

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT.**T.Y. M.B.B.S.****Chest****TUBERCULOSIS AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES:****(i) GOAL :**

The aim of teaching the undergraduate student in Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases is to impart such knowledge and skills that may enable him/her to diagnose and manage common ailments affecting the chest with the special emphasis on management and prevention of Tuberculosis and especially National Tuberculosis control programme.

(ii) OBJECTIVES :**(a) KNOWLEDGE :**

At the end of the course of Tuberculosis and Chest diseases, the student shall be able to:

- 1) demonstrate sound knowledge of common chest diseases, their clinical manifestations, including emergent situations and of investigative procedures to confirm their diagnosis'
- 2) demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of various modes of therapy used in treatment of respiratory diseases;
- 3) describe the mode of action of commonly used drugs, their doses, side-effects/toxicity, indications and contra-indications and interactions.;
- 4) describe commonly used modes of management including medical and surgical procedures available for treatment of various diseases and to offer a comprehensive plan of management inclusive of National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

(b) SKILLS :

The student shall be able to :

- 1) interview the patient, elicit relevant and correct information and describe the history in chronological order;
- 2) conduct clinical examination, elicit and interpret clinical findings and diagnose common respiratory disorders and emergencies;
- 3) perform simple, routine investigative and office procedures required for making the bed side diagnosis, especially sputum collection and examination for etiologic organisms especially Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB), interpretation of the chest x-rays and respiratory function tests;
- 4) interpret and manage various blood gases and PH abnormalities in various respiratory diseases.
- 5) Manage common diseases recognizing need for referral for specialized care, in case of inappropriateness of therapeutic response;
- 6) Assist in the performance of common procedures, like laryngoscopic examination, pleural aspiration, respiratory physiotherapy, laryngeal intubation and pneumo-thoracic drainage/aspiration

(c) INTEGRATION :

The broad goal of effective teaching can be obtained through integration with departments of Medicine, Surgery, Microbiology, Pathology, Pharmacology and Preventive and Social Medicine

Lect. 01 : History and introduction.

Lect. 2/3: Pathogenesis and pathology

Lect. 04: Role of host related factors.

Lect. 05: Microbiology of AFB

Lect. 06: Clinical features of pulmonary tuberculosis

Lect. 07: Anti-tuberculous drugs

-Pharmacology & schedules of drug therapy

Lect. 8/9: Resistant tuberculosis

DOTS

Prophylaxis - Drugs / BCG / Tuberculin test.

HIV & TB

Lect 10 Extra - Pulmonary tuberculosis

Pleural Effusion

Others.

Lect 11/ 12: Revision

Lect. 13: Examination.

Respiratory System :

1. Applied anatomy & Physiology of R.S.
2. Lung function tests
3. Respiratory infections, pneumonias, fungus,
4. Bronchiectasis & lung Abscess.
5. Bronchial Asthma.
6. Lung & Pleural Malignancies.
7. Mediastinum & its disorders.
8. Pleural Diseases
9. Occupational Lung Disease
10. Respiratory emergencies.

Lecture cum Demos (Resp system)

1. Lung function test and blood gas Analysis and Resp. alkalosis & Acidosis.
2. Chest bronchios emphysema
3. Suppurative lung diseases
4. Bronchogenic carcinoma & other malignancies with Mediastinal obstruction
5. Pleural disease - pneumothorax, pyopneumothorax, Pleural

L.C.D. In T.B.

1. Haemoptysis
2. Drug resistance
3. TB & HIV