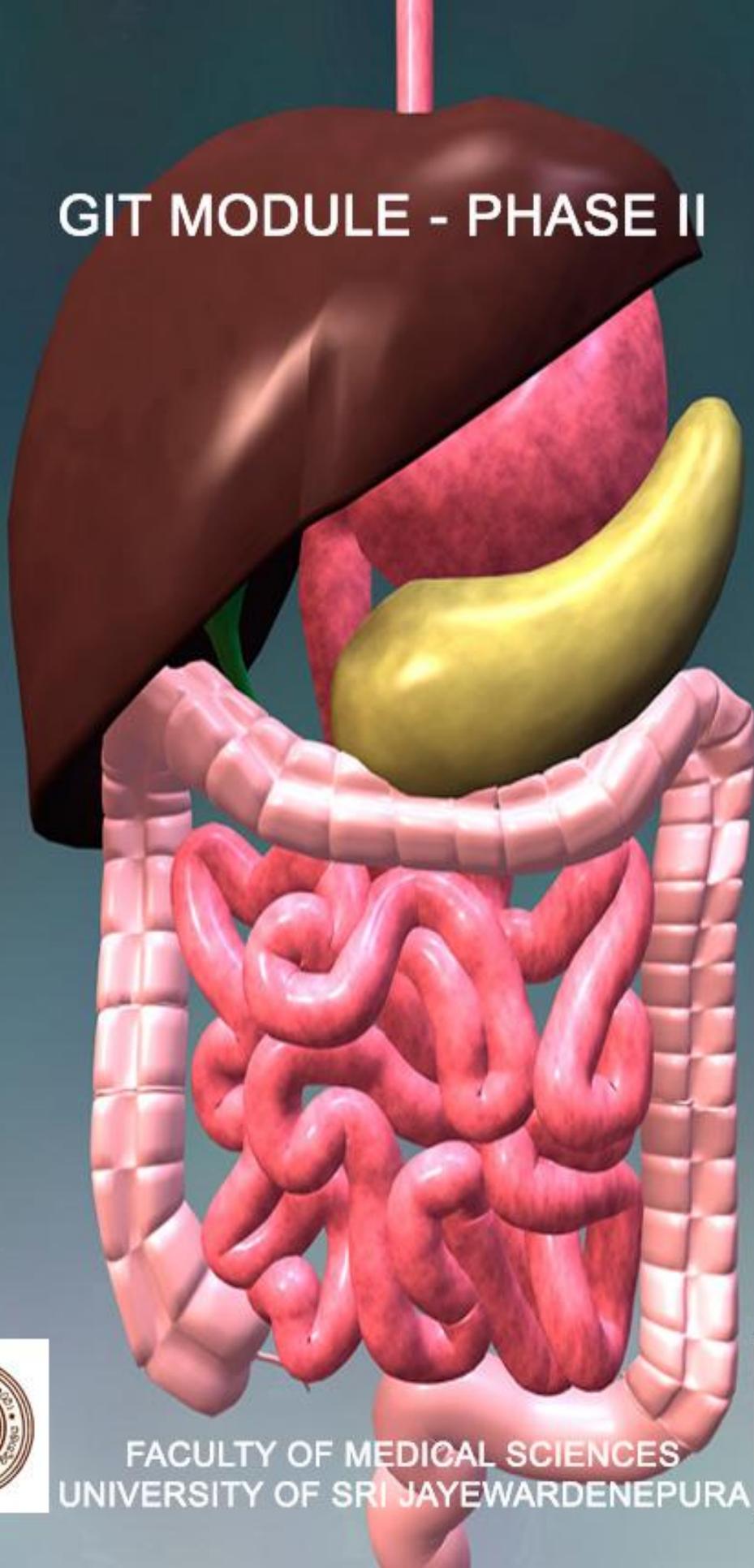


GIT MODULE - PHASE II



FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA



Members of the Module Committee

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General Objectives

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

1. Develop and apply the attributes and personal characteristics necessary for a professional relationship with patients with gastrointestinal problems.
2. Apply the basic scientific knowledge in a wide range of practical situations in the field of gastrointestinal disease.
3. Diagnose and manage a defined range of gastrointestinal problems in Sri Lanka by relevant history, examination, investigation and treatment utilizing available resources
4. Communicate effectively with patients having gastrointestinal problems.
5. Comprehend and apply ethical values associated with professional practice and conduct in the field of gastroenterology by understanding the medicolegal, ethical, economic and conflict situations.
6. Apply the principles and practice of medicine in dealing with gastrointestinal problems in a community and/or in a population.
7. Contribute to the health system of the country as a primary care physician by providing primary care in a personalized, comprehensive manner integrating the preventive and curative aspects in dealing with patients with gastrointestinal problems.
8. Demonstrate ability to lead, guide and co-ordinate the work of others in fields related to gastroenterology.
9. Evaluate own performance in the field of gastroenterology and seek assistance where necessary by accepting willingness for review and self-audit.
10. Keep abreast of advancing medical knowledge in the field of gastroenterology, contribute to new knowledge by research and disseminate knowledge to others.

Diseases of the mouth, oro-pharynx, and salivary glands

Intermediate objectives	Content area	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Infections of mouth and salivary glands The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the host defenses against the gastrointestinal infections List the infections of the mouth and salivary glands and their clinical features List the investigations to establish a diagnosis Describe the management of the infections of the mouth and salivary glands 	<p>(B) Immunological defenses against the gut</p> <p>(A) Infections of mouth and salivary glands: Candidiasis, herpes simplex, Vincent’s angina, periodontitis, dental abscess</p> <p>(A) Microbiological diagnosis Microbiological basis of management</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Microbiology
<p>Mouth ulcers The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the aetiology and clinical features of mouth ulcers List systemic diseases that cause mouth ulceration Management and prevention of mouth ulcers 	<p>(A) Aphthous ulceration (B) Other oral ulcers (C) Sjogren’s syndrome Sarcoidosis (A) Management and preventive aspects</p>	FiLM	45 minutes	Oral surgery

<p>Malignant and pre malignant conditions of the oral cavity including tongue The student should be able to: Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, prevention, management and treatment of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benign & malignant ulcers of the oral cavity • Malignancies of oral cavity • Potentially malignant conditions of oral cavity 	<p>(A) Leucoplakia & carcinoma</p>	<p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Oral surgery</p>
<p>Calculi of salivary glands The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the diagnosis and management of calculi of the salivary glands 	<p>(B) Risk factors Signs and symptoms Investigations Surgical and non surgical management</p>			
<p>Tumours of the salivary glands The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the aetiology • Clinical features • Diagnosis and management of tumours of the salivary glands. 	<p>(A) Aetiological factors Signs and symptoms and complications of Pleomorphic adenoma and Carcinoma (B) Surgical and non surgical management</p>	<p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Surgery</p>

Diseases of the oesophagus

Intermediate objectives	Content area	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Dysphagia The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define dysphagia List the causes of dysphagia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the clinical features and management of dysphagia 	<p>(A) Neuromuscular disorders Oesophageal motility disorders Extrinsic lesions Intrinsic lesions Signs and symptoms Conservative, surgical and palliative management</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery
<p>Carcinoma of the oesophagus The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the risk factors of oesophageal carcinoma Describe clinical manifestations of oesophageal carcinoma Describe management of esophageal carcinoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe pathological features of oesophageal carcinoma Describe diagnosis of oesophageal carcinoma 	<p>(A) Causative factors/risk factors Symptoms, signs and complications Surgical and non-surgical management, prognosis. Pathological changes</p> <p>Histology, endoscopy and radiology</p>	Practical (combined with gastritis)		Pathology

