الكلية والغده الكظرية - اصابات المثانة البولية-

جروح الاسلحه الناريه

٤

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*الغاية من دراسة جروح الاسلحة النارية</li> <li>*انواع الاسلحة النارية</li> <li>*صفات جروح الاسلحة النارية</li> <li>*تحديد مدخل ومخرج الطلق الناري</li> <li>*تحديد مسافة الاطلاق</li> <li>*تحديد اتجاه الاطلاق</li> <li>*تحديد نوع السلاح الناري</li> <li>*تحديد السبب الحقيقي للوفاة</li> <li>*ضبط الادلة المادية والجرمية</li> <li>*تحديد ظروف الحادث وكيفية الاصابة</li> </ul>
٥	<p>ظروف الاصابة وكيفية حصول الحادث</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>الكيفية الجنائية</li> <li>الكيفية الانتحارية</li> <li>الكيفية العارضية</li> <li>الكيفية المفتعلة</li> </ul>
٦	<p>الموت</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*تعريف الموت</li> <li>*تشخيص الموت</li> </ul>
٧	<p><u>الحروق</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-تعريف الحروق-</li> <li>-انواع الحروق-</li> <li>-الحرق الكهربائي-</li> <li>-الحرق الكيميائي-</li> <li>-الحرق الحراري ) الحرق الجاف, الحرق الرطب( -</li> <li>-الاغراض المتحققة من دراسة الحروق تعين درجة الحرق- .</li> </ul> <p>تعين المساحة السطحية للحرق- .</p> <p>تعين العامل المسبب للحرق ) الحرق الناري, الحرق السلقي( -</p> <p>تعين حيوية الحرق- .</p> <p>تعين عوامل الخطورة في الحرق- .</p> <p>العلامات السريرية والتشريحية للحرق- .</p> <p>اسباب الوفاة في الحروق- .</p>

٨	<p><b>اضرار البرد ( عضة الصقيع او الموت ببردا - )</b></p> <p>الصدمة الكهربائية</p> <p>الصفات الفيزيائية للتيار الكهربائي -</p> <p>العلامات السريرية والتشريحية للحرق الكهربائي -</p> <p>أسباب وآلية الموت بالصعق الكهربائي -</p> <p><b>الصاعقة الجوية</b></p>
٩	<p><b>الاختناق</b></p> <p>تعريف الاختناق -</p> <p>أسباب الاختناق -</p> <p>مراحل الاختناق -</p> <p>العلامات العامة للاختناق -</p> <p>أنواع الاختناق -</p> <p>كتم النفس -</p> <p>الخنق اليدوي -</p> <p>الخنق الرباطي -</p> <p>الشنق -</p> <p>الاختناق بالضغط على الصدر ( الاختناق الاصابي او الرضي ) -</p> <p>الاختناق في حيز محكم الغلق -</p> <p>الاختناق باستنشاق جسم غريب ( الغصص او الزهق ) -</p> <p>الغرق: انواع الغرق ( الغرق الجاف ، الغرق الرطب ) -</p> <p>*علامات انغمار الجثة في الماء</p> <p>*آلية الموت في الغرق</p> <p>*المشاهدات التشريحية في الغرق</p>
١٠	<p>اصابات) وسائط النقل ( السيارات</p> <p>*الاهداف من دراسة حوادث السيارات</p> <p>*انواع حوادث السيارات) دهس ,تصادم ,انقلاب السيارات(</p> <p>*اصابات مراحل الدهس</p> <p>*اصابات السائق</p>
١١	<p>القضايا الجنسية</p> <p>*الحالات الواردة الى الطبابة العدلية وسبب ورودها</p> <p>*فحص غشاء البكاره</p> <p>*انواع الجرائم الجنسية</p> <p>*الاغتصاب</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*السفاح</li> <li>*هتك العرض</li> <li>*النواط</li> <li>*الحمل غير الشرعي</li> <li>*الاجهاض الجنائي</li> <li>*جريمة قتل الوليد</li> <li>*العنة والعقمة</li> </ul>
١٢	<p>الموت المفاجئ</p> <p>*تعريف الموت المفاجئ</p> <p>*اسباب الموت المفاجئ حسب الفئات العمرية المختلفة</p> <p>*احتشاء العضلة القلبية</p> <p>*الامراض التزفية وغير التزفية في الدماغ كالصرع والاورام والصمات</p> <p>*الصمة الدموية الرئوية</p>
١٣	<p>الربو</p> <p>*اسباب اخرى متفرقة</p> <p>*موت الرضع المفاجئ ( موت المهد )</p> <p>*الموت اثناء العمليات الجراحية ( الموت تحت التخدير العام ( او اثناء الاجراءات</p>
١٤	<p>السموم</p> <p>*تعريف</p> <p>*العوامل المؤثرة في تأثير السم على الجسم</p> <p>*التسمم بالكحول</p> <p>*الادمان والاعتماد</p> <p>*التسمم بمبيدات الحشرات</p> <p>*التسمم بالكريوسين ( النفط الابيض )</p> <p>*التسمم بالسيانايد</p> <p>*التسمم بغاز احادي اوكسيد الكاربون</p>
	<p>الاستعراف</p> <p>-التعرف على الاحياء</p> <p>-التعرف على الجثث مجهرولة الهوية الحديثة</p>

## Syllabus of the MEDICAL ETHICS (Theory 30 hrs)

### 1- First term Objectives

Topic	Lectures
<b>❖ Principal Features of Medical Ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What's special about medicine</li> <li>- What's special about medical ethics?</li> <li>- Who decides what is ethical?</li> <li>- Does medical ethics change</li> <li>- Does medical ethics differ from one country to another?</li> <li>- How do individuals decide what is ethical?</li> </ul>	hours ↗
<b>❖ Physicians and Patients</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What's special about the physician-patient relationship?</li> <li>- Respect and equal treatment</li> <li>- Communication and consent</li> <li>- Decision-making for incompetent patients.</li> </ul>	hours ↗
<b>❖ Physicians and Society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What's special about the physician-society relationship?</li> <li>- Dual loyalty</li> <li>- Resource allocation</li> <li>- Public health</li> <li>- Global health</li> </ul>	hours ↗

### second term .<sup>Y</sup> objectives

Topic	Lectures
<b>❖ Physicians and Colleagues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Challenges to medical authority</li> <li>- Relationships with physician colleagues, teachers and Students</li> <li>- Reporting unsafe or unethical practices.</li> <li>- Relationships with other health professionals.</li> <li>- Cooperation</li> <li>- Conflict resolution</li> </ul>	hours ↗
<b>❖ Medical Research</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Importance of medical research</li> <li>- Research in medical practice</li> <li>- Ethical requirements</li> <li>- Ethics review committee approval</li> <li>- Risks and benefits</li> <li>- roles Conflict of</li> <li>- Honest reporting of results</li> </ul>	hours ↗

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**UNIVERSITY OF MISAN**

**College Of Medicine**



**Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

**FIFTH YEAR**

**2025-2024**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Gynecology and Obstetric</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
۱	Menstrual cycle
۲	Amenorrhea
۳	۴ Amenorrhea
۴	GT abnormality)Normal and abnormal sexual development
۵	Puberty
۶	Androgen excess
۷	cycle normal menstrualThe
۸	-Disorder of the menstrual cycle
۹	Embryology of the female reproductive system
۱۰	Polycystic ovarian syndrome
۱۱	bleeding menstrual Heavy
۱۲	(BEO)Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
۱۳	Dysmenorrhea
۱۴	syndrome Premenstrual tension
۱۵	Postmenopausal bleeding
۱۶	Lower genital tract infection
۱۷	Upper genital tract infection
۱۸	Sexual transmitted infections
۱۹	contraception •Fertility control
۲۰	sterilization &Contraception
۲۱	۱ Subfertility
۲۲	۲ Subfertility
۲۳	Assisted reproductive technology
۲۴	Recurrent miscarriage -Problems in early pregnancy
۲۵	Ectopic pregnancy
۲۶	(GTD)Gestational trophoblastic disorder
۲۷	Persistent GTD
۲۸	adenomyosis& Endometriosis
۲۹	Benign diseases of the uterus and cervix
۳۰	Benign diseases of the ovary
۳۱	Benign tumors of the ovary
۳۲	Malignant tumors of the ovary and fallopian tube
۳۳	Malignant tumors of the ovary and fallopian tube
۳۴	pregnancyduring tumor Ovarian
۳۵	Malignant disease of the uterus
۳۶	disease of the cervix Premalignant
۳۷	Premalignant disease of the cervix
۳۸	Malignant disease of the cervix
۳۹	Malignant disease of the cervix

