

South Valley University Qena Faculty of Medicine Department of forensic medicine and clinical toxicology



القسم : السموم الاكلينيكيه

د.ام کلثوم محمود ابو زید جااصطبی محمل

منسق المقرر

Course Specification of **Clinical** Toxicology

كود المقرر: FMT2

رئيس القسم

ا.د.سميرة محمد صالح

## **Course specification**

Program on which the course is given: M.B.B.Ch. Program •

Major Element of programs •

**Department offering the program :All Departments** •

Department offering the course: Clinical Toxicology •

Date of specification approval:3\2010 •

Date of modification:11|2018 •

Academic year \level :4<sup>th</sup> year (8<sup>th</sup> semester) •

**A-Basic information:** 

Forensic medicine code:FMT2

**Cerdit hours/week :lecture :2hours practical:1hour** 

## **B-PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION:**

1-Overall aims	
: To understand the essential topics of clinical toxicology including:	
To understand the essential topics of chinical toxicology including.	
Aim 1: Understanding of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and	
complications of common acute life threatening intoxications. Aim 2:	
Essential skills in diagnosis and management plan for common acute	
poisoning cases.	
Aim 3: to demonstrate Ethical rules in relationships with patients,	
colleagues and medical profession.	
2-Intended Learning Outcomes	
By the end of the course, students should be able to:	
	A-Knowledge
A1- <b>Explain</b> etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.	and
A2- <b>Describe</b> the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including	Understanding
acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications .	
A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.	

A4- <b>Discuss</b> different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute	
life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.	
A5- <b>Describe</b> the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility	
of occurrence of poisoning.	
By the end of the course, students should be able to:	
B1- <b>Evaluate</b> cases of medical malpractice.	-(B)
B2- <b>Correlate</b> the data collected from a living or dead body with his personal	Intellectual
identification, age or sex.	Skills
B3- <b>Select</b> appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret	
results.	
B4- <b>Interpret</b> the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including	
history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional	
diagnosis.	
B5- <b>Solve</b> problems dealing with different toxicological cases.	
B6- <b>Design</b> a management plans for intoxicated cases.	
B7- <b>Design</b> the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life	
threatening intoxications.	
By the end of the course, students should be able to:	-(C)
C1- <b>Criticize and report</b> medical malpractice cases.	Practical and
C2- <b>Identify</b> and comment on individual's age from a radiological specimen.	Professional
· C3- <b>Obtain and record</b> medical history of intoxicated cases .	Skills
C4- <b>Perfom</b> general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and	
detect emergency life threatening conditions.	
C5- <b>Identify</b> pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory	
test results.	
C6- <b>Practice</b> Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures.	
C7- <b>Perform</b> Cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a model .	
C8- <b>Perform</b> endotracheal intubation on a model.	
C9- <b>Perform</b> gastric lavage on a model.	
C10- <b>Test</b> for the presence of toxins in urine.	
C11- <b>Identify</b> toxin elimination substances and mention their indications,	
contraindications and route of administration .	
C12- <b>Identify and write</b> a comment on different toxicological plants.	
C13- <b>Communicate</b> clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers regardless of their social cultural or othnic background	
care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background.	
By the and of the source students should be able to	-(D)
By the end of the course, students should be able to:	General Skills
D1- <b>Value</b> the interests and dignity of patients and families.	
D2- <b>Communicate</b> in difficult situations including breaking bad news.	
D3- <b>Respect</b> superiors, colleagues and any other members of the health	
Profession.	
D4- <b>Gather, organize and appraise</b> the medical information including the use	
Of information technology where applicable.	
D5- <b>Present</b> medical information in written, oral or electronic forms.	
D6- <b>Communicate</b> ideas and arguments effectively .	
D7 <b>Be proposed</b> for the lifelong learning people of the medical profession	
D7- <b>Be prepared</b> for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.	

D8-**Work** constructively and cooperatively within a team. D9-**Manage** time effectively.