<p>Gastro oesophageal reflux The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall the anti-reflux mechanism • List the predisposing conditions of gastro-oesophageal reflux • Describe the clinical manifestation • Describe the pathological changes • Describe the management • Define Barrett's oesophagus • Describe management of Barrett's oesophagus 	<p>(A) Recapitulate the anti reflux mechanisms</p> <p>Signs and symptoms, differential diagnosis Pathogenesis, pathological changes, complications – Radiology, endoscopy, surgical, pharmacological and non pharmacological management</p> <p>Role of endoscopy and biopsy in follow up</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery
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Diseases of the Stomach and duodenum

Intermediate objectives	Content	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Acid Secretion Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall the Physiology of acid secretion 	<p>(B) Over view of gastric acid secretion</p>	FiLM		Physiology
<p>Dyspepsia and functional bowel disorders Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define dyspepsia Classify dyspepsia Define functional dyspepsia List the aetiological factors for Functional dyspepsia Describe the epidemiology of dyspepsia How to differentiate the features that suggest organic disorders. Describe the management of functional dyspepsia Recognize Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) 	<p>(A) Organic, functional</p> <p>Aetiological factors, role of diet, infections, drugs and other irritants etc Prevalence, associations, risk factors etc. Anaemia, weight loss, persistent symptoms etc.</p> <p>Investigations, role of endoscopy, pharmacological and non pharmacological management</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Medicine

<p>Organic dyspepsia The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define Organic dyspepsia • Describe causes of Peptic ulcer disease with special emphasis on <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> • Describe Clinical presentation of peptic ulcer disease • Describe Pathogenesis and pathology of peptic ulcer disease • Describe Investigations of peptic ulcer disease • Describe complications of peptic ulcer disease • Describe prevention and treatment of peptic ulcer disease 	<p>(A) Causes of Peptic ulcer disease with special emphasis on <i>Helicobacter pylori</i></p> <p>Signs and symptoms</p> <p>(B) Histology, macroscopic and microscopic features</p> <p>Barium meal, endoscopy, diagnosis of <i>H.pylori</i> infections</p> <p>(A) Bleeding, perforation, strictures, malignancies</p> <p>Acid suppressive therapy, <i>H.pylori</i> eradication, surgical management.</p>	<p>FiLM (<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>)</p>		<p>Microbiology Pathology Pharmacology</p>
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<p>Gastric carcinoma</p> <p>The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the epidemiology, aetiology of gastric carcinoma and appreciate management issues • Define Gastritis • Describe Classification aetiology/risk factors of Gastritis • Describe Clinical features of Gastritis • Describe Complications of Gastritis • Describe the management of gastritis 	<p>(A) Epidemiological , clinical presentation and management of gastric carcinoma</p> <p>Acute and chronic gastritis including <i>H. pylori</i> associated chronic gastritis</p> <p>Aetiology/risk factors, histological classification</p> <p>Signs and symptoms and differential diagnosis</p> <p>Ulceration, atrophic changes, malignant changes</p> <p>Endoscopy, biopsy, symptomatic treatment and eradication of <i>H.pylori</i></p>	<p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Surgery</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe assessment of severity of upper gastro intestinal bleeding • Describe investigations and role of endoscopy in upper gastro intestinal bleeding • Describe emergency treatment of upper gastro intestinal bleeding • Describe management of upper gastro intestinal bleeding 	<p>Resuscitation, blood transfusion, IV fluid replacement</p> <p>Endoscopy in management, pharmacological and surgical management. Prevention of re-bleeding from varices</p>			
<p>Diagnosis of congenital paediatric disorders The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize clinical features and diagnose children with congenital GI disorders 	<p>(B) clinical features of infantile pyloric stenosis, duodenal atresia, Hirshprung disease, diaphragmatic hernia</p>	FiLM		Paediatrics

