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Undergraduate (MBBS) Teaching Schedule for the Month of November 2024, Department of Pathology, 2nd year: MBBS

DATE	DAY	THEORY CLASS	2.00 - 4.00 PM (PRACTICALS)
4.11.20	Monday	12.1515pm DrSunitha PA 4.2 - Enumerate and describe the mediators of acute inflammation 4.2.1. Enumerate the chemical mediators of acute inflammation 4.2.2. Describe the role of important mediators of acute inflammation. 4.2.3. Enumerate the sequelae of acute inflammation. 4.2.4. Describe the clinical outcome of acute inflammation.	Dr.Prathima, Dr.Devasmita, Dr.Varsha PA 4.4 - Identify and describe acute inflammation in gross and microscopic specimens. Slides: Acute appendicitis, Lobar pneumonia. Specimens: Acute appendicitis, Lobar pneumonia. 4.4.5. Identify and describe the specimens of acute appendicitis and pneumonia. 4.4.6. Recognize microscopic features of acute inflammation
5.11.20	Tuesday	11.15-12.15pm Dr.Prathima PA 4.3 - Define and describe chronic inflammation including causes, types enumerate types, non-specific and granulomatous; and examples of each 4.3.1. Define the chronic inflammation 4.3.2. Enumerate types of chronic inflammation 4.3.3. Describe the pathogenesis of granuloma formation. 4.3.4. Enumerate the examples of granulomatous diseases	Dr.Shilpa, Dr.Sunitha, Dr.Sameena PA 4.4 - Identify and describe acute inflammation in gross and microscopic specimens. Slides: Acute appendicitis, Lobar pneumonia. Specimens: Acute appendicitis, Lobar pneumonia. 4.4.5. Identify and describe the specimen of acute appendicitis and pneumonia. 4.4.6. Recognize microscopic features of acute inflammation

Department of Pathology

Vydehi Institute of Medical Sciences &
Research Centre

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			11.15-12.15pm Dr Kavya Cell injury 2 : Pathologic calcification, Amyloidosis: define, classify, pathology	
1 100 2	1.20	Thursday	11.15-12.15pm Dr Vishwas	Dr.Radha, Dr. Vishwas, Dr. Sandhya,
24			RS3 batch Inflammation 1 : Definition, classification, vascular and cellular phenomenon, exudat and	PA 4.4 - Identify and describe chronic inflammation in gross and microscopic specimens
			transudate	Slides:Granulation tissue, TB lymph node
				Specimens: TB lymph node
				4.4.1. Identify the granulomas microscopically.
				4.4.2. Identify epithelioid cell and giant cell microscopically.
				4.4.3. Identify the different morphological features of chronic inflammation.
				4.4.4. Recognize grossly the granulomatous inflammation of lymph node
8.11	1.20	Friday	12.15-1.15pm Dr.Prathima	Dr.Selvi, Dr.Kavya, Dr.Varsha
24			TOPIC: HEALING AND REPAIR (PA- 5)	PA 4.4 - Identify and describe chronic inflammation in gross and microscopic specimens
		v.	PA 5.1 - Define and describe the process of repair and regeneration including wound healing and its types	Slides:Granulation tissue, TB lymph node
			5.1.1. Define and differentiate regeneration from repair.	Specimens: TB lymph node 4.4.1. Identify the granulomas
12.3			5.1.2. Describe various steps in healing.	microscopically.
		in the second	5.1.3. Differentiate primary healing from	4.4.2. Identify epithelioid cell and giant

