

Week 01 Objectives						
Day:	Weekly theme: Mood Disorders (Psychiatry 1)			Week 01		
	Time:	Delivery:	Topic:	Faculty Role	Fields	
5163	SLM1	SLM - 1	Assessment of Suicide Risk	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5164				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5165				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5166				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5167				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5168				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5169				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5170				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day:	Weekly theme: Mood Disorders (Psychiatry 1)			Week 01		
2 Tuesday	08:30-10:30	Lecture	Introduction to Psychiatry	Faculty Role	Fields	
5112				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5113				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5114				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5115				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5116				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5117				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5118				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5119				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5120				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
2 Tuesday	10:30-12:30	CBL 1 - 2	Mood Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
5126				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5127				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5128				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5130				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5131				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5132				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5133				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5134				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
11370				Clinician	Psychiatry	K
2 Tuesday	14:00-16:30	PSD	PSD PDC Tutorial: Psychiatry - Block 1	Faculty Role	Fields	
11293				Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11294				Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11295				Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K

11296	Perform a mental status examination and compare it to a mini-mental status examination (Folstein).	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11297	Explore the more difficult aspects of the interview process.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11298	Orally present the findings of the interview.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11299	Describe the importance of ethical issues in the psychiatric interview including: confidentiality, consent to release information and stigmatization of mental illness.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K

Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Mood Disorders (Psychiatry 1)	Week 01
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3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: ECT	Faculty Role	Fields
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5143	Explain the indications, contraindications and side effects of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT).	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5144	Describe the procedure of ECT.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5145	Discuss issues of stigma associated with use of ECT.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Mini Mental Status Exam	Faculty Role	Fields
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5140	Perform the screening Folstein (mini-mental status examination) MMSE and (Montreal Cognitive Assessment) MoCA exam.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5141	Explain the indications for use of the Folstein MMSE and MoCA exam.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5142	Interpret results of the MoCA and Folstein MMSE exam.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Dementia: Pathology and Pathophysiological Concepts	Faculty Role	Fields
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5324	Recognize the role of protein misfolding as a common pathogenetic denominator of neurodegenerative diseases.	Clinician	Pathology	K
5325	Recognize the basic gross pathological and histopathological hallmarks of common neurodegenerative dementias.	Clinician	Pathology	K
5326	Describe some of the emerging pathophysiological concepts in our understanding of the molecular causation of neurodegeneration.	Clinician	Pathology	K

Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Mood Disorders (Psychiatry 1)	Week 01
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4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: TBL	Topic: Differential Diagnosis of Mood Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields
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5329	List common medical conditions that present with symptoms similar to those seen in mood disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5330	Demonstrate an awareness of assessments used to differentiate mood disorders from physical conditions presenting with mood symptoms.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5331	List substance use disorders that present with symptoms similar to those seen in mood disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5332	Demonstrate an awareness of assessments used to differentiate mood disorders from substance use disorders presenting with mood symptoms.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5333	Recognize treatment strategies to address mood symptoms presenting as part of a medical condition or substance abuse disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

4 Thursday	Time: 13:30-15:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Psychopharmacology of Mood Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields
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5153	Describe the neurotransmitter systems and neuroanatomical pathways that are implicated in mood disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5154	List the common classes of antidepressant medications and give one example from each.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5155	Describe first line pharmacologic treatment of major depressive disorder and bipolar disorder, across the lifespan.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5156	Explain the mechanism of action and side effect profile of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) and lithium and valproic acid.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5157	List the common drug interactions with lithium.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5158	Describe monitoring of SSRIs and mood stabilizers.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5159	Describe the role of antipsychotic medication in the treatment of mood disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Mood Disorders (Psychiatry 1)	Week 01
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5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Child Poverty and Mental Health	Faculty Role	Fields
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5351	Describe the scope of child poverty and identify characteristics of families who are poor and major reasons for child poverty.	Clinician	SIM	K
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5352	Describe the impact of child poverty on the physical, emotional and social health of child and family.	Clinician	SIM	K
5353	Identify individual, family and community strategies to reduce child poverty and the impact of poverty on the child and family.	Clinician	SIM	K
5354	Identify the role of the physician and other health professionals in reducing child poverty and its impacts on health.	Clinician	SIM	K
5355	Enumerate the challenges faced by children and families who are poor, and recognize the need to show respect for people coping with poverty.	Clinician	SIM	K
5356	Briefly evaluate individual, family, community and government strategies to reduce poverty.	Clinician	SIM	K