Diseases of the liver

Intermediate objectives	Content	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Applied physiology and anatomy of the liver</p> <p>The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall the anatomy and physiology of liver disease Describe the biochemical changes that occur in liver disease List causes of Jaundice Differentiate types of Jaundice Describe anatomical changes that occur in liver disease 	<p>(A) Recapitulation of physiology and anatomy of the liver and the biliary system in relation to jaundice</p> <p>Application of biochemistry in diagnosis of jaundice and liver disease</p> <p>Radiological investigations in relation to anatomical changes.</p> <p>Liver biopsy</p>	<p>Seminar</p>	<p>90 minutes</p>	<p>Anatomy/Radiology Biochemistry Physiology Medicine</p>
<p>Acquired hepatitis and neonatal hepatitis syndrome</p> <p>The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the common inherited disorders of the liver and biliary tree Describe the clinical features Describe the diagnosis Describe the management Describe the liver infections and other acquired disorders 	<p>(A) Biliary atresia, inherited metabolic disorders, congenital hepatitis fibrosis, fibropolycystic disease</p> <p>Signs, symptoms and complications</p> <p>Diagnostic aspects</p> <p>Management</p>	<p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Paediatrics</p>

in childhood.	Acute and chronic viral hepatitis, hepatitis syndrome of infancy, bacterial infections, autoimmune disorders, endocrine causes			
Liver infections The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe primary liver infections • Describe the epidemiology • Describe the clinical features • Describe the pathological changes • Describe laboratory diagnosis • Describe management • Describe how the liver is affected in other systemic infections and disease 	(A) Acute viral hepatitis, pyogenic liver abscess, amoebic liver abscess Prevalence, incidence, transmission Signs, symptoms and complications. Histology Serological diagnosis, biochemical diagnosis Surgical and non-surgical Management Changes that occur in tuberculosis, leptospirosis, malaria, malignant disorders etc.	Lecture Practical	45 minutes 45 x 3 minutes	Microbiology Pathology & Microbiology
Acute liver failure The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define acute liver failure • List the clinical features of acute liver failure 	(A) Causes of acute liver failure and diagnostic criteria Symptoms, signs and	Lecture	45 minutes	Medicine

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the management strategies and prognostic criteria 	<p>complications</p> <p>Investigations and management of acute liver failure, artificial liver support, prognostic features</p>			
<p>Chronic liver disease The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define chronic liver disease, metabolic and autoimmune liver disorders Define chronic liver infections Describe the clinical features Describe the pathological changes Describe the investigations Describe the management Describe prevention List the clinical manifestation of cirrhosis 	<p>(A) Causes of chronic liver disease and diagnostic criteria, Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, auto-immune hepatitis, Wilson’s disease, haemochromatosis</p> <p>Chronic hepatitis due to Hepatitis B and C</p> <p>Signs, symptoms and complications</p> <p>Histology</p> <p>Biochemical, serological and pathological</p> <p>Use of drugs to prevent progression</p> <p>Vaccination – pre and post exposure</p>	<p>Lecture</p> <p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p> <p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Medicine</p> <p>Pathology</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcoholic liver disease 		Seminar	90 minutes	Com. Med, Psychiatry Medicine
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the pathology of cirrhosis of the liver 	<p>Symptoms, signs and complications and prognostic features of cirrhosis</p> <p>Epidemiology, risk factors, early diagnosis, alcoholic hepatitis etc. management, screening and prevention</p> <p>Macroscopic and microscopic features, pathophysiological and anatomical changes</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Pathology

