

# student guide

M1 2023-2024



### - Contents:

- 1-Guide lines (why P.B.L. "Problem Based Learning") added to integrated system in October 6 university faculty of medicine (what the student & tutor will do this term), (modules in this term & their general objectives)
- 2-Schedule for lectures, practicals, cases (small group teaching), skill lab, & exams
- 3-Rubrics for grading assignments and presentations
- 4-Portfolio items
- 5-Cases with objectives

### - PBL Philosophy:

In a world where available information is growing exponentially, we believe that the most important thing a student needs to know is how to learn. So the main learning goals of the PBL are a framework for looking at concepts, skills, and abilities and help guide the creation of personalized student curriculum. PBL offers unique environments where students can flourish as individuals within a community of learners.

### - PBL Process:

The core of the PBL process is the tutorials that will be held once weekly beside the practical sessions and the interactive lectures. In each tutorial there will be a case scenario that is delivered to the students, where they collaborate together through the seven jumps process to point out the possible problems present in the case and to find out the intended learning objectives need to be known through this case. In the second tutorial, they will discuss the objectives of the case after self study, and a new case will be delivered. In PBL process the role for lectures aim at clarification of complicated areas of information or to integrate different areas of information. Practical sessions and clinical skill lab are included as educational activities in BPL. They act as tools for the students to gain the needed psychomotor skills and to attain the professional attitude and behavior.

### - Student role:

The student is the center of the learning process in PBL. Students will depend on themselves in finding out the learning objectives by brain storming in the case study session. Then they will go home and study and search in the texts for the information of the objectives they got. Then the following session they should try to present the information they gazered and summarized to their students in an easy palatable way. In PBL the students have to work hard, prepare themselves well for every tutorial group meeting, collaborate with their colleagues and practice team work. They also will have their reflection about the process, their colleagues and the tutor.

### - Tutors role:

- The tutor will work as a facilitator more than traditional teacher who delivers all the information to the students. Tutors role is to stimulate and motivate the students to learn and to search for the information and knowledge. During the case they will guide the students and redirect them towards the intended learning objectives. The tutors share in the assessment process. Moreover, the tutor together with the students has the responsibility of setting the roles of the tutorial session.



- The tutor will receive guide information for the objectives in each case from the departments at least one week before the case is to be discussed, he should read them and then in the discussion of the case he should see if the students had fulfilled all the needed items so as to approve their work or they need to search more for certain items and get them so as to complete their work completely or they got more or un needed items they should discard them. By the end of the cases of the module students will have their hand out covering all items needed in the objectives they searched for
- All staff members should have their official mails done by the beginning of the academic year so as good communication may be applicable and to facilitate uploading of their lectures every Wednesday of each week
- Concerning the module (BOS 101) which is the beginning module for M1 the academic year 2022-2023.
- In each session one of the students will be the reader (the one who reads the case) and another one will be the writer (the one who writes the objectives on the board after brain storming of the students with the tutor and collect them after that)
- In session (1) (week 1)
  - One case will be red by the students
  - They make brain storming with each other and with the tutor to get the objectives the case is talking about. They will go home to search for them and make presentation about them the coming session.
  - Weeks for reading of the cases and discussion of the objectives are written above each case.
  - The presentation have certain rubrics the tutor try that the students stick more and more to them each presentation then at the last presentation of the module they will have certain mark among their portfolio total mark about:
    - The presentation they showed along the module and their share in the discussions and preparation of the work needed (see professional behavior sheet included) (the mark is given by the tutor)
  - After they finish the presentation in each session they will read the following case and brain storm to get the objectives that they will go home to prepare them as presentation in the coming case session and so on all the sessions
  - If the case is long its presentation by the students may take two weeks not one week to ensure that the students presented the objectives in the case in a good way
- -All students are to make their Emails in the first week so as to be able to have the on line information uploaded weekly concerning the following:
  - Lectures
  - Videos
  - Presentation done by their colleagues
  - On line exams formative and summative