5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Dementia	Faculty Role	Fields
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5146	Explain the diagnostic criteria for dementia and delirium.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5147	List the causes and differential diagnoses for dementia and other conditions causing cognitive changes in the elderly.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5148	Differentiate the course and presenting features of dementia, delirium and depression.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5149	Describe the pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic interventions to be considered in treatment of Alzheimer's dementia, as described in the 2008 Canadian Consensus Conference on Diagnosis and Treatment of Dementia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5150	Describe the diagnostic criteria, epidemiology, etiology, course, prognosis and differential diagnosis of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, Lewy body and frontotemporal dementia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5151	Describe potentially reversible dementias, including pseudodementia and substance induced dementia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5152	Describe the biopsychosocial interventions used for the management of dementias, including pharmacokinetic changes, polypharmacy and appropriate psychosocial interventions.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

Week 02 Objectives

Day:	Weekly theme:	Psychosis (Psychiatry 2)	Week	02
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Time: SLM1	Delivery: SLM - 1	Topic: Psychiatric Assessment and MSE of Psychotic Illness	Faculty Role	Fields
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5238	Discuss the key questions to ask a patient presenting with auditory hallucination.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5239	Discuss the key questions to ask a patient presenting with paranoia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5240	Discuss the typical mental status findings seen in a patient presenting with a psychotic illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

Day: 1 Monday	Weekly theme:	Psychosis (Psychiatry 2)	Week	02
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1 Monday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Psychosis	Faculty Role	Fields
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5171	Recognize the epidemiology of psychotic illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5172	Explain the role of genetics in the etiology of psychotic illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5173	Describe the symptoms and signs seen in psychotic illnesses.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5174	Compare and contrast schizophrenia with other psychotic disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5175	Describe psychotic disorders due to a general medical condition and substance misuse.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5176	Describe the presentation and management of psychoses across the life span.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5177	Describe the biopsychosocial interventions used for the management of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder and delusional disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5178	Explain the extent of disability associated with psychotic illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

1 Monday	Time: 10:30-12:30	Delivery: CBL 1 - 2	Topic: Schizophrenia	Faculty Role	Fields
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5179	Describe the impact of first episode psychosis on normal development and behaviour in young adults.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5180	Recognize the problems associated with loss of insight in patients with psychotic illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5181	Recognize the association between psychotic illness and substance use disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5182	Explain the concepts of recovery and rehabilitation as they relate to schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5183	Describe first line treatment for schizophrenia using an atypical antipsychotic medication, including counseling a patient regarding mechanism of action, side effects and length of treatment.	Clinician	Psychiatry	S

5187	Demonstrate knowledge of important considerations in management/treatment decisions when treating patients with first episode psychosis.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5189	Describe how to start an antipsychotic medication, including baseline medical workup.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5193	Describe the expected course of recovery from schizophrenia when appropriately treated.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5194	Describe the follow-up monitoring process necessary with for antipsychotic medication.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5195	Describe the duration of treatment with antipsychotic medication for treatment of schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5196	Recognize evidence-based psychologic treatments which are effective for treatment of schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5197	Recognize psychosocial interventions necessary for recovery from schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5198	Explain the importance of family and caregiver support in treating persons with schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5199	Describe the impact of substance misuse on severity of psychotic symptoms.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5200	Describe treatment strategies for patients with concurrent substance use disorders and schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5201	Explain the risk of harm to self or others in persons with schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5202	Describe the impact of stigma as it relates to persons with a diagnosis of schizophrenia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
11371	Describe prodromal symptoms of psychotic illness seen in adolescents and young adults.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