	Clinical toxicology:	Lecture	Practica I	3-Course
	General Toxicology	2	2	Content
	General Toxicology	2	2	
	Plant alkaloids poisons	2	2	
	Corrosives	2	2	
	Volatile poisons	2	2	
	Gaseous poisons	2	2	
	Heavy metals poisons	2	2	
	Pesticides poisoning	2	2	
	CNS depressant	2	2	
	Drug dependence	2	2	
	Animal poisons	2	2	
	Food poisoning	2	2	
	Total:	24	24	
5.2- Discussion s				4-Teaching and Learning Methods
5.2- Discussion s 5.3- MCQs (form	essions. ative assessment).			Learning
5.2- Discussion s 5.3- MCQs (form 5.4- Assignment	essions. ative assessment). and medicolegal reports.		oratorv	Learning
5.2- Discussion s 5.3- MCQs (form 5.4- Assignment	essions. ative assessment).		oratory	Learning
5.2- Discussion s 5.3- MCQs (form 5.4- Assignment 5.5-Appropiate te equipment	essions. ative assessment). and medicolegal reports.	nuseums, lab	-	Learning

5.6-In future plan: models for injuries

## 5-: Student Assessment

Measured Skills (ILOs)	nom	Time Schedule	Tools -	Tools
Weasured Skills (ILOS)	Weight	I lille Schedule	1 0015 -	TOOIS
Knowledge & understanding (A1- A5) and Intellectual (B1-B4).	24.5%	By the end of the 2nd month from the semester	MCQs (formative/summat	tive)
Intellectual (B1-B4), practical & Professional Skills (C1- C7).	30%	By the end of the semester	Final practica examination	
Knowledge & understanding (A1- A5), Intellectual (B1- B4) & some general skills (D1 & D2).	10%	By the end of the semester	Final oral examination	
Knowledge & understanding (A1- A5) and Intellectual (B1-B4).	35.5%	By the end of the semester	Final written examination	
6-List of Reference				
A-Course Notes	(Department course notes (Lectures and practical			
B-Essential books	Department notes			
C-Recommended Books	<ul> <li>1.Forensic Pathology (2001): DiMaio. V. &amp; DiMaio D.</li> <li>.Second edition. CRC Press London, New York</li> <li>2.Color Atlas of Forensic Pathology (2000): Dix. J. CRC Press</li> <li>.London, New York</li> <li>3.Goldfrank's Toxicological Emergencies (2007): Hoffman, R.</li> <li>.&amp; Nelson, L. (Eds.). McGraw-Hill, New York</li> <li>4.Haddad and Winchester's Clinical Management of Poisoning and Drug Overdose (2007): Shannon, M.; Borron, S. W.; Burns, M.</li> <li>(Eds.). Saunders Elsevier</li> </ul>			

sites of forensic	www.medicaleducationonline.org 2.www.nejm.com 3.www.zenosforensicsite.com
	4.www.pathmax.com

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C-Recommended Books	South Valley University Qena Faculty of Medicine Dartment of forensic medicine and clinical toxicology 1.Forensic Pathology (2001): DiMaio. V. & DiMaio D. Second edition. CRC Press London, New York 2.Color Atlas of Forensic Pathology (2000): Dix. J. CRC Press London, New York 3.Goldfrank's Toxicological Emergencies (2007): Hoffman, R. & Nelson, L. (Eds.). McGraw-Hill, New York 4.Haddad and Winchester's Clinical Management of Poisoning and Drug Overdose (2007): Shannon, M.; Borron, S. W.; Burns, M. (Eds.). Saunders Elsevier	
D-Periodicals, web sites of forensic medicine	1. <u>www.medicaleducationonline.org</u> 2.www.nejm.com 3.www.zenosforensicsite.com 4.www.pathmax.com	

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ΤΟΡΙϹ	COURSE ILOS
1. General toxicology	A-Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	B-Intellectual Skills:
	B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
	B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
	B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
	C-Practical and Professional Skills:
	C6-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
	detect emergency life threatening conditions.
	C7-Identify pathologic findings in different

	images FCC ABC and laboratory
	images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
	test results.
	C8-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
	D-General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
2. General toxicology	Knowledge:
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
	Intellectual Skills:
	B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
	B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.