# - Scoring Rubric for Presentations:

Category	Scoring Criteria	Total Points	Score
Organization	Were the main ideas presented in a clear manner?	5	
Organization (15 %)	Information is presented in a logical sequence.	5	
	Presentation appropriately cites requisite number of references.	5	
	- The Introduction is attention-getting,		
	- It lays out the problem well,	5	
	- It establishes a framework for the rest of the presentation.		
	Technical terms are well-defined in language that is	5	
	appropriate for the target audience.	3	
Content	The Presentation contains accurate information.	10	
(45 %)	The material included is relevant to the overall	10	
	message/purpose.	10	
	Appropriate amount of material is prepared, and the points	10	
	made reflect well their relative importance.	10	
	There is an obvious conclusion summarizing the	5	
	presentation.	3	
	Speaker maintains good eye contact with the audience and is	5	
	appropriately animated (e.g., gestures, moving around, etc.).	3	
	Speaker uses a clear, audible voice.	5	
Ducamentation	Delivery is poised, controlled, and smooth.	5	
Presentation (40 %)	Good language skills and pronunciation are used.	5	
	Visual aids are well prepared, informative, effective, and	5	
	not distracting.	3	
	Length of presentation is within the assigned time limits.	5	
	Information was well communicated.	10	
Score %	Total Points	100%	



# Steps to register on the Moodle e-learning website for Faculty of Medicine

1. Open any browser e.g. Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Safari .....

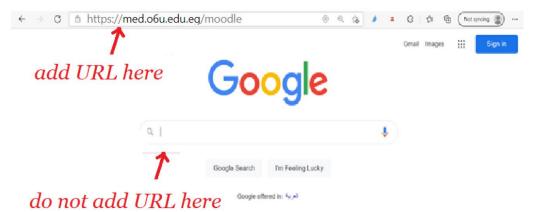


2. Then copy & paste this address in the URL box

https://med.o6u.edu.eg/moodle

N.B.

- It is https & not http
- There is no www in the address





3. Press "Enter" Key



4. Click on "log in" in the upper right corner of the screen.



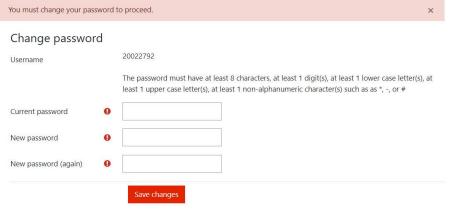


5. Write your ID number twice: in the "Username" & in the "Password" ..... here is an example:



20022792	Forgotten your username or password?				
•••••	Cookies must be enabled in				
☐ Remember username	your browser ?  Some courses may allow guest				
Log in	access				
	Log in as a guest				

6. Then click on "Log in" below. You will be asked to change your Password:



There are required fields in this form marked  $oldsymbol{0}$  .

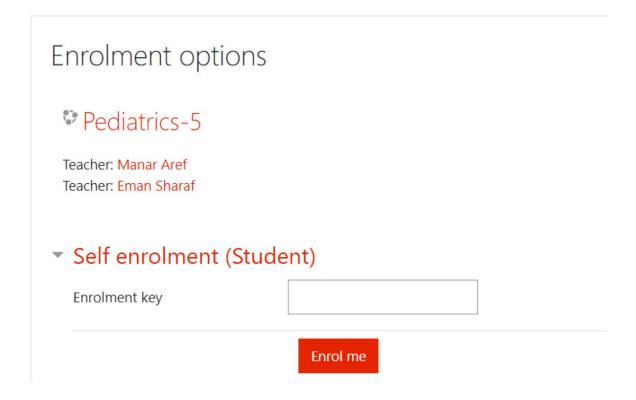
The new password must have at least 8 characters, at least 1 digit(s), at least 1 lower case letter(s), at least 1 upper case letter(s), at least 1 non-alphanumeric character(s) such as as \*, -, or #

**Very Important: DO NOT FORGET THE NEW PASSWORD** 



# How to enroll yourself in a Module?

Some modules need an "enrolment key" to enter it for the first time. Ask you teacher for this key.





# **Professional Behavior of student in the case checklist**

Students Name:	
Date:	End of module (Summative):
Module title:	
Student's Signature :	Tutor's Name:

Criteria		Scale: 1 and 2 is unsatisfactory, 3, 4 and 5 is satisfactory performance				Comments
Preparation: Is well prepared with relevant information, uses a variety of references and summarizes key points	1	2	3	4	5	
Critical thinking: Identifies problem, analyzes problem, suggests possible reasons for the problem, helps group to formulate learning objectives	1	2	3	4	5	
Participation: Participates actively, talks on turn and listens attentively to others	1	2	3	4	5	
Communication Skill & Group Skills: Respects tutor and colleagues, communicates well uses appropriate language, accepts feedback and responds appropriately.  Contributes to group learning, shares information with others, demonstrates sensitivity to views and feeling of	1	2	3	4	5	
others, takes on assigned tasks willingly  Presentation skills:						
Presents the information relevant to the learning objective of the case, explains clearly the reasoning process with regard to solving the problem	1	2	3	4	5	
	SATISFACTORY			TORY	UNSATISFACTORY	



### -The students portfolio (October 6 university - faculty of medicine - 2020 - 2021):

- Each student should go through one of the following links to make his google e-portfolio where he (she) will put the progression he will achieve in each module WEEK BY WEEK and e will send the link to the tutor to revise it. PAPER WORK OR CD OR E-MAIL ARE NOT ACCEPTED.
- Links to make e-portfolio using google sites

  https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2

  ahUKEwi9xOnhrYDzAhVERkEAHb\_0DCgQFnoECC0QAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.mont
  clair.edu%2Fmedia%2Fmontclairedu%2Foit%2Fdocumentation%2Feportfolios%2FGoogle-SitesePortfolio-3-13-PF-Final.pdf&usg=AOvVaw2PTNDhBjsWkTV75RJGCoen

 $\frac{https://www.google.com/url?sa=t\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&source=web\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=2ahUKEwi9xOnhrYDzAhVERkEAHb\_0DCgQFnoECC8QAQ\&url=https%3A%2F%2Fshakeuplearning.com%2Fblog%2Fhow-to-create-powerful-student-eportfolios-with-google-sites%2F\&usg=AOvVaw0koWnu2boD4ufVDvE_jtdo$ 

### - The student portfolio should contain the followings:

- The student binder for the portfolio should contain the followings:
- Binder should contain the names of the group of the students, and contact information (telephone, emails), their leader and names and emails of their tutor (s),
- Binder of portfolio may be either in papers or elecrtronic.
- Students should submit their proposal (protocol) of the manuscript or how to accomplish the manuscript before end of term to have the marks of the portfolio
- Students should make an assignment about (Artificial intelligence and medicine) and submit it either as power point or as a you tube channel before end of term to have the marks of the portfolio
- Students should collect the presentations the group will do along the sessions of the cases and put them in the binder of the portfolio.
- Any community medical work the student completed under supervision of a staff presenting the followings:
- -Name of staff & position
- Date
- Site
- Results
- ObstacleS
- -Conferences attended by him if present