Day: 2 Tuesday Weekly theme: Psychosis (Psychiatry 2) Week 02

2 Tuesday Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Substance Abuse Disorders Faculty Role Fields

5218	Demonstrate an understanding of substance use disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5219	List the different symptoms and signs of alcohol, opioid, benzodiazepine, amphetamine and cannabis withdrawal and intoxication.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5220	Explain the management of the above different substance disorders including detoxification and treatment.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5221	Describe what is meant by harm reduction.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5222	Define the concepts of abuse, dependence, tolerance and withdrawal.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5223	Describe the epidemiology of alcohol use disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5224	Apply the CAGE questionnaire and understand the implications.	Clinician	Psychiatry	S
5225	Differentiate between normal alcohol consumption and problem drinking.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5226	Describe the presentation and management of substance abuse across the life span.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5227	Describe the mesolimbic dopaminergic pathway (reward pathway) related to substance abuse disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5228	Describe the risks associated with relapse in substance use disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5264	Describe a pharmacological strategy to taper and discontinue benzodiazepines.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

2 Tuesday Time: 11:30-12:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Psychopharmacology of Psychotic Illness Faculty Role Fields

5229	List the classes of medication used for psychopharmacological treatments for psychotic illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5230	Explain the different options for prescribing antipsychotic medication including tablet, rapid oral disintegrating, liquid and long acting intramuscular.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5231	Describe the difference between the mechanism of action of typical and atypical antipsychotic medications.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5232	Describe the metabolic side effects associated with antipsychotic medications and monitoring requirements associate with these.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5233	Describe the use of anticholinergic medications to treat side effects of antipsychotic medications.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5234	Describe extrapyramidal symptoms seen in association with use of antipsychotic medications.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5235	Describe the presentation and management of tardive dyskinesia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5236	Describe the presentation and management of neuroleptic malignant syndrome.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5237	Explain the indications and monitoring requirements for use of clozapine.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

2 Tuesday	Time: 14:00-16:30	Delivery: PSD	Topic: PSD PDC Tutorial: Psychiatry - Block 2	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
11293	Recognize the importance of professionalism in the patient physician encounter.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11294	Create the conditions for a comfortable medical interview.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11295	Demonstrate a standardized psychiatric assessment.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11296	Perform a mental status examination and compare it to a mini-mental status examination (Folstein).			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11297	Explore the more difficult aspects of the interview process.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11298	Orally present the findings of the interview.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11299	Describe the importance of ethical issues in the psychiatric interview including: confidentiality, consent to release information and stigmatization of mental illness.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Psychosis (PSYCHIATRY II)				Week 02	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Neuropsychiatry	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
12177	Describe the functional neuroanatomy of psychiatric disorders.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Movement Disorders	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5203	Demonstrate an understanding of movement disorders (Extrapyramidal symptoms - EPS).			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5204	Describe and recognize the different movement disorders (extrapyramidal symptoms).			Clinician	Psychiatry	S
5205	List the risk factors and treatment for the different movement disorders.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5206	Describe the neuroanatomical theories for the pathophysiology of the different movement disorders.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5207	Compare and contrast the side effect profile of the atypical to the typical antipsychotic pharmacological drugs with respect to EPS.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Neurotransmitters and Psychosis	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5341	Explain the dopamine pathways and their function.			Clinician	Radiology	K
5342	Describe the dopamine hypothesis of schizophrenia.			Clinician	Radiology	K
5343	Describe the interplay between serotonin and dopamine receptors with respect to the mechanism of atypical antipsychotic medication.			Clinician	Radiology	K
5344	Recognize the differences in affinity for the dopamine receptor among different antipsychotic pharmacological medications.			Clinician	Radiology	K
5345	Recognize the concept of "fast on-fast off" binding of dopamine receptors.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Psychosis (Psychiatry 2)				Week 02	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Clinical Vignettes: Substance intoxication & withdrawal	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5262	List the common and dangerous side effects of benzodiazepines.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5334	List symptoms of alcohol intoxication, dependence and withdrawal.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5335	Describe a treatment plan for a patient who wishes treatment for alcohol dependence.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5336	Describe the assessment and treatment of alcohol withdrawal.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5337	List symptoms of benzodiazepine dependence and withdrawal.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5338	Describe a treatment plan for a patient with benzodiazepine dependence.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5339	List symptoms and signs of opiate withdrawal.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5340	Describe a treatment plan for opiate dependence.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Psychosis (Psychiatry 2)				Week 02	
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Medicine, Mental Illness and Society	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5318	Explain ways in which physicians and other health care professionals can advocate for people coping with chronic mental illness and the homeless.			Clinician	SIM	K