<p>Obstructive jaundice</p> <p>The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define obstructive jaundice • To learn the clinical approach to work out the level and caused of jaundice in a patient with suspected extra hepatic biliary obstruction • To learn the initial workup to establish the diagnosis • To be familiar with the different investigative modalities and the principals to work out the best management plan based on Pathological and radiological evidence • Outline the risk factors, pathogenesis of liver tumours • Identify macroscopic and microscopic features of liver tumours 	<p>(A) The causes of extra hepatic biliary obstruction Painful jaundice vs painless jaundice</p> <p>Value of palpable gall bladder to predict the level of obstruction Courvoisier's law</p> <p>Principles of management</p> <p>Identify the risk factors and pathogenesis of liver tumours Identify the microscopic and macroscopic features of liver tumours with a view to differentiate primary and secondary</p>	<p>Lecture</p> <p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p> <p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Surgery</p> <p>Pathology</p>
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	liver tumours. Correlation of pathological features to clinical symptoms and complications			
Drugs and liver diseases The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the types of toxic effects caused by the drugs • Describe how liver diseases affect the metabolism and action of drugs • Describe the changes in the pharmacodynamics/kinetics of drugs used in liver disease • Describe prescribing in liver disease 	(A) Mechanisms of liver damage by drugs with common examples, predisposing factors, identification of drug induced liver damage Changes in bio-availability, changes in drug interaction, changes in action of drugs Calculation of doses, side effects, monitoring, avoidance of toxic drugs etc.	Lecture	45 minutes	Pharmacology
Liver disease in pregnancy The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the changes that occur in liver function during normal pregnancy • Describe liver disease that is associated with pregnancy associated hypertension 	(A) Changes of liver biochemistry, liver dysfunction in hyperemesis gravidarum Liver disorders associated with eclampsia, HELLP syndrome	Lecture	45 minutes	Obstetrics and Gynaecology

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe specific disorders that affect the liver during pregnancy	Acute fatty liver of pregnancy, recurrent cholestasis of pregnancy, viral hepatitis			
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Diseases of the biliary tree

Intermediate objectives	Content area	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Gall stones Student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recollect the factors responsible for gall stone formation • To learn the varying clinical presentations of symptomatic gall stone disease and bile duct stones • To recollect the biochemical basis of obstructive jaundice • To understand the pathogenesis of gall stone disease • To understand the principles of management of gall bladder stones and bile duct stones 	<p>(A) Pathophysiology of gall stone formation of gall stones, predisposing factors, epidemiology and relation to cancer.</p> <p>Symptoms, signs and complications of symptomatic gall bladder stones and bile duct stones</p> <p>Asymptomatic gall stones</p> <p>(A) Investigations including imaging, surgical management, role of interventional endoscopy, management of complications</p>	Seminar	90 minutes	Surgery and Biochemistry

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Diseases of the Pancreas

Intermediate objectives	Content	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Acute pancreatitis The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define acute pancreatitis • List causes • Describe clinical features • Describe assessment of severity of pancreatitis • Describe pathological changes • Describe investigations • Describe management 	<p>(A) Aetiological factors Signs, symptoms and complications Scoring system for assessment of severity</p> <p>Macroscopic and microscopic changes</p> <p>Investigations to diagnose and assess severity Surgical and non-surgical management</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery
<p>Chronic pancreatitis and pancreatic cancers The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the clinical presentation of chronic pancreatitis (CP) • To appreciate the problem of differentiating cancer from chronic pancreatitis • To understand the assessment and limitations of therapy of pancreatic cancer 	<p>(A) Causes of chronic pancreatitis Diagnostic modalities Treatment options of chronic pancreatitis Treatment of options of pancreatic cancers</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery

Diseases of the small and large intestine

Intermediate objectives	Content	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Infective diarrhoea The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the causes of infective diarrhoea Describe the epidemiology Describe the clinical features Describe the pathological changes Describe the diagnosis Describe the Management 	<p>(A) Viruses, Bacteria, parasites</p> <p>Incidence, transmission Signs, symptoms & complication Histology</p> <p>Microbiological diagnosis Fluid electrolyte replacement, antibiotics and other drugs and preventive aspects</p>	<p>SGD</p> <p>Practical</p> <p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minuets x 3</p> <p>45 minutes x 3</p> <p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Microbiology</p> <p>Pathology and Microbiology</p> <p>Pathology</p>
<p>Food poisoning The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the causes of food poisoning Describe the epidemiology Describe the clinical features Describe the diagnosis Describe management 	<p>(A) Bacteria and other infective agents and toxins Epidemiological aspects Signs, symptoms and complications</p> <p>Microbiological investigations,</p> <p>Aetiology and pathophysiology Prevention and transmission Signs, symptoms & complications Microbiological and serological diagnosis</p> <p>Antibiotic therapy, symptomatic therapy</p>	<p>SGD</p>	<p>45 minutes x 3</p>	<p>Microbiology</p>