- Visits done to clinical departments to see relevant experiments if present.
- PORTFOLIO SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IN FULL BY end of term
- Portfolio scoring (Rubrics for evaluating portfolios):
- Each student should be rated as one of the followings:
- Out standing & he will be given 95% to 100% of the portfolio mark
- Acceptable & he will be given 70% to 75% of the portfolio mark
- Marginal & he will be given 60% to 65% of the portfolio mark
- Unacceptable & he will be given less than 60% of the portfolio mark
- 1-Paragraph that summarizes his learning experience and contain the followings in short:
  - Resume of him
  - Impact made by the education on him
  - His present strengths
  - His present weakness
  - Future suggestions & goals
- 2-Any community medical work the student completed under supervision of a staff presenting the followings:
  - Name of staff & position
  - Date
  - Site
  - Results
  - Obstacles
- 3-His cases, objectives he got by brain storming, presentations done by him, (power point)
- 4-Medical pics & posters done by him or his group if present
- 5-Web page, or brouchure constructed by him or his group if present
- 6-Conferences attended by him if present
- 7-Visits done to clinical departments to see relevant experiments studied
- 8-Two to three education events attended by him
- 9-Two to three meetings with educational or clinical supervisors
- 10- Get started with scopus
- 1.2.3 SHOULD BE FORMED IN THE IBS MODULE
- 3, 4,5,6 SHOULD BE FORMED IN THE IBF MODULE
- 3, 7,8 SHOULD BE FORMED IN THE IHI MODULE
- 3,9,10 SHOULD BE FORMED IN THE IMB MODULE

#### BONUS MARKS ADDED TO THE PORTFOLIO MARK ONLY IF NEEDED

If any student shared in a paper with any of the staff

If any student constructed cases on sectra table

If any student shared the activities of the quality unit

If any student shared in the electronic evaluations



### - Portfolio scoring (Rubrics for evaluating portfolios):

### - Each student should be rated as one of the followings :

- Out standing & he will be given 95% to 100% of the portfolio mark
- Acceptable & he will be given 70% to 75% of the portfolio mark
- Marginal & he will be given 60% to 65% of the portfolio mark
- Unacceptable & he will be given less than 60% of the portfolio mark



MID MODULE	CONTNUOUS	END	OSPE
	ASSESSMENT	MODULE	
27 marks	10 marks total	50 marks	38 marks
electronic	1.5 attendance	total	total
	sections	40 MCQ	-slides
	1.5 attendance cases	10 SAQs	electronic
	4 presentation	electronic	and
	3 portfolio		practical
22 marks	8 marks total	40 marks	30 marks
electronic	1.5 attendance	total	total
	sections	30 MCQ	-slides
	1.5 attendance cases	10 SAQs	electronic
	3 presentation	electronic	and
	2 portfolio		practical
27 marks	10 marks total	50 marks	38 marks
electronic	1.5 attendance	total	total
	sections	40 MCQ	-slides
	1.5 attendance cases	10 SAQs	electronic
	4 presentation	electronic	and
	3 portfolio		practical
			-
15 marks	8 marks total	30 marks	22 marks -
electronic	1 attendance	total	slides
	sections	20 MCQ	electronic
	1 attendance cases	10 SAQs	and
	3 presentation	electronic	practical
	3 portfolio		1
	27 marks electronic  22 marks electronic  27 marks electronic	ASSESSMENT  27 marks electronic  1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance cases 4 presentation 3 portfolio  22 marks electronic  1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance cases 3 presentation 2 portfolio  27 marks electronic  1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance cases 4 presentation 3 portfolio  15 marks electronic  1 attendance sections 1 attendance sections 1 attendance cases 3 presentation	ASSESSMENT MODULE  27 marks electronic  1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance cases 4 presentation 3 portfolio  22 marks electronic  1.5 attendance cases 4 presentation 3 portfolio  22 marks electronic  1.5 attendance sections 1.5 attendance cases 3 presentation 2 portfolio  27 marks electronic  10 marks total 1.5 attendance cases 3 presentation 2 portfolio  27 marks electronic  15 marks electronic  15 marks electronic  15 marks electronic  15 marks electronic  1 attendance sections 1 attendance sections 1 attendance sections 20 MCQ 1 attendance cases 3 presentation electronic



# Cases for the first year students (first term 2023-2024)

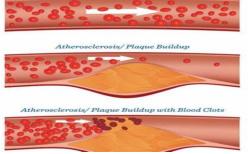
# **Tutor guide**

## 1-case 1:

A 57 years old, obese, heavy smoker male was admitted to the ER department suffering of severe chest pain on and off. By clinical examination the patient is hypertensive. The ER doctor carry out angiography which revealed narrowed coronary arteries, which is a common consequence for the risk factors of the

Normal artery

patient (atherosclerosis).