٤٠	Benign disease of the vulva
٤١	Malignant disease of the vulva
٤٢	the vagina malignant disease of &Benign
٤٣	HIV -Infection in gynecology
٤٤	Tuberculosis of the genital tract
٤٥	'Urogynecology
٤٦	'Urogynecology
٤٧	'Urogynecology
٤٨	' (anatomy)Pelvic organ prolapse
٤٩	'Pelvic organ prolapse
٥٠	' menopauseThe
٥١	' menopauseThe
٥٢	'Endoscopic surgery in gynecology
٥٣	'Endoscopic surgery in gynecology
٥٤	'Gynecological operations
٥٥	'Gynecological operations
٥٦	Postoperative complications in gynecology
٥٧	Chronic pelvic pain and back pain
٥٨	gynecologytherapy in Hormone
٥٩	Radiotherapy in gynecology
٦٠	gynecologyChemotherapy in

<b>Subject</b>	<b>General surgery</b>
<b>Theory</b>	120 hrs
<b>Practice</b>	120 hrs
<b>Units</b>	12
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	<b>Cardiothoracic surgery lectures .A</b>
2	Thoracic Anatomy):mediastinum and lung pleura Chest wall Incisions Thoracic Injuries Conditions Requiring Urgent Congenital Injuries Dangerous But Less Compelling Correction Chest Wall Tumors Deformities
3	Effusion Pleural : Diseases of the Pleura and Pleural Space Tumors
4	Congenital Lung Lesions Diagnostic Modalities Anatomy :Lung Carcinoma Primary )Tumors Infections Pulmonary Solitary ) Other Lung Tumors Nodules Pulmonary
5	Neoplasms Trauma Congenital Lesions :Trachea
6	:Mediastinum Vena Superior Mediastinitis Tumors and Cysts Caval Obstruction
7	Cardiac surgery Cardiopulmonary heart Congenital bypass and diseases heart valvular) disease heart Acquired disease replacement surgery and Cardiac Valves (ischaemic heart diseases tumours cardiac and transplantation Cardiac pacemaker
8	:Pericardium anatomy and physiology pericardial effusion constrictive pericarditis and pericardiocentesis
9	<b>Vascular surgery lectures .B</b>
10	Investigations of vascular diseases
11	diseases Aneurysmal
12	Thoracic aortic dissection
13	(Atherosclerosis and Vasculitis)Occlusive disease
14	Vascular embolism
15	Arteriovenous fistulas
16	Vascular trauma
17	s phenomenon and Vibration'Raynaud)Vasospastic disorders (white finger
18	Cold injury
19	<b>Maxillofacial surgery lectures .C</b>
20	Maxillofacial injuries
21	Developmental and dislocation mandibular Orthopantomography abnormalities of the teeth
22	Swellings of the jaw
23	Infections in Maxillofacial surgery
24	cleft and lip cleft) palate and lips face the of anomalies Congenital (palate
25	cyst dermoid ranula congenital anomalies :Oral cavity disorders

	and stomatitis
۲۶	aerodigestive and oral and cavity oral of conditions Premalignant cancers
۲۷	glossitis ‚tongue tie ‚fissures ‚tongue ulcers :Tongue disorders and tongue tumours
۲۸	<b>Anesthesia .D</b>
۲۹	and Preparation for anaesthesia ‚History of anaesthesia
۳۰	Preoperative investigation
۳۱	Preoperative evaluation and management
۳۲	Preoperative drugs and treatment
۳۳	General anaesthesia
۳۴	Management of the airway during anaesthesia General
۳۵	Haemostasis and blood pressure control
۳۶	Monitoring during anaesthesia
۳۷	Recovery from general anaesthesia
۳۸	and hypo)Management of blood pressure in the recovery room (hypertension
۳۹	Local anaesthesia
۴۰	acute pain management)Perioperative pain relief
۴۱	post operative pain management
۴۲	reliefchronic pain
۴۳	<b>Orthopedic .E</b>
۴۴	Fractures and Joint Injuries .۱
۴۵	injuries major of managementThe
۴۶	.fractures of Principle
۴۷	.upper arm and elbow ‚Injuries of the shoulder
۴۸	.Injuries of the forearm and wrist
۴۹	.Hand injuries
۵۰	.Injuries of the spine
۵۱	.Injuries of the pelvis
۵۲	.Injuries of the hip and femur
۵۳	.Injuries of the knee and leg
۵۴	.Injuries of the ankle and foot
۵۵	General Orthopedics .۲
۵۶	.Orthopedic diagnosis
۵۷	.Infection
۵۸	.Rheumatic disorders
۵۹	.Crystal deposition disorders
۶۰	.Osteoarthritis
۶۱	Osteonecrosis and related disorders
۶۲	surgeryOrthopedic .۳
۶۳	Osteomyelitis Acute
۶۴	Genetic disorders
۶۵	Rheumatic disorders
۶۶	Hand congenital and acquired deformities