5319	Describe societal attitudes toward people with mental illness: tolerance, prejudice and understanding the world from the perspective of a person with a mental illness.	Clinician	SIM	K
5320	Describe the community resources & services available for those with chronic mental illness - money, housing, companionship/friendship, transportation, recreation, vocation, case management.	Clinician	SIM	K
5321	Discuss the historical evolution in patterns of support services for people with a mental disability, and the impact of changes on patient well-being.	Clinician	SIM	K
5322	Describe how the attitudes of individuals, health care professionals and society affect people with chronic mental illness.	Clinician	SIM	K
5323	Describe ways in which physicians and other health care professionals can advocate for people coping with chronic mental illness and the homeless.	Clinician	SIM	K
5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Somatoform Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
5306	Describe in general terms the somatoform disorders including: somatization disorder, hypochondriasis, conversion disorder, body dysmorphic disorder, pain disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5307	Describe the the general principles behind biopsychosocial interventions used for the management of somatoform disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5308	Describe the diagnostic criteria of factitious disorders: including with predominantly psychological signs and symptoms and physical signs and symptoms.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5309	Describe the condition of Malingering.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Week 03 Objectives				
Day:	Weekly theme: Anxiety & Stress (Psychiatry 3)		Week 03	
	Time: SLM1 Delivery: SLM - 1 Topic: Psychiatric Assessment of Anxiety Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
5310	List the key questions to ask a patient presenting with a complaint of anxiety in order to confirm a diagnosis of panic disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5311	List the key questions to ask a patient presenting with anxiety to confirm a diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5312	Describe the typical mental status findings seen during assessment of a person presenting with an anxiety disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day: 1 Monday	Weekly theme: Anxiety & Stress (Psychiatry 3)		Week 03	
1 Monday	Time: 08:30-09:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Anxiety & Stress Overview	Faculty Role	Fields	
5241	List different psychiatric illnesses associated with anxious affect.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5242	Describe the physical signs and symptoms associated with stress and anxiety.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5243	Explain the epidemiology of anxiety disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5244	Describe how stress may be associated with onset of psychiatric illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5253	Outline the main features of separation anxiety disorder in children.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5255	Describe the presentation and management of anxiety disorders in elderly patients.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5258	Discuss differences in presentation, etiology and treatment considerations of anxiety disorders in children and the elderly as compared to younger adult populations.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5388	List the difference between normal levels of stress and anxiety, and when stress and anxiety become part of psychiatric illness.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
11403	Describe the diagnostic criteria and epidemiology of social anxiety disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
11404	Describe the biopsychosocial interventions used for management of anxiety disorders including: social phobia and specific phobia.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
11405	Describe the indications for use of antidepressants in children and adolescents with anxiety disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
1 Monday	Time: 09:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Psychotherapy	Faculty Role	Fields	
5245	Describe the general psychiatric indications for psychotherapy.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5246	List patient characteristics that are associated with good outcomes in psychotherapy.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5247	Describe boundary issues that may come up in the course of psychotherapy.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

