

No.	Topic: Endocrine	Lecturer	Lecture ILOs
1	Diabetes Mellitus Type 1	Dr. Abdullah Alguwaihes (All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand diabetes epidemiology in Saudi Arabia 2. Demonstrate physiology of insulin action 3. Demonstrate pathophysiology of T1DM 4. Differentiate treatment options for T1DM
2	Diabetes Mellitus Type 2	Dr. M. Almaatouq (All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the nature of type 2 diabetes mellitus 2. Know how to make the diagnosis in adults and pregnant 3. Gain knowledge in the pathophysiology / females 4. Gain knowledge in epidemiology and prevention 5. Be familiar with concepts of management including pharmacotherapy
3	Diabetes Complications	Dr. Mohammed AlSofiani (All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to learn the following: <p>Acute Diabetic Complications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diabetic Ketoacidosis 2. Hyperglycemic Hyperosmolar State 3. Hypoglycemia <p>Chronic Diabetic Complications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diabetic Retinopathy 2. Diabetic Nephropathy 3. Diabetic Neuropathy 4. Cardiovascular Disease <p>How to Screen and Prevent Diabetes Complications.</p>
4	Obesity	Dr. Aishah Ekhzaimy (Female group) Prof. Assim Alfadda (Male A/B group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know why do we study obesity. 2. Learn what is obesity. 3. Know what is the impact of obesity in Saudi Arabia. 4. Know the Body weight regulations. 5. Know how to manage an obese individual. 6. Learn the effective preventive strategies for obesity.

5	Pituitary disorders	<p>Dr. Aishah Ekhezaimy (Female group)</p> <p>Prof. Riad Sulimani (Male A/B group)</p>	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to learn the ff:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introducing the concept of negative feedback mechanism 2. Outline the physiology of the hypothalamic pituitary axis 3. Outline Hypothalamic hormones and their role 4. Discussing Ant. Pituitary hormones and their stimuli 5. Discussing Posterior pituitary hormones esp. ADH 6. Causes of hyperprolactinemia 7. Management of hyperprolactinemic states 8. discussing acromegaly , its clinical manifestations and treatment 9. Discussing hypopituitarism, its clinical presentation, causes and management. 10. Introducing the subject of diabetes insipidus and the syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion.
6	Adrenal disorders	<p>Prof. Mona Fouda (Female group)</p> <p>Dr. M. Mujammami (Male A/B group)</p>	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand physiology/diseases and management of Hypoadrenalism. 2. Understand physiology/diseases and management of Cushing syndrome. 3. Understand physiology/diseases and management of Hyperaldosteronism. 4. Understand physiology/diseases and management. 5. Know the Pheochromocytoma. 6. Understand anatomy, physiology and biochemistry of adrenal glands. 7. Understand clinical approach and management of adrenal disorders, function, hyper and hypo-secretion.
7	Parathyroid Disorders	<p>Prof. Mona Fouda (Female group)</p> <p>Prof. Riad Sulimani</p>	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the metabolism of Vitamin D 2. Know the disorders of Parathyroid glands 3. Define the Osteoporosis 4. Define the Osteomalacia 5. Understand Calcium and related hormones physiology 6. Understand hyperparathyroidism

8	Thyroid disorders	<p>Dr. Aishah Ekzaimy (Female group)</p> <p>Prof. Assim Alfadda (Male A/B group)</p>	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to evaluate a patient with thyroid disorder (hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, and thyroid nodule). 2. How to diagnose thyroid disorders. 3. How to manage thyroid disorders.
9	Hyperlipidaemia	<p>Dr. Anwar Jammah (All group)</p>	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the Physiology of lipid and lipoprotein cycles 2. Know the most important hereditary diseases related to lipid 3. Know the 2ndry causes of hyperlipidemia 4. Approach the patient with hyperlipidemia 5. Discussion around the therapy