٦٧	Neuromuscular disorders
٦٨	deformities Congenital foot
٦٩	Chronic Osteomyelitis
٧٠	Crystal deposition disorders
٧١	nerve injuries Peripheral
٧٢	Wrist disorders
٧٣	Metabolic and endocrine disorders
٧٤	Elbow disorders
٧٥	Hip disorders
٧٦	Bone Tumors
٧٧	Shoulder and pectoral girdle disorders
٧٨	Bone Tumors
٧٩	Hand disorders
٨٠	Cervical disorders
٨١	kyphosis Scoliosis and
٨٢	Knee disorders
٨٣	prolapsed Intervertebral disc
٨٤	Orthopedic operations
٨٥	Knee joint swelling
٨٦	Hand infections
٨٧	Torticollis
٨٨	Deformities of toes
٨٩	Soft tissue tumors
٩٠	Ankylosing spondylitis
٩١	Spondylolisthesis

<b>Subject</b>	<b>tologyDerma</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>٣٠ hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>30 hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>3</b>
No	Title
١	.of the skin function & Anatomy
٢	skin and morphological terms general .Histology of the skin .lesions
٣	infection Bacterial skin
٤	(Mycoses) Fungal infections
٥	.infections Viral
٦	.Leprosy and TB
٧	.pigmentation Disorders of
٨	Disorders of sebaceous gland
٩	Disorders of sweat gland
١٠	Disorders of blood vessels
١١	.Leishmania
١٢	.Psoriasis
١٣	.pityriasis rosea•Lichen planus
١٤	.rosacea Acne• Acniform rash• Acne
١٥	.erythemas & Urticaria
١٦	.Bullous eruption
١٧	Reaction to physical agent
١٨	.atopic dermatitis •Eczema
١٩	.its disorders & Nail
٢٠	Skin tumors
٢١	.Contaneous manifestation of internal organs and AIDS
٢٢	.Drugs eruptions
٢٣	.Genodermatoses
٢٤	١.Skin in connective tissue diseases
٢٥	٢.Skin in connective tissue diseases
٢٦	.Syphilis and other treponematoses
٢٧	.Chancroid and other genital ulcers
٢٨	.non gonococcal urthritis&Gonococcal -Urthral discharge
٢٩	.physical therapies&topical :Dermatological therapy
٣٠	.Systemic therapies

Subject	T.N.E
Theory	٣ hrs
Practice	٣ hrs
Units	٣
No	Title
١	Surgical anatomy and applied physiology of the nose paranasal sinuses
٢	Endoscopy of the nose and paranasal sinuses Radiology and
٣	Congenital malformation and injuries of the nose and paranasal sinuses
٤	Infection of the nose and paranasal sinuses and their management
٥	Nasal allergy and vasomotor rhinitis
٦	Epistaxis
٧	the nose and paranasal sinuses Tumors of
٨	Surgical anatomy and applied physiology of pharynx and esophagus
٩	Inflammation of the mouth and pharynx
١٠	Ulcers
١١	Adenoid hyper atrophy-Tonsillitis and Adenoid is
١٢	and complications indications ‘Tonsillitis and Adenoidectomy
١٣	Dysphagia-and hypopharynx Tumors of the nasopharynx
١٤	Surgical anatomy and applied of the Larynx
١٥	Congenital malformations and injuries of the Larynx
١٦	Laryngitis and chronic Acute
١٧	Hoarseness
١٨	Stridor
١٩	Larynx the Tumors of
٢٠	Lump in the Neck
٢١	labyrinth-Surgical anatomy of the ear
٢٢	Physiology of hearing and vestibular system
٢٣	Hearing impairment and audio logical assessment
٢٤	Vertigo and neurological assessment
٢٥	and neoplasm of the ear trauma ‘Congenital malformation
٢٦	chronic and secretory ‘Otitis media Acute
٢٧	Complications of the middle ear infections
٢٨	Principles of middle ear surgery
٢٩	Otosclerosis
٣٠	s disease'Mienier
٣١	V.P.P.B
٣٢	Vestibular neuronitis