5248	Define the purpose of a psychological defense mechanisms and describe each of the following defense mechanisms: denial, splitting, projection, reaction formation, rationalization.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5249	Describe what is meant by transference, countertransference and therapeutic alliance.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5250	Briefly describe the following psychotherapies: Psychodynamic, Cognitive therapy and Supportive.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5251	Describe the important elements of cognitive behaviour therapy.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
1 Monday	Time: 10:30-12:30 Delivery: CBL 1 - 2 Topic: Anxiety Disorder	Faculty Role	Fields	
5252	Describe the diagnostic criteria and epidemiology of generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5254	Describe anxiety disorders due to general medical conditions and substance induced anxiety disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5256	Describe the biopsychosocial interventions used for management of anxiety disorders including: panic disorder, generalized anxiety disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5257	Propose a treatment plan for obsessive compulsive disorder that includes both pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5259	Formulate a differential diagnosis of anxiety symptoms including other psychiatric and medical illnesses that may present with similar symptoms.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5260	Describe the indications for use of antidepressants in patients with anxiety disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5261	Describe the indications for use of benzodiazepines in the treatment of anxiety disorders.	Communicator	Psychiatry	K
5265	Describe the expected course of recovery from anxiety disorders when appropriately treated.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5266	Describe the length of treatment with antidepressants for treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5267	Demonstrate knowledge of evidence-based psychologic treatments which are effective for anxiety disorders across the life span.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5268	Demonstrate awareness of psychosocial interventions necessary for recovery from anxiety disorders across the life span.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5269	Explain the risk of concurrent substance use disorders in people with anxiety disorders.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
11409	Describe the risk of addiction and tolerance associated with use of benzodiazepines.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day: 2 Tuesday	Weekly theme: Anxiety & Stress (Psychiatry 3)		Week 03	
2 Tuesday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: UDA Topic: Disruptive Behaviour Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
5270	Describe the diagnostic criteria, epidemiology, etiology, course, prognosis, and differential diagnosis of: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, oppositional defiant disorder and conduct disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5271	Describe the impact of disruptive behaviour disorders on school performance and social development.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5272	Describe the biopsychosocial interventions used for the management of: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, oppositional defiant disorder and conduct disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 10:30-12:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Disorders of Child Development	Faculty Role	Fields	
5273	Describe the normal development of childhood including infancy, pre-school latency and adolescent stages.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5274	Describe the major developmental theories including Sigmund Freud, Erikson and Piaget.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5275	Distinguish between: Autistic Disorder and Asperger's Disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5276	Describe the psychosocial interventions used for the management of Autistic Disorder and Asperger's Disorder.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5277	Describe Bowlby's attachment theory.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5278	List major milestones in physical, social and cognitive development.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5279	Describe the characteristics of different levels of intellectual difficulty.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 13:30-14:00 Delivery: PSD Topic: PSD PDC Lecture: Welcome Back to PSD	Faculty Role	Fields	
1254	Discuss key components of professionalism in the patient/physician encounter, such as respect; confidentiality.	Clinician	History taking	S
1255	Describe a general approach when interacting with the patient during a physical examination ie courteous behaviour; proper draping and the role and importance of observation.	Clinician	History taking	S