<p>Enteric fever The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the aetiology • Describe the epidemiology • Describe the clinical features • Describe pathological changes • Describe the diagnosis • Describe management <p>Epidemiological aspects</p> <p>Inflammatory bowel disease and colon cancer The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to classify Inflammatory bowel disease • Describe the epidemiology of IBD • Describe the clinical features • Describe pathological changes of IBD comparing UC with CD • Describe investigations • Describe management • Colon cancer – describe the pathogenesis and pathological features 	<p>and preventive aspects</p> <p>(B) Incidence, prevalence, possible aetiological factors and complications</p> <p>Histology (Microscopy and Macroscopic)</p>	<p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Pathology</p>
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<p>Parasitic infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the organisms causing infections/infestations in the intestines Describe their morphology and life cycle related to pathogenesis and clinical features Describe the epidemiology Describe the Investigations Describe management of parasitic infestation of the gut 	<p>(A) Intestinal protozoans <i>Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia intestinalis</i> (A) Intestinal helminthes – <i>Ascaris lumbricoides, Hook worms, Trichuris trichiura, Enterobius vermicularis, Strongyloides stercoralis</i> (B) Cestodes <i>Taenia solium, Echinococcus granulosus</i> and <i>Hymenolepis diminuta</i> (C) Tissue and blood trematodes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs, symptoms and complications, Macroscopic and microscopic changes and pathogenesis Prevalence, prevention and transmission Parasitological and non-parasitological investigations Drug treatment, preventive aspects 	<p>Lecture Practical Tutorial FiLM (blood trematodes)</p>	<p>45 minutes x 4 45 minutes x 3 (2) 45 minutes x 3 (3)</p>	<p>Parasitology</p>
<p>Diarrhoea The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define diarrhoea List the causes of diarrhoea Describe the mechanisms Describe clinical features 	<p>(A) Pathophysiology Infective and non infective Signs, symptoms and complications Microbiological, Radiological and</p>	<p>Seminar</p>	<p>90 minutes</p>	<p>Paediatrics Microbiology Parasitology</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe investigations Describe management strategies 	biochemical investigations Fluid electrolyte, antibiotics, pharmacological management and preventive aspects			Pharmacology Medicine Community Medicine Pathology Family Medicine
Small and large intestinal obstruction The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define small and large intestinal obstruction List the causes Describe clinical features Describe investigations Describe management strategies 	(A) Classification of aetiological factors Signs, symptoms & complications Radiology, role of endoscopy and other investigations Surgical and non surgical management	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery
Hernia The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the risk factors of hernias List the types Describe the clinical features Describe management 	(A) Predisposing factors and anatomical descriptions Common types of hernia Symptoms, signs & complications Surgical and non-surgical management.	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery
Acute abdomen The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the causes Describe clinical features 	(A) Aetiological factors Signs, symptoms and complications such	Lecture	45 minutes	Medicine Surgery