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Ophthalmology</b>
<b>Theory</b>	‘ hrs
<b>Practice</b>	‘ hrs
<b>Units</b>	‘
<b>No</b>	<b>Title</b>
‘	‘myopia ‘The optical system of the eye)Refractive errors ‘accommodation‘anisometropia ‘astigmatism‘hyperopia .lenses contact‘presbyopia
‘	lid eye‘diseases lid eye allergic‘trichiasis) disorders lid Eye ‘and cysts nodules benign‘zoster herpes‘simplex herpes - infection cell basal - tumors malignant‘blepharitis marginal‘stye‘chalazion ‘melanoma‘carcinoma cell squamous‘carcinoma (ptosis‘entropion‘ectropion
‘	‘blow out fracture‘Trauma orbital hemorrhage)Orbital eye disorders :Tumours‘cellulitis preseptal‘cellulitis orbital :Infection (eye disease thyroid‘hemangioma cavernous‘sarcoma-rhabdomyo
‘	viral‘conjunctivitis bacterial‘ anatomy Applied) diseases Conjunctival ‘conjunctivitis allergic‘conjunctivitis chlamydial‘conjunctivitis non‘lesions conjunctival pigmented‘degenerations conjunctival .pigmented conjunctival tumours
‘	‘bacterial keratitis‘anatomy corneal Applied) I diseases sclera and Corneal corneal‘keratitis zoster herpes‘keratitis simplex herpes‘fungal keratitis foreign corneal‘laceration corneal‘abrasion .keratoconus‘chemical corneal injury‘body
‘	‘tonometry‘aqueous pathophysiology‘Definition) Glaucoma primary‘assessment field visual‘assessment nerve optic‘gonioscopy congenital‘glaucoma angle narrow primary‘glaucoma angle open in laser‘therapy medical glaucoma‘glaucoma .glaucoma
‘	rhegmatogenous retinal‘Applied anatomy)Retinal detachment exudative retinal‘tractional retinal detachment‘detachment .treatment of retinal detachment‘detachment
‘	‘Exposure keratopathy)Corneal and sclera diseases II surgicalrefractive‘keratoplasty‘keratoconjunctivitis sicca .scleritis‘episcleritis‘procedures
‘	Central retinal‘Diabetic retinopathy)Retinal vascular diseases I ‘fugax Amaurosis‘occlusion vein retinal Branch‘occlusion vein .occlusion artery retinal Central
‘.	causes of‘Pathogenesis of cataract)Crystalline lens disorders .Ectopia lentis‘cataract congenital‘surgery cataract of types‘cataract
‘‘	‘pigmentosaretinitis‘retinopathy Hypertensive) IIdiseases Retinal .myopic maculopathy‘Age related macular degeneration

‘ ‘	etiological ‘classification clinical ‘classification Anatomical) Uveitis ‘diagnosis differential ‘features clinical ‘classification (Hyphema ‘treatment ‘complications
‘ ‘	anterior ‘optic atrophy ‘Optic neuritis) I Neuroophthalmology alcohol tobacco ‘neuropathy optic compressive ‘neuropathy optic ischemic . (papilledema ‘amblyopia
‘ ‘	duct nasolacrimal congenital ‘anatomy Applied) diseases Lacrimal . (canalicularis ‘dacryocystitis ‘obstruction
‘ ‘	nerve Abducent ‘Oculomotor nerve palsy) II Neuroophthalmology . (drug induced optic neuropathy ‘nerve palsy Trochlear ‘palsy
‘ ‘	‘Choroidal melanoma ‘Retinoblastoma) Intraocular tumors . (Metastatic carcinoma
‘ ‘	‘treatment general outlines of ‘trauma Terminology of eye) trauma Eye posterior ‘trauma blunt of complications segment anterior ‘trauma Blunt ‘trauma blunt of complications segment . (Penetrating trauma
‘ ‘	‘esotropia accommodative ‘esotropia infantile ‘Introduction) Squint . (hypotropia ‘hypertropia ‘exophoria ‘exotropia
‘ ‘	Laser tissue ‘light Properties of laser) Laser in ophthalmology . (Choice of laser wavelength ‘interaction

