Jordanian students returning from Sudan. Exam syllabus.

Please note:

- 1. The exam is an MCQ exam, you'll be asked to choose a single correct answer out of 5 choices.
- 2. this syllabus is a guide only; although the majority of the questions will be from this syllabus, some questions might not be covered by it.

Clinical years syllabus:

- 1. Pathology:
 - General pathology:
 - cell injury: reversible and irreversible.
 - necrosis: mechanisms, types and histological features.
 - -apoptosis: definition, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways.
 - inflammation: inflammatory cells and their roles.
 - inflammatory mediators: histamine, interleukins. Arachidonic acid metabolites.
 - chronic inflammation: mechanisms, cells.
 - -granulomatous inflammation: definition, examples, cells involved.
 - repair: healing by first and second intension, factors affecting wound healing.

Systems: the focus is on pathogenesis and clinical manifestations:

- GI:gastritis, gastric cancer, oesophageal carcinoma, IBD, appendicitis, celiac disease.

- MSS: osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis

-Endocrine: thyroiditis and thyroid tumours, DM,pituitary adenomas, Cushing syndrome, Addison disease,

- Blood: iron def anaemia, thalassemia

-CNS: alzheimer, parkinson, gliomas, meningiomas

-GUS: glomerulonephritis, endometrial carcinoma.

-CVS: angina, MI, polyarteritis nodosa.

-Respiratory: COPD, bronchial asthma, rbonchectasis, lung cancer.

- 2. Pharmacology:
 - Treatment of DM.
 - Analgesics.
 - Antifungal drugs.
 - Bronchial asthma
 - Anticoagulants.
 - Antiplatelets.
 - Anti- hypertension drugs.
 - Treatment of angina.
 - Treatment of heart failure.
 - Anti- hyperlipedemia drugs.
 - Antibiotics

3. Micro:

-infections of the upper and lower respiratory system. -Infections of the gastrointestinal system.

4. Anatomy:

-CVS: heart, its blood supply and development.
-CNS: ascending and descending tracts of the spinal cord. Spinal cord blood supply Brain lobes, gyri and sulci Circle of Willis Basal ganglia Cerebellum Cranial nerves and their function.
-GIT: stomach, liver, biliary system, blood supply of the GI.
-respiratory: lung, blood supply
-pleura

5. Physiology

-physiology of CVS -respiratory system -renal physiology -CNS -GI

Third year syllabus

1. physiology -physiology of CVS -respiratory system -renal physiology -CNS -GI 2. anatomy: CVS: heart, its blood supply and development. -CNS: ascending and descending tracts of the spinal cord. Spinal cord blood supply Brain lobes, gyri and sulci Circle of Willis **Basal** ganglia Cerebellum Cranial nerves and their function. -GIT: stomach, liver, biliary system, blood supply of the GI. -respiratory: lung, blood supply -pleura

3. biochemistry:

-energy metabolism, TCA cycle, oxidative phosphorylation.
-carbohydrate metabolism
-lipid metabolism
-protein metabolism
-conversion of amino acids to specialised products
-nucleic acid metabolism
-nutrition
-vitamins
-Nucleic acid structure and DNA replication
-DNA mutations and repair

- 4. biostatistics General biostatistical and epidemiological methods.
- 5. Histology

Types of cells and tissues Endothelial cells Epithelial cells Stromal cells (mesenchymal cells and their types and functions) CNS cell types and their functions

Second year syllabus

1. Physiology

-homeostasis

-fluid balance

-action potentional

-receptors

2. Anatomy

- upper limb, flexure muscles and their nerve and blood supply and function.

-lower limb, flexure muscles and their nerve and blood supply and function.-anatomy of the gut: stomach, small and large bowel and their blood supply

-liver, gall bladder and biliary system and their blood supply.

- -mediastinum and its divisions.
- -brachial plexus.
- -lumbar plexus.
- -pericardium
- -heart chambers and blood supply
- -lung lobes and blood supply
- -pleura

3.biochemistry -acids, bases, pH and buffers -carbohydrates -lipids

-amino acids and proteins -fibrous proteins: structure and function

-structure proteins

- enzymes, the cofactors.