2 Tuesday	Time: 14:00-14:30	Delivery: PSD - Lecture	Topic: Review – Cardiovascular	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
11412	Describe the approach to the cardiovascular examination including: inspection, palpation and auscultation.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11413	Describe the physical findings of common cardiac conditions including: aortic stenosis and mitral regurgitation.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11414	Describe the approach to the examination of the Jugular Venous Pressure (JVP) and peripheral edema.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 14:30-16:30	Delivery: PDC - Tutorial	Topic: Review/Mock OSCE – Cardiovascular/Respiratory	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
11410	Review the approach to the examination of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11411	Utilize the MOCK OSCE cases for these systems.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Anxiety & Stress (Psychiatry 3)				Week 03	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Insomnia Assessment & Management	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5286	List the common psychiatric and medical conditions associated with a presentation of insomnia.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5287	Describe the key features in assessing insomnia.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5288	Propose a treatment plan for insomnia including being aware of the indications for pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic interventions.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5289	Discuss when to refer a patient to a sleep disorder clinic for assessment of insomnia.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Trauma	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5281	List the different types of trauma that people may be exposed to at different times in their lives including sexual/physical and emotional abuse, trauma in military settings, and trauma associated with refugees from different cultural settings.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5282	Describe the psychiatric sequelae associated with trauma including post traumatic stress disorder, acute stress disorder, dissociative disorders and borderline personality disorder.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5283	List common comorbid psychiatric illnesses associated with Post traumatic stress disorder.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5284	Describe differences in presentation of PTSD in children and adults.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5285	Describe a biopsychosocial treatment plan for post traumatic stress disorder including use of medication and different psychotherapeutic modalities.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Psychiatric Assessment of Children and Adolescents	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5290	Describe how to conduct a family assessment with respect to a child adolescent problem.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5291	Describe the differences in an assessment of a child / adolescent compared to an adult.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5292	Discuss issues related to patient confidentiality with respect to the assessment of children and adolescents.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5293	Recognize the unique challenges involved in interviewing children and adolescents.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Anxiety & Stress (Psychiatry 3)				Week 03	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-09:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Personality Disorders	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5296	Describe the general diagnostic criteria for a personality disorder.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5297	State the classification of personality disorder in three clusters.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5298	Describe the main enduring pattern of each personality disorder type.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5299	Explain the clinical relevance of comorbidity of Axis I and Axis II disorders.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5300	Describe the mental disorders associated with self-injurious behaviors.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5301	List the biological, demographic, economic, social and developmental factors associated with self-injurious behavior.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5302	Describe the pertinent factors in the recognition of the potential of self-injurious behavior.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5303	List criteria for borderline personality disorder.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5304	Describe common psychiatric comorbidities associated with borderline personality disorder.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K

5305	Describe a treatment approach to borderline personality disorder including use of hospitalization, outpatient care, pharmacological treatment and psychotherapy	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Anxiety and Stress (Psychiatry 3)			Week 03
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Child abuse: The clinician's role	Faculty Role Fields
5357	Identify common presentations of maltreatment (physical, sexual, psychological abuse and neglect) in a child, an adolescent or an adult maltreated as a child.	Clinician	SIM	K
5358	Describe the prevalence of child maltreatment, and recognize child maltreatment as a common cause of many physical and mental health conditions.	Clinician	SIM	K
5359	Recognize demographic risk factors for child maltreatment, and recognize child maltreatment as a medical diagnosis made by the history and physical examination, not by the family's profile.	Clinician	SIM	K
5360	Recognize the immediate and longer-term effects of child maltreatment that stretch into adulthood.	Clinician	SIM	K
5361	Explain the physician's reporting mandate, and how to report suspected child maltreatment to the appropriate child welfare agency.	Clinician	SIM	K
5362	List the community and hospital resources available for the treatment of an abused or neglected child, their family and the perpetrators of maltreatment	Clinician	SIM	K
5363	Explain the importance of sensitivity and support and of avoiding an attitude of blame for the victim or perpetrator.	Clinician	SIM	K
12341	Understand the multidisciplinary investigation and management of child maltreatment by child welfare, police and health services.	Clinician	SIM	K
5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Eating Disorders and self-injurious behaviors	Faculty Role Fields
5294	Describe the diagnostic criteria, and epidemiology of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5295	Describe the biopsychosocial interventions used for the management of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Week 04	Objectives			
Day:	Weekly theme: Eye			Week 04
	Time: SLM1	Delivery: SLM - 1	Topic: Refractive Errors	Faculty Role Fields
3618	Contrast, in basic terms, four types of refractive error (myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism and presbyopia), emphasizing the anatomic and/or physiologic differences between each type.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
	Time: SLM2	Delivery: SLM - 2	Topic: Ophthalmic Therapeutics, surgery, and lasers	Faculty Role Fields
3617	Explain, in basic terms, the treatment for acute angle-closure glaucoma and its' physiologic basis.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3619	Describe current strategies to combat world blindness.	Clinician	Neurology	K
5450	Contrast the treatment options for the most common and important causes of chronic visual loss in adults, including cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 1 Monday	Weekly theme: Eye			Week 04
1 Monday	Time: 08:30-09:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Anatomy of the Eye and Orbit	Faculty Role Fields
3593	List and identify bones of the orbital walls and identify common pathologic processes associated with them, including orbital trauma and orbital cellulitis.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3594	Explain the basis for the action of each extraocular muscle based on its anatomic location.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3595	Describe the ocular coats of the eye and their functions, including the retina, choroid, sclera and conjunctiva.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3596	Describe the anatomic location and physiologic function of the cornea, aqueous humour, lens, ciliary body, vitreous, retina and optic nerve.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
1 Monday	Time: 09:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Amblyopia	Faculty Role Fields
3599	Define the terms amblyopia.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3600	Classify amblyopia into subtypes based on etiology, including deprivational, refractive and strabismic.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3601	Describe three techniques for treatment of amblyopia.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K

