GI Course description: 6 credit hours

This course focuses on Gastro Intestinal system to understand structures, biochemical aspects, physiological functions, pathological disorders, microbial, parasitic and viral infections and pharmalogical requirements for treatment of gastro-intestinal diseases. In addition, Clinical aspects of gastrointestinal diseases will be introduced to students.

Detailed description:

(1) Anatomy, Histology & Embryology 30 hrs + 12practicals <u>Anatomy:</u>

- Anterior abdominal wall
- Rectus sheath inguinal canal spermatic cord
- Peritoneum
- Abdominal viscera (stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver gall bladder,

pancreas)

- Posterior abdominal wall

vesseles of posterior abdominal wall nerves of posterior abdominal wall

<u>Histology :</u>

- the lip, teeth, sublingual, submandibular & parotid glands

- Dental Histology, vallate and filiform papilla of the tongue
- oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, jeunum, ileum & colon
- Pancreas- liver and galbladder

Embryology:

- The foregut development of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum development of the liver, gallbladder and biliary apparatus development of the spleen
- The midgut rotation of the midgut loop fixation of the intestin
- The cecum and appendix
- The Hindgut the cloaca the anal canal

(2) <u>Physiology 8hrs +2practicals</u>

- Introduction of GI Physiology

Physiology of smooth muscle Neural hormonal control of GI Blood flow and GI activities

GI motility:

Mastication and swallowing Gastric motor activities and control Small intestinal movements and control Defecation and control

GI secretions:

Introduction to secretions

Salivary secretion, Mechanisms of secretion, Function, Control

Gastric secretion, Mechanisms, Function, Control Intestinal secretions Pancreatic secretion, Mechanisms, Function, Regulation Liver and Galbladder: Bile secretion, Function, Control

Digestion and Absorption:

Intestinal specialization Digestion and Absorption of Carbohydrates Digestion and Absorption of Proteins Digestion and Absorption of Lipids Absorption of water, electrolytes, Ca++, Fe++ Absorption of Vitamins Body Energetics, Dietary balance and Regulation of food intake

(3) <u>Pathology 13hrs + 2practicals</u>

ESOPHAGUS

Hiatal hernia Achalasia Lacerations Other anatomic & motor disorders Varices

Esophagitis

Types, mechanisms & appearances

Barrett's Esophagus

Carcinoma

Types, epidemiology, clinical Morphology

Stomach

Acute Gastritis

Chronic Gastritis

Types (superficial atrophic, granulomatous...etc) Gastric atrophy Mechanisms, pathogenesis, morphology

Peptic Ulcer

Pathogenesis, epidemiology Morphology, complications Clinical

Tumors

Polyps, other benign Malignant tumours Carcinoma, types, morphology, clinical, outcome & risk factors Lymphoma Carcinoid Other

LOWER GI TRACT DISEASES

Congenital Anomalies

Meckels A tresia and stenosis Imperforate anus Hirschsprung disease Ischemic Bowel disease Angiodysplasia Hemorrhoids Diarrheal diseases Infection enterocolitis Idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease Crhon's Disease Ulcerative colitis Diverticulosis - Tumors Benign (polyps) Malignant

LIVER PATHOLOGY

Definitions

Cirrhosis Hepatic encoepholopathy Jaudice Cholestarios **Hepatitis** Viral Antoimmune

Liver abscess

Drug induced liver disease Alcoholic liver disease

Hemochromatosis Antitrypsihdeficiency Rye's syndrome Billiary cirrhoses Cholargitins Congenital anomalies of the biliary tree Vascular disorders of the liver Liver transplantation Tumors of the liver

GALBLADDER DISEASE

Gall stones Cholecystios Tumors and associated disease Injury iatrogenic Extrahepatic bile duct disorders Choledoclithiasis Ascending cholangitis Choledochal cyst

PANCREAS

Congenital anomalies Cystic fibrosis Pancreatitis tumors

(4) Microbiology 14 hrs

Natural defense of the gastrointestinal tractNormal floraImmune responsesViral infections of theintestinal TractRotavirusAdenovirusesCalcivirusesAstrovirusesEnteroviruses

Bacterial infections of the gastrointestinal tract:

Campylobacter Vibriospecies Diarrhia agent Salmonell Plesiomonas Food poisning agent Shigella Yersinia E. coli Helicobater Clostidum perfringer cereus Clostridium difficile botulinum **Parasitic infections of the Gastrointestinal Tract Protozoa:**

Giardia lamblia Cryptosporidium parvum Entameba histolytica Helminths: Enterobius vermicularis Trichuris trichiura

Ascaris lumbricoides

Hook worms Strongyloides stercoralis Tapeworms Trematodes Bacterial Infection of the liver Leptospira spp Coxiella burnettii

Coxiella burnettii Brucella spp Mycobacterium

Viral Infections of the liver

EBV, CMV, YF and others

Hepatitis A virus

Hepatitis E virus Hepatitis B virus Hepatitis D virus Hepatitis E virus

Epidemiology

Pathogenesis Clinical featres Diagnosis Prevention and control

Parasitic Infections of the liver

Schistosomes Hydatid disease Fasciola hepatica

(5) <u>Pharmacology</u> 6 hrs

Drugs in peptic ulcer disease Antidiarrheal, Laxatives, Antispasmodic drugs Emetics, antiemetics Drugs in G.I.T inflammatory conditions.

(6) <u>Clinical aspect</u> 2 hrs SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS

Painful mouth Dysphagia and Odynophagia Regurgitation and Belching Heartburn Nausea and Vomiting Abdominal pain Dyspepsia Anorexia and Weight loss Flatulence Abdominal distension-(bloating) Altered bowel habits Rectal bleeding-Tenesmus Hiccups Jaundice Abdominal masses Ascitis Hernial orifices and Hernias

HISTORY TAKING AND EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN AND G.I SYSTEM

Regions of the abdomen General approach

Inspection: Hair, Skin, Umbilicus, Contour of the abdomen Peristalsis, Pulsation's, Veins, Movements, and Hernias

Palpation:

Light palpation, Deep Palpation, Palpation of the liver, Dipping technique, Palpation of the spleen, Palpation of the kidneys.

Percussion:

The distended aabdomen, the liver the spleen, Assessing for Ascitis. (Shifting dullness and Fluid Thrill)

Auscultation:

Bowel sounds, Arterial bruits, Venous Hum, Friction sounds, and Succession splash

Examination of the Hernial orifices and external genitalia **Ano-rectal examination:**

Inspection of the anal area Digital rectal examination Proctoscopic examination