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Internal medicine</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>9 · hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>· hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>^</b>
No	Title
١	<b>Nephrology .A</b>
٢	Functional anatomy and physiology
٣	tract disease Investigation of renal and urinary
٤	· nephrotic syn·gn:Glomerular diseases
٥	interstitial diseases-Tubulo
٦	Acute renal failure
٧	failureChronic renal
٨	therapyRenal replacement
٩	Diseases of the lower genitourinary tract
١٠	kidneyDrugs and the
١١	involvement in systemic conditions Renal
١٢	Renal tumours
١٣	<b>diseaseBlood .B</b>
١٤	Functional anatomy and physiology
١٥	Clinical examination in blood disease
١٦	Investigation of diseases of the blood
١٧	Blood products and transfusion
١٨	antithrombotic therapy Anticoagulant and
١٩	Anaemias
٢٠	Haemoglobinopathies
٢١	Haematological malignancies
٢٢	Myeloproliferative disorders
٢٣	Bleeding disorders
٢٤	Thrombotic disorders
٢٥	<b>diseaseNeurological .C</b>
٢٦	and physiology anatomyFunctional
٢٧	of neurological disease Investigation
٢٨	Headache syndromes
٢٩	Epilepsy
٣٠	diseaseCerebrovascular
٣١	Inflammatory diseases
٣٢	Neurodegenerative diseases
٣٣	Infections of the nervous system
٣٤	Intracranial mass and raised intracranial pressure
٣٥	peripheral nerves Diseases of
٣٦	Diseases of the neuromuscular junction
٣٧	muscleDiseases of

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Pediatric</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>90 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	•
<b>Units</b>	<b>7</b>
No	Title
1	<b>Diseases of the newborn:</b> premature • weight birth low • care & the normal newborn ): small • baby hypoxic • post term baby • disease membrane hyaline • gestational age for • infections neonatal • neonatal convulsions • encephalopathy ischemic of diseases and metabolic • (jaundice) hyperbilirubinemia neonatal • hypocalcemia • hypoglycemia • mother diabetic of infant • newborn of disease hematological hemorrhagic disease of newborn • newborn
2	<b>Genetic disorders:</b> single • Chromosomal abnormalities • inherited disorders • basic genetics) Unusual genetic • (Mendelian disorders) gene disorders Interaction of genetic and environmental • mechanisms or complex • multifactorial • polygenic) factors • Klinefelter syndrome • 18, 13, 21 trisomy • (disorders and cri du chat • Turner syndrome (Genetic counseling)
3	<b>Cardiac diseases:</b> • TOF • PDA • ASD • VSD : diseases congenital heart) : (endocarditis and rheumatic fever • failure heart • TGA)
4	<b>Respiratory :</b> (pneumonia • bronchiolitis • epiglottitis • infectious croup) diseases
5	<b>Atopic disorders</b> (atopic conditions and asthma)
6	<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>
7	<b>Gastrointestinal disorders:</b> Electrolytes and fluid therapy • dehydration • gastroenteritis) • GIT of malformation congenital • ORT pyloric • fistula esophageal -trachea hirshsprung and • stenosis (disease)
8	<b>Renal system disorders</b> nephrotic • streptococcal glomerulonephritis acute post • UTI) (syndrome uremic hemolytic
9	<b>Nervous system disorders</b> clinical • classifications • definition : disorders convulsions) seizure mal ptit • spasm infantile • convulsion febrile including mental • palsy Cerebral .myoclonic seizures (retardation)
10	<b>Oncology and Hematology</b> hemoglobinop • anemia deficiency iron including anemia) • children in leukemia • defect membrane di hemorrhagic willibrand disease -von • including hemophilia (and thrombocytopenia)
11	<b>Poisoning</b> organophosphorus and iron • lead • kerosene • salicylate • measures general)