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		Land to the state of the state	
× .		secondary healing	cell microscopically.
		5.1.4. Describe various steps involved in fracture healing.	4.4.3. Identify the different morphological features of chronic inflammation.
		5.1.5. The classification of tissues based on the proliferative capacity of cells.	4.4.4. Recognize grossly the granulomatous inflammation of lymph
		5.1.6. Complications and factors affecting wound healing.	node
		5.1.7. Complications and factors affecting healing of fracture.	
		5.1.8. Mechanism of repair by connective tissue deposition	
11.11.2	Monday	12.15-1.15 pm Dr.Radha	DrShailaja Dr Sunitha Dr Sandhya
024			DrSoumya
	2574	PA-6.4a - Define and describe normal haemostasis	PA 6.2 - Define and describe hyperemia,
		6.4a.1. Describe the role of endothelial cells,	congestion, hemorrhage.
		platelets and coagulation factors in maintaining	6.2.1. Identify the difference between hyperemia, congestion and hemorrhage
		hemostasis.	6.2.3. Enumerate the consequences of
		6.4a.2. Write the coagulation cascade	congestion and haemorrhage.
		o. va.2. Write the coagulation cascade	Chart discussion: Body fluids (pleural/ascitic), transudate vs exudate
		PA 6.1 - Define and describe edema, its types, pathogenesis and clinical correlations.	
		6.1.1. Define edema and explain the fluid balance.	
		6.1.2. Mention the differences between transudate and exudate.	
		6.1.3. Enumerate the types of edema and describe their pathophysiology(Renal, Cardiac, pulmonary,	

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			cerebral, nutritional and hepatic), clinical features and consequences	
12.1		Tuesday	11.15-12.15 pm Dr.Radha	
024			PA 6.3 - Define and describe shock, its pathogenesis and its stages	
			6.3.1. Define Shock and discuss the concept of adequate cardiac output and its importance	
			6.3.2. Enumerate the types and discuss the mechanisms of the various types of shock	
		A.T.	6.3.3. Describe the various stages of shock with their clinical manifestations and morphological	
		1.5	changes in various organs	
13.1	1.20	Wednesday		Dr Shailaja Dr Sunitha Dr Sandhya Dr Soumya
				PA 6.2 - Define and describe hyperemia, congestion, hemorrhage.
				6.2.1. Identify the difference between hyperemia, congestion and hemorrhage
				6.2.3. Enumerate the consequences of congestion and haemorrhage.
	1			<u>Chart discussion:</u> Body fluids (pleural/ascitic), transudate vs exudate
14.11	1.20	Thursday		Dr. Radha Dr Kavya Dr Varsha Dr
24				Athulya
				6.2.2. Enumerate the causes and identify the gross and microscopy of Chronic

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				venous congestion
				Lung, Liver and Spleen
				Specimens: Chronic venous congestion liver
				Slides: Chronic venous congestion spleen
15.1	1.20	Friday	12.15-1.15 pm Dr.Radha	Dr. Radha Dr Kavya Dr Varsha Dr Athulya
		4	PA 6.4b - Describe the etiopathogenesis and consequences of thrombosis	6.2.2. Enumerate the causes and identify the gross and microscopy of Chronic venous congestion
			6.4b.1. Define thrombosis and explain Virchow's triad	Lung, Liver and Spleen
,			6.4b.2. Enumerate hypercoagulable states.	Specimens: Chronic venous congestion liver
			6.4b.3. List the types of thrombus and its morphology	Slides: Chronic venous congestion spleen
			6.4b.4. List the differences between a postmortem and antemortem thrombus.	
			6.4b.5. Fate of thrombus and its clinical consequences	
			6.4b.6. Difference between arterial and venous thrombus.	
			6.4b.7. Contribution of alteration in blood flow to thrombosis.	
1	11.2	Monday	12.15- 1.15pm Dr.Kavya	
024			PA 6.5 - Define and describe embolism and its causes and common types.	
\.	A		6.5.1. Define an embolism and enumerate the differences between a thrombus and an embolus.	
	30.30	100		