	Practical and Professional Skills:
	C12-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
	C13-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
	C15-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
	General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
3. Plant alkaloids poisons	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations

needed for an intoxicated case.
A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
Intellectual Skills:
B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C6-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.

C7-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C8-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C12-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
C13-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
C14-Identify and write a comment on different toxicological plants
C15-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
General Skills:
D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.

4. Corrosives	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
	Intellectual Skills:
	B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
	B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
	B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
	B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
	B7-Design the initial course of

management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
General Skills:
D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.

5. Volatile poisons	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
	Intellectual Skills:
	B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
	B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.

B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
General Skills:
D1-Value the interests and dignity of

	patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
6. Gaseous poisons	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
	Intellectual Skills:
	B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
	B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including

history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural

	or ethnic background
	General Skills:
	General Skills.
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
7. Heavey metals poisons	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
	Intellectual Skills:
	B3-Select appropriate investigations for

common intoxications and interpret results.
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of

	administration
	C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
	General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
8. Pesticides poisoning	Knowledge:
8. Pesticides poisoning	Knowledge: A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
8. Pesticides poisoning	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of
8. Pesticides poisoning	<ul> <li>A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.</li> <li>A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and</li> </ul>
8. Pesticides poisoning	<ul> <li>A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.</li> <li>A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.</li> <li>A3-List the essential investigations</li> </ul>

occurrence of poisoning.
Intellectual Skills:
B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.

	C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
	General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
9. CNS depressant	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different

possible complications.
A5-Describe the different prevention
strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
Intellectual Skills:
B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C3-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C4-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C5-Practice Basics of health and patient's

	safety and safety procedures
	C6-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
	C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
	C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
	General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
10.Drug dependence	Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations

needed for an intoxicated case.
A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
Intellectual Skills:
B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.

	C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
	test results.
	C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
	C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
	C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
	C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
	General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.
11.Animal poisons	A-Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of

different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
B-Intellectual Skills:
B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
B7-Design the initial course of management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
C-Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical

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	examination of intoxicated cases and
	detect emergency life threatening conditions.
	C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
	test results.
	C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
	C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
	C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
	C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
	D-General Skills:
	D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
	D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
	D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.

12.Food poisoning	A-Knowledge:
	A1-Explain etiology and pathogenesis of different intoxications.
	A2-Describe the clinical picture of different cases of intoxications including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A3-List the essential investigations needed for an intoxicated case.
	A4-Discuss different lines of management for intoxicated cases including acute life threatening intoxications and different possible complications.
	A5-Describe the different prevention strategies to minimize the susceptibility of occurrence of poisoning.
	B-Intellectual Skills:
	B3-Select appropriate investigations for common intoxications and interpret results.
	B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis.
	B5-Solve problems dealing with different toxicological cases.
	B6-Design a management plans for intoxicated cases.
	B7-Design the initial course of

management to stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications.
C-Practical and Professional Skills:
C4-Perfom general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and
detect emergency life threatening conditions.
C5-Identify pathologic findings in different images, ECG, ABG and laboratory
test results.
C6-Practice Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures
C10-Test for the presence of toxins in urine.
C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration
C12-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background
D-General Skills:
D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families
D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
D8-Work constructively and cooperatively within a team.

TOTAL	

Course ILOs	Program's ILOs	NARS
Understanding A1-Explain etiology and	Knowledge& Understanding A.11-Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, principles of diagnosis and deferential diagnosis of common and life-threatening illnesses affecting the body and each of its major organ systems, presenting throughout the age spectrum.	<b>Knowledge and Understanding</b> 2. 3.Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnoses and complications of common and life-threatening illnesses affecting the body and each of its major organ systems, presenting throughout the age spectrum.

