

No.	Topic: Nephrology	Lecturer	Lecture Objectives
1	Hypertension	<b>Prof. Jamal Al Wakeel</b> (All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: 1. To be able to recognize the definition of hypertension 2. To be able to identify the Stages of Hypertension ( ACC/AHA - European Society of Cardiology/European Society of Hypertension (ESC/ESH) 3. To find out the complication of Hypertension 4. To learn how to measure blood pressure 5. To acquire knowledge on how to treat hypertension
2	Diabetic nephropathy	<b>Dr. Mohammad Alkhwaiter</b> (All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: 1. Know what Diabetic Nephropathy means. 2. Know how common Diabetic nephropathy in Saudi Arabia is and to appreciate the huge burden of such a complication. 3. Know the risk factors of Diabetic nephropathy. 4. Know how to manage Diabetic nephropathy in general, the role of BP control and the role of ACEI/ARB medications in particular.
3	Acid Base disorders	<b>Dr. Talal Alfaadhel</b> (All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: 1. Develop an approach to acid base problems 2. Identify the primary acid base disturbance 3. Solve simple acid base cases
4	Electrolytic Imbalance 1 (Sodium & Water	<b>Dr. Ahmad Tarakji</b> (All group)	By the end of this lecture the student should be able to: 1. Recognize the systems that control body sodium and water contents 2. Differentiate between total body sodium content (volume status) and serum sodium concentration (Hypo- and Hypernatremia) 3. Use the appropriate type of IV fluids in clinical practice 4. Calculate the water deficit in Hypernatremia 5. Explain the workup of Hyponatremia
5	Electrolytic Imbalance 2(Potassium & Calcium)	<b>Dr. Riyadh Al Sehli</b> ((All group)	By the end of the lecture the student should be able to: 1. Understand the basic physiologic principles of potassium hemostasis 2. Know the application of physiologic and clinical principles in approaching hyperkalemia

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Know the application of physiologic and clinical principles in approaching hypokalemia</li> <li>4. Understand the basic principles of Calcium hemostasis</li> <li>5. Know the application of physiologic and clinical principles in approaching hypercalcemia</li> </ol>
6	Acute kidney injury	<b>Dr. Mohammed Alghonaim</b> (All group)	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define Acute Kidney Injury</li> <li>2. Know the epidemiology of Acute Kidney Injury</li> <li>3. Know the etiology of Acute Kidney Injury</li> <li>4. Manage Acute Kidney Injury</li> <li>5. Diagnose Acute Kidney Injury</li> <li>6. Treat Acute Kidney Injury</li> </ol>
7	Glomerular Diseases	<b>Dr. Saad Al-Obaili</b> (All group)	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Classify Glomerular diseases</li> <li>2. Understand the pathophysiology is correlated with the clinical manifestation in Glomerular diseases.</li> <li>3. Recognize the clinical manifestations in Glomerular diseases</li> <li>4. Recognize the most common causes of nephritic glomerular disease.</li> </ol>
8	Chronic kidney failure	(All group)	<p>By the end of the lecture the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Differentiate chronic kidney disease-CKD from Acute Kidney Injury-AKI.</li> <li>2. Describe the mechanism and pathophysiology of CKD progression and therapies to slow progression.</li> <li>3. Compare the different causes of CKD and the risk factors of progression.</li> <li>4. Identify recent updates in the diagnosis and therapy of CKD complications.</li> <li>5. Classify CKD into 5 stages.</li> <li>6. Discuss management choices of ESRD.</li> </ol>