Subject	Radiology
Theory	٣٠ hrs
Practice	٣٠ hrs
Units	٣
No	Title
١	<b>1- Introduction:</b>
٢	.objectives of radiology & Aims
٣	.department imaging The
٤	& CT ‘imaging nuclide-radio ‘ultrasound ‘ray-X Basic principles of .MRI
٥	‘ultrasound ‘ray-contraindications of x & ‘limitations ‘Indications .MRI &CT ‘radionuclide imaging
٦	.Contrast medium used in radiology
٧	.protection radiation & hazards ray-X
٨	<b>2-III ‘II ‘Respiratory system I</b>
٩	.Radiological anatomy of the lungs
١٠	.Investigations in chest diseases
١١	chest normal of interpretation ‘procedure & technique ray-x Chest .ray-x
١٢	.ray-Diseases of the chest with normal chest x
١٣	‘space filling air ‘sign Silhouette) disease lung of signs Radiological ‘cavitation ‘shadows spherical ‘collapse pulmonary .(widespread shadows & line ‘hilar enlargement ‘calcification
١٤	.Diseases of the pleura
١٥	.Diseases of the mediastinum
١٦	‘TB Pulmonary ‘abscess Lung ‘pneumonia) diseases lung specific ‘embolism Pulmonary ‘airway the of Diseases .Hydatid Pulmonary ‘lymphoma Pulmonary ‘metastases Pulmonary ‘Bronchogenic carcinoma ‘pneumonitis Radiation ‘trauma Chest ‘ARDS & RDS .(Cystic fibrosis
١٧	.Diseases of the diaphragm
١٨	<b>3.II ‘vascular system I-The cardio</b>
١٩	.Investigations of the cardiovascular system
٢٠	‘shape & Heart size ) :Radiological evidence of heart disease .(pulmonary vessels ‘evidence of pericardial disease
٢١	‘Valvular heart disease ‘Heart failure)disease Specific heart .(congenital heart disease ‘ischemic heart disease
٢٢	.Diseases of the aorta
٢٣	.Dextrocardia
٢٤	<b>Plain abdomen.٤</b>
٢٥	.General considerations
٢٦	.Normal findings in plain abdominal films
٢٧	‘Bowel dilatation) :of abnormal plain abdominal film Interpretation .(Abdominal calcifications ‘Ascitis ‘Gas outside bowel lumen

٢٨	<b>5. II 'intestinal tract I-Gastro</b>
٢٩	.Normal radiographic anatomy
٣٠	Types of contrast study of the GIT
٣١	.radiological terms in GIT diseases Specific
٣٢	.Diseases of the esophagus
٣٣	.Diseases of the stomach small bowel
٣٤	.Diseases of the large bowel
٣٥	<b>pancreas &amp; spleen 'Liver-'</b>
٣٦	investigations of hepatobiliary &Normal radiographic anatomy .system
٣٧	.biliary system &Diseases of the liver
٣٨	.Radiological investigations of the spleen
٣٩	.diseases of the pancreas &Radiological investigations
٤٠	<b>retroperitoneum &amp;Peritoneal cavity .'</b>
٤١	-intra 'peritoneal tumors 'ascitis)Diseases of the peritoneum (peritoneal abscesses
٤٢	.peritoneum-retroInvestigations of the
٤٣	'peritoneal lymphadenopathy-retro)peritoneum -Diseases of the retro peritoneal-retro 'gland adrenal the of disease -retro 'hematoma peritoneal-retro 'aneurysm aortic 'tumors (abscesses psoas & peritoneal
٤٤	<b>II 'Urinary tract I.'</b>
٤٥	Investigations of the urinary tract
٤٦	.Nephrocalcinosis &Urinary calculi
٤٧	.obstruction Urinary tract
٤٨	'Angiomyolipoma 'renal cyst simple)masses Renal parenchymal .(Renal cell carcinoma
٤٩	.Urothelial tumor
٥٠	& Renal 'Emphysematous pyelonephritis &acute )Infection Chronic 'Renal TB 'Pyonephrosis 'perinephric abscess .(pyelonephritis
٥١	.ureteric reflux-Vesico
٥٢	.Renal trauma
٥٣	.failureChronic renal
٥٤	.urinary tract Congenital variation of the
٥٥	diseases of the 'diseases of the prostate 'Diseases of the UB .Urethra
٥٦	.testes &Diseases of the Sacrotum
٥٧	<b>Female genital tract.'</b>
٥٨	.normal radiographic anatomy &Investigations
٥٩	'masses ovarian) tract genital female the of diseases Specific .(endometriosis 'disease inflammatory pelvic 'masses uterine
٦٠	.Ultrasound appearance of normal uterine pregnancy
٦١	.Ectopic pregnancy
٦٢	<b>imaging Breast.'</b>