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		6.5.2. Enumerate the types of embolism and describe their etiopathogenesis with examples and clinical manifestations	
19.11.20	Tuesday	11.15-12.15pm Dr.Prathima	
		TOPIC: NEOPLASTIC DISORDERS (PA-7)	
		PA 7.1a - Define and classify neoplasia, biologic behavior and spread.	
		7.1a.1. Define and classify neoplasia	
		7.1a.2. For both males and females, list in descending order:	
		• the five most common cancers	
	•	• the five most common causes of cancer death	
		7.1a.3. Define and differentiate with examples: Ectopia, Heterotopia, Hamartoma, Teratoma.	
		7.1a.4. Outline the classification and nomenclature for benign and malignant neoplasms using	
		appropriate prefixes and suffixes and indicating specific exceptions to rules of nomenclature.	
		7.1a.5. Discuss the differences between benign and malignant neoplasms.	
20.11.20	Wednesday		PA 6.6 - Define and describe Ischaemia/infarction its types, etiology, morphologic changes and clinical

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effec	ts.
and i	.7 - Identify and describe the gross microscopic features of infarction in thology specimen
	. Define infarction and enumerate the rent types of infarction.
6.6.2. infarc	. Describe the etiopathogenesis of etion
	. Identify the gross features of ction in various organs
	. Identify the microscopic features of ction in various organs
Slide	s: Infarct kidney
Speci	imen : Infarct lung
Ischae	.6 - Define and describe emia/infarction its types, etiology, chologic changes and clinical es.
and n	7 - Identify and describe the gross nicroscopic features of infarction in hology specimen
	Define infarction and enumerate the ent types of infarction.
6.6.2. infarct	Describe the etiopathogenesis of tion
	Identify the gross features of tion in various organs
672	Identify the microscopic features of

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	1		infarction in various organs
			Slides: Infarct kidney
			Specimen: Infarct lung
22.11.20 24	Friday	12.15-1.15pm Dr.Prathima	
		PA 7.1a - Define and classify neoplasia, biologic behavior and spread.	
		7.1a.6. Enumerate the routes of spread. Compare and contrast the route of spread of Carcinoma versus	
		Sarcoma with exceptions.	
		7.1a.7. Define metastasis and discuss the mechanism of metastasis.	
		7.1a.8. Define staging and grading of tumours and its clinical significance.	
		7.1a.9. List the most common sites of origin of: adenoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma,	
		melanoma	
25.11.20 24	Monday	12.15- 1.15pm Dr.Prathima	
		PA 7.2 - Describe the molecular basis of cancer.	
6/6		7.2.1. Describe the cell cycle.	
		7.2.2. Write a note on cell signalling pathways	
		7.2.3. Describe role of proto-oncogenes,	

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			oncogenes and onco-proteins in carcinogenesis	
			7.2.4. Describe the role of important tumour suppressor genes(Rb gene, p53, APC) in carcinogenesis	
			. 7.2.5. Enumerate and discuss the steps of multistep carcinogenesis	
26.1 24	1.20	Tuesday	11.15-12.15pm Dr.Prathima	
			PA 7.2 - Describe the molecular basis of cancer.	
			7.2.1. Describe the cell cycle.	
			7.2.2. Write a note on cell signalling pathways	
			7.2.3. Describe role of proto-oncogenes, oncogenes and onco-proteins in carcinogenesis	
			7.2.4. Describe the role of important tumour suppressor genes(Rb gene, p53, APC) in carcinogenesis	
			. 7.2.5. Enumerate and discuss the steps of multistep carcinogenesis	
27.11	1.20	Wednesday		Dr. Selvi, Dr. Divya, Dr.Sandhya, Dr.Sreekanth
		9		THE PARTY OF THE P
				PA 7.1b - Describe the characteristics of neoplasia including gross, microscopy. Differentiate between benign from malignant neoplasm
				7.1b.1. Identify the gross and microscopic

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		7.3.7. Elaborate the role of the following in	
	A A A A A	the development of human cancer in relation	
		to at least 2 specific neoplasms associated	
100		with each: • physical agents • chronic	
	a think	inflammatory conditions • hormones	
3-			

Professor and HOD, Dept of Pathology