C3-Obtain and record medical history of intoxicated cases.	C.5- Obtain an accurate medical history that covers all essential aspects of the history, including issues related to age, gender, and socio-economic status.	3.2.Take and record a structured, patient centered history.
C4-Perform general and special clinical examination of intoxicated cases and detect emergency life threatening conditions	C.4- Examine and identify macroscopically, microscopically and chemically various causes (genetic, developmental, metabolic, toxic, microbiologic, autoimmune, neoplastic, degenerative, and traumatic) of diseases	3.3.Perform full physical examination of patients with acute and chronic clinical conditions appropriate to the age, gender, acute and chronic clinical conditions while being culturally sensitive.
C11-Identify toxin elimination substances and mention their indications, contraindications and route of administration	C.9- Write safe prescriptions of different types of drugs and work out drug dosage based on patient age, weight and health state.	3.7.Write safe prescriptions of different types of drugs based on patient's weight, age and health condition.

Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills	Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills:	Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills:
: D1-Value the interests and dignity of patients and families	D.10- Demonstrate compassionate treatment of patients and respect for their privacy and dignity and beliefs especially in situations of stress and grief and ensure confidentiality of patients' information	4.1. Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the patients and their problems.
. C13-Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their care givers, regardless of their social, cultural or ethnic background	D.1- Communicate effectively with patients, their families and the community through verbal, written and other non-verbal means of communication, respecting the differences in beliefs and backgrounds among patients and students	4.3. Understand and respect the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.

D3-Respect superiors, colleagues and any other members of the health	D.5- Communicate in a cooperative manner with health professionals for effective patients management and be aware of and understand the national code of ethics	respect and work cooperatively with other
D8-Work	D.8- Participate in community	4.11. Be willing to share
constructively and	activities directed at improving	in all types of inter-
cooperatively within a	health, utilizing the best evidence,	professional activities

team.	effective teamwork and communication skills	including collaborative and shared learning
D9-Manage time effectively	D.16- Effectively manages time and resources and set priorities and ensures cost effectiveness of the management.	4.12.Ensure the cost effectiveness of health care management.
D2-Communicate in difficult situations including breaking bad news.	D.18 Notify/report about any unbecoming and irresponsible behaviors or physical or mental problems related to himself, colleagues or anyone else that could endanger the safety of your patient.	4.13. Notify/report about any physical or mental conditions related to himself, colleagues or any other person that might jeopardize patients safety.
Intellectual skills	B- Intellectual skills	Intellectual Skills:
B5-Solve problems dealing with different forensic and toxicological cases.	B.2- Reason deductively in solving clinical problems (recognize, define and prioritize problems; analyze, interpret, objectively evaluate and prioritize information, and recognizing its limitations)	<ul> <li>6.2. Reason deductively in solving clinical problems:</li> <li>a. Recognize, define and prioritize problems.</li> <li>b. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate information objectively, recognizing its limitations.</li> </ul>
B4-Interpret the clinical data collected from an intoxicated patient including history, general examination and investigations and reach a provisional diagnosis	B.9- Retrieve, analyzes, and synthesizes, in simple examples, relevant and current data and literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to solve a clinical problem (EBM)	6.3.Use personal judgment for analytical and critical problem solving and seek out information.
B2-Correlate the data collected from a living	B.3- Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation and set up differential diagnosis	6.4. Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
B7-Design the initial course of management to	C.10. Diagnose patients with immediately life threatening cardiac, pulmonary, or	6.6.Design an initial course of management for

stabilize cases of acute life threatening intoxications	neurological conditions regardless of etiology, and institute appropriate initial therapy	stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.
General and Transferable Skills	General and transferable skills	General and Transferable Skills:
D7-Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession : D4-Gather,	<ul> <li>D.14- Recognize and accept the limitations in his/her knowledge and clinical skills and refers patients at to appropriate health facility at an appropriate stage, and demonstrate a commitment to continuously improve his/her knowledge, ability and skills and leadership, always striving for excellence.( Adopt the principles of lifelong learning).</li> <li>D.15- Use computers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>7.1.Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.</li><li>7.2.Use information</li></ul>
organize and appraise the medical information including the use Of information technology where applicable.	efficiently. Analyze and use numerical data including the use of simple statistical methods	and communication technology effectively in the field of medical practice.
D5-Present medical information in written, oral or electronic forms	D.12- Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms, and communicates ideas and arguments effectively	7.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms. Communicate ideas and arguments effectively.