

# **GASTROINTESTINAL & NUTRITION BLOCK INTRODUCTION**

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# OBJECTIVES

- By the end of the gastrointestinal and haematology block, students should be able to:
- Correlate between the anatomical structures and their functions.
- Use the basic sciences to interpret symptoms, signs and investigation results
- Understand the pathology, microbiology and pathogenesis of the common disorders
- Discuss the pharmacological basis of drugs
- Epidemiology and preventive approaches

# OBJECTIVES

- Revisit epidemiological parameters such as
  - body mass index
  - Macro and micro nutritional requirements of a population.
- Normal haemopoiesis and the functions of different haemopoietic cells.
- Disorders affecting the haemopoietic system, with particular emphasis on anaemia.
- Role of haemoglobin and its types of and iron metabolism.
- Develop communication and professional skills at the level of a medical student.

# TEACHING & LEARNING MODES

- Small group discussion
- Lectures
- Student-led seminars
- Practical classes
- Clinical skills
- Self-directed learning
- Writing an essay or mini thesis
- E-learning sessions

# LECTURES & EXAMINATIONS

- Esophagus and Stomach.
  - Pancreas.
  - Small Intestine.
  - Colon.
  - Liver & hematopoietic system.
  - Spleen & hematopoietic system.
  - Gallbladder & Biliary System.
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- Total
  - 88 lectures
  - 7 practicals
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- Seven Weeks
  - Week 5: Midblock Examination 25 December 2016
  - Week 8: Consolidation week from 15 January 2017 to 19 January 2017
  - Week 9: Examination week from 22 January 2017 to 26 January 2017

# OESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH

Specialty	Lecture (16) Week (1)	Practical
Anatomy	<p>1-Anatomy of the oral cavity oesophagus and stomach</p> <p>2-Histology of the esophagus and stomach</p> <p>3-Anatomy and histology of the salivary glands</p> <p>4-Introduction to Pleuripotent stem cell</p>	Anatomy, histology and radiology of esophagus & stomach
Physiology	<p>1-General principles of GIT physiology</p> <p>2-Oesophageal motility and pathophysiology of reflux disease</p> <p>3-Physiology of the stomach and regulation of gastric secretions</p>	
Biochemistry	<p>1-Role of salivary gland and stomach in digestion</p> <p>2-Structure and function of haemoglobin</p>	
Pathology	<p>1-Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)</p> <p>2-Pathology and pathophysiology of peptic ulcer</p>	
Microbiology	<p>1-<i>H pylori</i> and drugs used in treatment</p>	
Hematology	<p>1-Anemia</p> <p>2-Hemoglobinopathies</p> <p>3-Transfusion &amp; Cross-matching</p>	
Pharmacology	<p>1-H2 blockers and proton pump inhibitors</p> <p>2-Antiemetic drugs</p>	

# PANCREAS

Specialty	Lecture (9) Week (2)		Practical
Anatomy	1-Embryology of the pancreas and small intestine	2-Anatomy and histology of pancreas and biliary system	
Physiology	1-Physiology of pancreas		
Biochemistry	1-Biochemical aspects of digestion of lipids 2-Biochemical aspects of digestion of proteins and carbohydrates	3-Nutritional requirements 4-Plasma proteins 5-Macro and micro nutrients	
Pathology	1-Pathology and pathogenesis of acute and chronic pancreatitis		GERD & Peptic ulcer

# SMALL INTESTINE

Specialty	Lecture (11) Week (3)	Practical
Anatomy	1-Anatomy and histology of the small intestine	
Physiology	1-Physiology of the small intestine: motility and secretion	
Biochemistry		Clinical chemistry and pathology practical about malabsorption, acute and chronic pancreatitis
Pathology	1-Pathology and mechanisms of malabsorption 2-Pathophysiology and mechanisms of diarrhea	
Microbiology	1-Normal flora and introduction to infectious diarrhea 2-Intestinal helminthes 3-Intestinal protozoa 4-Viral gastroenteritis 5-Shigella and salmonella 6-Cholera	
Radiology	1-Radiology of the abdomen	



# COLON

Specialty	Lecture (12) Week (4)	Practical
Anatomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1~Anatomy and histology of the large intestine</li> <li>2~Anatomy of the omentum</li> </ul>	Anatomy, histology and radiology of the small and large intestine
Physiology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1~Physiology of the colon: motility</li> </ul>	
Pathology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1~Colonic tumours and polyps-1</li> <li>2~Colonic tumors and polyps-2</li> <li>3~Crohn's disease</li> <li>4~ulcerative colitis</li> </ul>	
Microbiology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1~Schistosomiasis</li> </ul>	
Pharmacology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1~Treatment of dysentery and amoebiasis</li> <li>2~Drugs used in treating constipation and IBS</li> <li>3~Drugs used in IBD and biological and immune therapy of IB</li> </ul>	
Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1~Irritable bowel syndrome</li> </ul>	

# LIVER & HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

Specialty	Lecture (18) Week (5)	Practical
Anatomy	1-Anatomy of the liver and spleen	
Physiology	1-Bilirubin metabolism 2-Reticuloendothelial system and function of the spleen 3-Coagulation mechanisms 4-Platelets structure and functions	
Biochemistry	1-Liver function test 2-Biochemical aspects of bile acids and salts 3-Urea cycle 4-Biochemistry of vitamin K	
Pathology	1-Pathology and pathogenesis of liver Cirrhosis 2-Complication of liver cirrhosis 3-Cancer of the liver and pancreas	
Microbiology	1-Trypanosomiasis 2-Leishmaniosis 3-Viral hepatitis B, C, D and G	
Hematology	1-Approach to bleeding disorders	
Pharmacology	1-Cytochrome system and drug metabolism 2-Hepatotoxic drugs	

# SPLEEN & HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

Specialty	Lecture (14) Week (6)	Practical	
Anatomy	1-Histology of the liver and spleen		
Biochemistry	1-G6PD		
Pathology		Liver function test(Integrated Biochemistry & Pathology)	
Microbiology	1-Malaria 2-Viral hepatitis A and E		
Hematology	1-Acute leukemia I 2-Acute leukemia II 3-Megaloblastic anemia 4-Chronic Leukemia	5-Polycythemia 6-Lymphoproliferative disorder 7-Approach to Hemolysis	Hemoglobinopathies
Pharmacology	1-Anti-coagulant drugs 2-Anti-Malarial Drugs	3-Anti-Platelet Drugs	

# GALLBLADDER & BILIARY SYSTEM

Specialty	Lecture (8) Week (7)	Practical
Physiology	1-Physiology of bile salts and enterohepatic Circulation	
Biochemistry		
Pathology	1-Pathology and pathogenesis of gallstones and cholecystitis 2-Liver, biliary system and pancreas	
Microbiology	1-Hepatitis 2-Blood Parasites	
Hematology	1-Bleeding disorders	
Radiology	1-Ultrasound of the liver and gallstones	Anatomy, histology and radiology of liver, spleen, pancreas and biliary system
Medicine	1-Pathophysiology of ascites	

# EVALUATION

SI. No	Item	Marks
1	Small Group	5
2	Midterm MCQs	20
3	Short Answer Question (SAQs)	20
4	Final MCQs	30
5	OSPE	20
6	Clinical Skills	5
TOTAL		100

THANK YOU

WISH YOU THE BEST  
OF LUCK