Students Interactive learning week 4 GIT 9-13 March

Check your Pathology Department site every Wednesday for the new update of cases

http://www.medicine.cu.edu.eg/beta/

General Lecture halls assigned 2, 4, 9
Place Above MEDC
Time 2.30-4pm

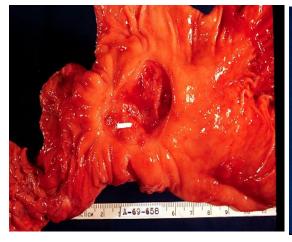
Material

1- Case 18

- A 45 year old man, who has been brought to the hospital by ambulance having collapsed in the street after **vomiting blood**.
- He gave a history of recurrent, on and off **pains in his epigastrium** for 2 years. The pain was usually **relieved by antacids and food**.
- Endoscopy shows an **ulcer** on the lower curvature of the stomach at the junction between the body and the antrum

QUESTIONS

- 1. What is your **diagnosis** based on the clinical and endoscopy findings?
- 2. What other **investigation** do you need to confirm your diagnosis?
- 3. Describe the **morphologic features** of this case and the complications.
- 4. What are the **predisposing factors** in such a situation?

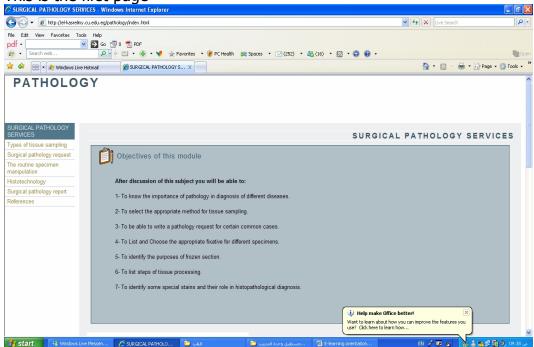




2- E-Learning over view

• You can access pathology e-learning material through this link: http://el-kasreliny.cu.edu.eg/pathology/index.html

This is the first page SURGICAL PATHOLOGY SERVICES - Windows Internet E



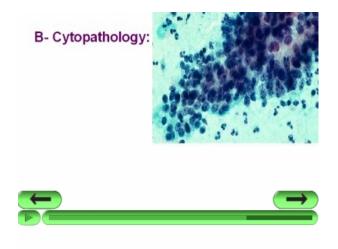
• You can navigate through the course either by: Clicking on the left bar to pass through successive lessons.



Or by clicking on the next and Previous & Next buttons present in the bottom of the pages.



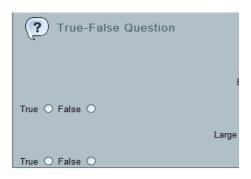
- How can you open different links?
- 1. Regarding the included flash files .. You can navigate the contents by clicking on arrows.



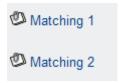
• What about self assessment?

While you are studying .. you can test yourself through different questions that are included within the lessons .. for example:

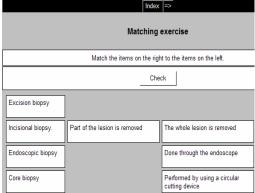
1. True and false: choose the correct answer according to your opinion and the computer will reply on your answer immediately.



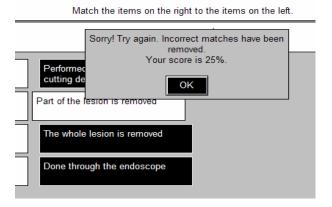
2. Matching exercises: click on the link



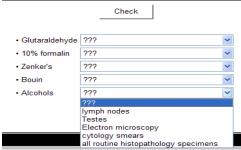
The exercise will open in a new window ... drag the answers from right column to the suitable phrase from in the left column, when you finished .. click check.



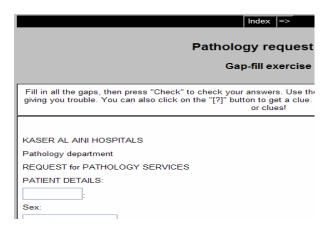
The computer will reply on your answers ... correct answers will remain and wrong answers will removed



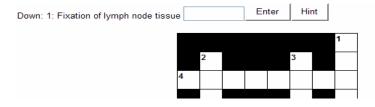
Matching exercise can be also in the form of drop down menu



3. You can also find gap- fill exercise: fill empty spaces and submit.



4. You can also enjoy playing crossword, click on the number .. a space for writing will open ... write the correct word and press enter. You can get the first letter of the word by clicking on hint



• How you can interact? And who will be available to help you? If you need help ... send your questions to the following mail cairopath@windowslive.com

Teaching staff will answer you questions and will be available to help and support you.

How your work on this module will be assessed?

The final exam. Will include at least one question from this online module, with allocated marks of ??????

3- General Pathology

A 60 year old Woman fractured the right femur, pelvis, and left humerus in a motor vehicle collision. The fractures were stabilized, and the patient's recovery was uneventful. During a physical examination 3 weeks later, the physician observes swelling and warmth in the left leg, and there is local pain and tenderness in the left thigh. Which of the following processes is

- (A)Anasarca
- (B)Chronic passive congestion
- (C)Fat embolus formation
- (D)Mural thrombosis
- (E)Organization with recanalization

most likely occurring in the femoral vein?

- (F)Phlebothrombosis
- (G)Vegetation

4- Special Pathology

A 49 year old man has complained of "heartburn" after meals for the past decade. There are no remarkable findings on physical examination. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy is performed, and an esophageal biopsy specimen is taken from an erythematous area of velvety mucosa just above the gastroesophageal junction. Microscopically, the mucosa shows columnar metaplasia with goblet cells. Which of the following most likely produced these findings?

- (A) Esophageal varices
- (B) Radiation therapy
- (C) Achalasia
- (D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease