



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جهاز الإشراف والتقييم العلمي
دائرة ضمان الجودة والاعتماد الأكاديمي

استمارة وصف البرنامج الأكاديمي للكليات والمعاهد

الجامعة: وارث الانبياء (ع)

الكلية/ المعهد: كلية الطب

القسم العلمي: وحدة النعيم الطبي / الروحة المباشرة

للعام الدراسي : 2025-2026

تاريخ ملأ الملف: 2025/12/23

التوقيع:

رئيس الفرع / أ.م.د. أحمد هادي
التاريخ : 2025 \ 12 \ 23

التوقيع:

المعاون العلمي: أ.م.د. علي عبد الرضا الغرة

التاريخ : 2025 \ 12 \ 23

مصادقة السيد العميد

الاستاذ الدكتور
علي عبد سعدون
2025 \ 12 \ 23



دقق الملف من قبل

مدير شعبة ضمان الجودة والأداء الجامعي

أ.د.علي موسى مهدي

2025 / 12 / 3

نموذج وصف المقرر

١. اسم المقرر الوحدة الخامسة					
٢. رمز المقرر					
Med 304					
٣. الفصل / السنة					
سوي					
٤. تاريخ إعداد هذا الوصف					
2025 / 12 / 23					
٥. أشكال الحضور المتاحة					
الزامية					
٦. عدد الساعات الدراسية (الكلية) / عدد الوحدات (الكلية)					
4 / 24					
٧. اسم مسؤول المقرر الدراسي (إذا أكثر من اسم يذكر) الاسم: الأيمل:					
٨. أهداف المقرر					
أهداف المادة الدراسية					
•					
•					
•					
٩. استراتيجيات التعليم والتعلم					
					الاستراتيجية
١٠. بنية المقرر					
الأسبوع	الساعات	مخرجات التعلم المطلوبة	اسم الوحدة أو الموضوع	طريقة التعلم	طريقة التقييم

1. Anatomy

	ANATOMY	HISTOLOGY	EMBRYOLOGY	hr
WK1				
	pituitary gland	Histology of pituitary gland	Embryology of pituitary gland	2+2+1
lab	1hr anatomy (pituitary gland) + 1hr Histology of pituitary gland			2
WK2				
	Triangles of the neck		pharyngeal apparatus	2+2
	surgical anatomy of thyroid gland	Histology of thyroid gland		2
lab	1hr anatomy (triangles of neck & cervical viscera) + 1hr histology of thyroid gland			2
WK3				
	adrenal gland	Histology of adrenal gland	Embryology of gland	5
lab	1hr Anatomy (posterior abdominal wall & adrenal gland) + 1hr histology of the adrenal gland			2
WK4				
		Histology of endocrine part of pancreas		2
lab	Histology(endocrine part of pancreas)			2
نظري	8	8	4	20
عملي	3	5		8

2. Physiology

Weeks	Objectives/Theory	Hours	Objectives /Practical	Hours
1	<p>Endocrine system overview:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the concept of hormone and its specific recognition by receptors 2. Identify the endocrine glands of the body and their major functions 3. Describe the transport mechanisms of hormones in the body 4. Identify the physiologic relationship of hypothalamus and pituitary with other target endocrine glands <p>Hormones overview</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemical structure of hormones 2. Mech. of signal transduction 3. Identify different methods of hormonal measurement <p>Physiology of the growth hormone (GH):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chem. structure 2. Secretion of 3. Regulatory mechanism of 4. Mode of action 5. Biochemical action 6. Physiological functions of 7. Signs and symptoms of GH disorders 8. Antagonism of GH to insulin <p>Growth hormone production by recombinant DNA</p>	4		
2	<p>Peripheral actions of thyroid hormones:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the major classes of thyroid hormones 	2		

	<p>2. Describe their cellular mech. Of action</p> <p>3. Describe the biological effects of thyroid hormones</p> <p>Discuss the effects of under- or over-secretion of thyroid Hormones</p>			
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adrenal structure and function: Discuss the factors regulating secretion of adrenal cortical and medullary hormones Adrenal gland disorders: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe common presenting signs of under- and over- secretion of ad. Hormones <p>Discuss the way in which these signs relate to our understanding of adrenal physiology</p> 	2		
Total hours		8		

3. Pathology

weeks	Theory objectives	Theory /hours	Practical objective	Practical/ hours
Week 1	<p>Pathology of pituitary gland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ischemic necrosis (Sheehan synd.) - Ablation (surgery, radiation), - Inflammation (Sarcoidosis, TB) - Trauma, metastasis <p>2. Diabetes insipidus</p> <p>3. Pituitary adenomas: Histology and immunohistochemistry (IHC)</p>	2		
Week 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pathology of thyroid and parathyroid glands: - Hyperthyroidism & Graves' disease. - Hypothyroidism, Thyroiditis (Hashimoto's, deQuervain, subacute thyroiditis) - Neoplasms (adenomas VS carcinomas), Papillary, follicular, medullary, anaplastic carcinoma - Hypoparathyroidism, hyperparathyroidism, parathyroid adenoma. 	2	Morphological changes related to different causes of hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism and thyroid neoplasms	2

Week 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pathology of adrenal gland: - Hyperadrenalism (Cushing syndrome, hyperaldosteronism). - Adrenal insufficiency (acute, chronic, Addison disease). - Adrenocortical neoplasms. - Pheochromocytoma and neuroblastoma. - Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN1 and MEN2) 	2		
Week 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pathological changes in diabetes - Morphological changes of pancreas 	1		
Total hours	-	7		2

4. Microbiology

Endocrine unit	4 Confusion	Microbiology	<p>Genetic and immunopathogenetic predisposition</p> <p>Of DM.</p> <p>.1 summarize the immuno-genetics of DM***.</p> <p>.2 differentiate between immune and non immune genetics of diabetes***.</p> <p>.3 review the immuno-pathogenesis of DM**.</p>
-----------------------	----------------	--------------	---

5. Pharmacology

Weeks	Objectives	Theory/hr
1	Pharmacology of growth hormone agonists (GH, gonadotrophins), growth hormone and anatagonists: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct & indirect actions. 2. Therapeutic uses. 3. Adverse effects & contraindications 	1

2	Drugs which are used in the treatment of thyroid diseases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe synthesis, actions and clinical uses of thyroid hormones 2. Describe how drugs can be used to treat hypothyroid and hyperthyroid states. 3. Discuss the pharmacology of drugs used in the treatment of hypothyroid and hyperthyroid states. 	1
3	Pharmacology of ACTH, gonadotrophin and oxytocin: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actions 2. Therapeutic uses 3. Adverse effects & contraindications 	1
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification, mode of action & S.E of antihyperglacemic agents. 2. Novel groups of antihyperglycemic medications (incretin-based therapies and SGLT2 inhibitors). 3. Insulin preparations, duration of effect of each type, why insulin analogues were produced. 	2