Objectives for brain storming:



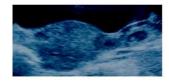
# **Portal circulation**

### Case 2:

A 25-year-old woman was rushed to the hospital in the midnight because she had intense lower abdominal pain. She gave history of two missed periods. Vaginal examination revealed early pregnancy and ultrasound of pelvic cavity showed empty uterus and fluid in pouch of Douglas. This is a case of tubal







**Tubal Ectopic Pregnancy** 

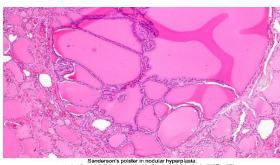
ectopic pregnancy.

### **Objectives for brain storming:**

### **3-Case 3:**

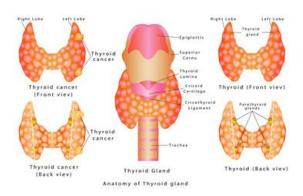
A 45-year-old female was attended to the internal medicine clinic complaining from a swelling in the front of the neck, after clinical examination of the neck, the doctor order some investigations and measure the vital signs of the patient ,elevated blood pressure is found. The doctor diagnosed this case as goiter.





Sanderson's polister in nodular hyperplasia: aggregate of small follicles at one pole of large colloid nodule (H&E, ×10





### **Objectives for brain storming:**

Introduction to body function (IBF) cases

Case

Guidelines carbohydrate hetero polysaccharide chemistry

A 70 years obese female patient suffers from pain in both knees and had an x ray done showing osteoarthritis and degeneration of cartilage. One day she felt gastric pain due to drugs that caused inflammation of the gastric mucosa. But he was mis diagnosed as intestinal colic and he was given atropine.

### Objectives:

- -Mention in details structure of healthy cartilage
- -mention changes of cartilage with aging
- -Role of atropine in intestinal colic

#### IHI cases tutor guide

### Case 1

#### **Case 1: Superantigen**

47-year-old women developed toxic shock following an infection with a strain of *Staphylococcus aureus* that produced toxic shock syndrome toxin (TSST)-1.

The toxin binds directly to MHC class II molecules on macrophage

### Objectives for brain storming (physiology, Immunology)

#### Case 2: Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia Purpura

A 52-year-old woman with a history of hypertension returned to clinic for continued management of chronic immune thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP).

She was diagnosed three years previously when she presented to her primary care provider with petechiae and was found to have isolated thrombocytopenia with a platelet count of 3,000/µL. She was referred to a hematologist and was initially treated with high-dose steroids,



with appropriate response. However, duration of response was short, and she ultimately required multiple additional lines of therapy to maintain platelet count above  $30,000/\,\mu\text{L}$ , including splenectomy, rituximab, eltrombopag, and immunosuppression. A bone marrow biopsy was performed and revealed increased megakaryocytes without evidence of dysplasia with normal cytogenetics and molecular analysis, confirming the diagnosis of ITP.

Objectives: (physiology, histology)

### Case 3

### (Physiology and histology integrated cases)

A 50-year-old man comes to his family physician complaining of fatigue.

The patient indicates that climbing the stairs leaves him short of breath and that this has been getting progressively worse over the past month. He does not participate in any regular exercise. The patient works in a stressful job and to relieve stress the patient smokes, drinks 6 cups of coffee a day, and has two or three alcoholic drinks after work. He has been taking aspirin for the last 6 months for frequent stomach pain. The patient has decreased caloric intake for the past 3 months in an effort to lose weight, with moderate success.

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

VS: T 36°C, P 105/min, R 24/min, BP 90/75 mm Hg,

**BMI 33** 

PE: Upper and lower endoscopy reveals a bleeding gastric ulcer.

#### LABORATORY STUDIES

Hematocrit: 30%

Red blood cell smear: Microcytic hypochromic cells

Serum ferritin: 20 µg/L

Objectives for brain storming (physiology, histology)