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe management 	<p>as perforation, peritonitis and obstruction Supportive therapy, investigations to establish diagnosis, surgical and non surgical management</p>			Paediatrics Surgery
<p>Motility disorders of the intestine The Student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define Irritable bowel syndrome Describe clinical features Describe diagnosis Describe management Define constipation List causes of constipation Describe pathophysiological mechanisms Describe investigations Describe management Know the drugs used in vomiting, purgative and anti-spasmodics 	<p>(A) Definition. Diagnostic criteria. Signs, Symptoms, complications and how to differentiate from other causes of abdominal pain When to do investigations Symptomatic, pharmacological and psychological aspects Symptomatology Aetiological factors</p> <p>Endoscopy, radiology & other investigations Pharmacological and non pharmacological management (Antiemetics, Antidiarrhoeals, Laxatives, Antispasmodics, Prokinetic agents)</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Medicine
		Lecture	45 minutes	Pharmacology
<p>Acute appendicitis The student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the clinical features 	<p>(A) Signs, symptoms, complications & differential diagnosis</p>	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe pathological changes Describe investigations Describe management 	Pathology and pathogenesis Radiological & other investigations Antibiotic treatment, surgical management, management of complications			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 				

Gastro intestinal polyps & polyposis syndromes & adenocarcinoma of the colon

Intermediate objectives	Content	Activity	Duration	Department
Gastrointestinal polyps The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and classify polyps Describe their pathological features Name the polyposis syndromes & their mode of inheritance Describe the clinical and pathological features of FAP Know the malignant potential of polyps & polyposis syndromes 	(C) Definition and classification Pathology of gastrointestinal polyps Polyposis syndromes Mode of inheritance Clinical and pathological features of FAP Malignant potential	Practical/ FiLM (with colon cancer)	45 minutes x 3	Pathology
Colorectal cancer The student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List risk factors for colorectal 	(A) Risk factors for colorectal cancer	Lecture	45 minutes	Surgery

<p>cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the incidence & epidemiology of colorectal cancer, including the Sri Lankan situation • Describe the pathogenesis of polyp-associated & non-polyposis colorectal cancer • Describe the pathological features, staging & sites of metastasis of colorectal cancer • List prognostic indicators & know the potential outcomes • Describe the clinical features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List investigations & interpret the results, including endoscopy findings • Describe the suitable treatment options and screening modalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of stoma 	<p>Incidence & epidemiology Sri Lankan incidence</p> <p>Pathogenesis, including the adenoma-carcinoma sequence & hereditary non polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) Pathology (part of pathology lecture combined with IBD) staging and sites of metastasis</p> <p>Prognosis Signs, symptoms and differential diagnosis Investigations including endoscopy, radiology, biochemical (markers)</p> <p>Non surgical, management of metastasis, palliative aspects of management Screening</p>	<p>Lecture</p>	<p>45 minutes</p>	<p>Pathology</p>
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Diseases of the ano-rectum

Intermediate objectives	Content	Activity	Duration	Department
<p>Haemorrhoids Student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the factors predisposing to haemorrhoids Describe the clinical features Describe the management of haemorrhoids 	<p>(A) Anatomy of haemorrhoids. Pathophysiology of haemorrhoid formation, aetiological factors Symptoms, signs, differential diagnosis, complications Role of proctoscopy and sigmoidoscopy, identification of predisposing factors, surgical and endoscopic management, management of complications. Strategies to prevent recurrence of haemorrhoids.</p>	Lecture	45minutes	Surgery
<p>Anal fissure, anal abscesses and fistulae Student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define anal fissure Describe clinical features Describe the management 	<p>(A) Pathophysiology of formation of anal fissure, predisposing factors Symptoms, signs, complications, methods of diagnosis Pain relief, surgical and non-surgical strategies to treat and prevent recurrence.</p>	Lecture	45minutes	Surgery

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define anal abscesses and fistulae • Describe the aetiology • Describe the clinical features • Describe the management and prevention 	<p>Anatomical factors in fistula formation.</p> <p>Pathophysiology Microbiological issues.</p> <p>Factors predisposing to fistula and abscess formation.</p> <p>Symptoms and signs. Complications.</p> <p>Differential diagnosis.</p> <p>Non-surgical and surgical management.</p> <p>Management of complications.</p> <p>Prevention.</p>			
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Recommended reading