٦٣	.breast Investigations of
٦٤	.anatomy Normal radiographic
٦٥	breast ‘fibroadenoma ‘cyst simple) breast the of diseases Specific . (carcinoma
٦٦	<b>11.III ‘II ‘Radiology of bone diseases I</b>
٦٧	Plain radiographic Signs of bone diseases
٦٨	.Classification of bone diseases
٦٩	.solitary bone lesion Radiological assessment of
٧٠	Ewing ‘Chondrosarcoma ‘Osteosarcoma) :tumors bone Malignant . (Giant cell tumor ‘s sarcoma
٧١	.like lesion tumor & tumors Benign
٧٢	.(TB ‘Osteomyelitis) Bone infection
٧٣	.(myeloma multiple & metastases bone) lesions bone focal Multiple
٧٤	.Generalized decrease in bone density
٧٥	.Generalized increase in bone density
٧٦	.Acromegally
٧٧	.Radiology of bone trauma
٧٨	<b>Radiology of joint diseases. ١٢</b>
٧٩	.of joint diseasestechiques Imaging
٨٠	diseases Plain radiographic Signs of joint
٨١	.(arthritis pyogenic ‘osteoarthritis ‘rheumatoid arthritis) Arthritis
٨٢	.Avascular necrosis
٨٣	<b>13.II ‘Radiology of the spine I</b>
٨٤	Imaging investigations of the spine
٨٥	.Anatomical review
٨٦	.abnormality Plain radiographic Signs of spinal
٨٧	& lymphoma ‘Metastases) :Specific diseases of the spine degenerative disc ‘spinal trauma ‘spinal infection ‘Myeloma Spinal ‘spondylitis Ankylosing ‘stenosis Spinal ‘disease . (compression cord spinal ‘dysraphism
٨٨	<b>II ‘brain I &amp;Skull . ١٤</b>
٨٩	brain &Imaging investigations of the skull
٩٠	.brain &Normal radiographic anatomy of the skull
٩١	multiple ‘infection ‘stroke ‘brain tumors) :Specific brain disorders . (sclerosis
٩٢	.Radiology of head injury
٩٣	<b>15.II ‘neck I &amp;orbit ‘Sinuses</b>
٩٤	.nasal sinuses-diseases of the para &Imaging techniques
٩٥	.diseases of the orbit &Imaging techniques
٩٦	.diseases of the salivary glands &Imaging techniques
٩٧	.gland thyroid-para & thyroid the of diseases & techniques Imaging
١٠٠	<b>Angiography . ١٦</b>
١٠١	.complications of arteriograpy &principles ‘indications ‘Definition
١٠٢	.Indications of venography
١٠٣	venous-arterio ‘Atheroma ‘Aneurysms) disorders vascular Specific

	•hyperplasia Fibromuscular &Stenosis •malformation &fistula (vascular Tumors •Embolism &Thrombosis
١٠٤	Interventional radiology
١٠٥	Vascular interventional procedures
١٠٦	biopsyPercutaneous needle
١٠٧	fluid collections &Percutaneous drainage of abscess
١٠٨	obstruction Interventions in urinary
١٠٩	Interventions in biliary obstruction

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Psychiatry</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>60 hrs</b>
<b>Practice</b>	<b>٣ hrs</b>
<b>Units</b>	<b>5</b>
No	Title
١	Classification of Mental &Diagnosis•History of Psychiatry Disorders
٢	Doctor Relationship-The patient
٣	(symptomatology)Psychopathology
٤	Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
٥	Depressive Disorders
٦	Related Disorders &Bipolar
٧	Anxiety Disorders
٨	Compulsive and Related Disorders-Obsessive
٩	Related Disorders-and Stressor -Trauma
١٠	and Related Disorders Somatic Symptom
١١	Dissociative Disorders
١٢	Eating Disorders &Feeding
١٣	Wake Disorders-Sleep
١٤	Related and Addictive Disorders-Substance
١٥	and Conduct Disorders •Control-Impulse •Disruptive
١٦	Disorders Neurodevelopmental
١٧	Dysfunction Sexual
١٨	Paraphilic Disorders
١٩	Gender Dysphoria
٢٠	Personality Disorders
٢١	of Medicine AspectsPsychiatric

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**UNIVERSITY OF MISAN**

**College Of Medicine**



## **Syllabus of Medical College Curriculum**

### **SIXTH YEAR**

٢٠٢٥-٢٠٢٤

Number of weeks		Subject
Units	Weeks	
12	12	<b>Internal Medicine</b>
12	12	<b>Surgery</b>
10	10	<b>Gynecology &amp; obestetrics</b>
10	10	<b>Pediatrics</b>
<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>TOTAL WEEKS</b>