Anatomy

- ❖ Cunningham's Manual and Practical Anatomy 15th Edition
G.J Ramames (Thorax and abdomen)
- ❖ Clinical Anatomy, 10th Edition
Harold Ellis
Clinically oriented Anatomy 4th Edition
- ❖ Keith L Moore and Arthur F Dalley

Physiology

- ❖ Review of Medical Physiology
William F Ganong 21st Edition
- ❖ Pathophysiology of Disease
An introduction to Clinical Medicine
Stephen J Mc Phee, Vishwanath and Lingappa, William F Ganong

Biochemistry

- ❖ Clinical Chemistry –4th Edition
William J Marshall London UK
- ❖ Lecture notes: clinical biochemistry –7th Edition
G J Beckett
Simon W Walker, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary
Peter Rae, Western General Hospital
Peter Ashby
- ❖ Medical Biochemistry – 2nd Edition
With student consult Access
John Baynes and Marek Dominiczak
Published October 2004

Microbiology

- ❖ Microbiology in Clinical Practice
D C Shanson
- ❖ Medical Microbiology
Edited by Cedric A Mimms, John H L Playfair,
Ivan M Roitt, Derek Wakelin and Rosamund William
- ❖ Medical Microbiology latest Edition
David Greenwood Richard C B Suck

Parasitology

- ❖ Markell and Voge's Medical Parasitology 8th Edition
- ❖ Basic Clinical Parasitology
Harold Brown and Franklin A Neva 6th Edition
- ❖ Manson's Tropical Medicine 20th Edition
Manson-Bahr and Bell
- ❖ Soil transmitted helminth parasites of Man
J Sarath Edirishinghe
Science Education Unit, Faculty of Science, University of
Peradeniya

Pathology

- ❖ Robbins and Cotran
Pathogenic basis of disease
- ❖ Kumar, Abbas, Fausto 7th Edition

Additional references for Pathology

- ❖ Muir's Textbook of Pathology
MacSeween, Whaley – 13th Edition
- ❖ Chapter 17. In Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease, 7th edition.
Kumar, Abbas, Fausto editors. Elsevier Inc, 2004. ISBN 81-8147-
528-3
- ❖ Chapter 9. In Muir's Textbook of Pathology, 14th edition. Levison,
Reid, Burt, Harrison, Fleming editors. Edward Arnold (Publishers)
Ltd. (Book Power), 2008. ISBN 978-0-340-81024-8
- ❖ <http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/GIHTML/GIIDX.html>

Pharmacology

- ❖ Clinical Pharmacology – P.N. Bennet, M.J. Brown
- ❖ Pharmacology – Rang and Dale
- ❖ Pharmacological basis of Therapeutics – Goodman and Gilman

Journals in Pharmacology

- ❖ Sri Lanka Prescriber
- ❖ Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin – UK
- ❖ Australian Prescriber

Other publications in Pharmacology

- ❖ British national Formulary
- ❖ Sri Lankan Hospital Formulary

Community Medicine

- ❖ Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine
K Park
M/s Banaridas Bhanot Publishers

Family Medicine

- ❖ Oxford hand book of general practice

Paediatrics

- ❖ Illustrated Paediatrics 2nd Edition
Tom Lissauer and Graham Clayden
- ❖ Hospital Paediatrics 3rd Edition
Anthony D Milner and David Hull
- ❖ Nelson's Textbook of Paediatrics 16th Edition
Behrman and Kliegman Genson

Medicine

- ❖ Clinical Medicine- Kumar and Clerk
- ❖ Gastrointestinal and Liver disease- Sleisenger and Fordtran's
- ❖ Oxford Text book of Hepatology

Surgery

- ❖ Short practice of Surgery – Bailey and Love's 25th Edition
- ❖ An aid to clinical Surgery by Peter R Scott 6th Edition