1 Monday	Time: 10:30-12:30	Delivery: CBL 1 - 2	Topic: The Red Eye	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3592	Demonstrate proficiency in the basic ophthalmic clinical examination skills, and describe the significance of abnormal findings in the context of an ophthalmic emergency.			Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3597	Based on clinical characteristics, differentiate between common and important vision-threatening and non-vision threatening causes of red eye in adults, including trauma and corneal abrasion, corneal ulcer, acute angle-closure glaucoma, uveitis and conjunctivitis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5389	Outline primary care physician's responsibilities in routine screening for vision problems.			Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
Day: 2 Tuesday	Weekly theme: Eye				Week 04	
2 Tuesday	Time: 08:00-09:30	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Ocular Histology	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3431	Recognize the basic histological subtypes of the eye, correlating histologic structure to basic ocular physiology.			Clinician	Histology	K
3799	Define the terms used to describe the topography of central nervous organisation (medical, lateral, coronal, saggital, rostral, caudal, dorsal, ventral, superior, inferior, ipsi- and contra-lateral).			Clinician	Histology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 09:30-11:00	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Orbital Anatomy	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5003	Define the boundaries and content of the bony orbit .			Clinician	Anatomy	K
5004	Know the foramina of the bony orbit and what they transmit .			Clinician	Anatomy	K
5005	Describe the anatomy of eyelids and lacrimal apparatus.			Clinician	Anatomy	K
5006	Describe the anatomy of the eyeball and the composition of its three layers .			Clinician	Anatomy	K
5007	Name the key extraocular and intraocular muscles and their function .			Clinician	Anatomy	K
5008	Describe the innervation of the eye, including the optic nerve.			Clinician	Anatomy	K
5009	Describe blood circulation in the eye.			Clinician	Anatomy	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 11:00-12:30	Delivery: Workshop	Topic: Appearance and Imaging of the Optic Nerve and Visual Pathways	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3608	Identify the normal and abnormal optic disc.			Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3609	Describe the significance of abnormalities of the optic nerve, particularly with respect to optic nerve swelling and pallor.			Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 15:00-16:00	Delivery: PSD	Topic: PSD Lecture: Introduction and Ophthalmic History & Physical	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3591	Demonstrate proficiency in basic ophthalmic history taking, and describe the significance of pertinent findings in the context of an ophthalmic emergency.			Clinician	Clinical Skills: Ophthalmology	K
3592	Demonstrate proficiency in the basic ophthalmic clinical examination skills, and describe the significance of abnormal findings in the context of an ophthalmic emergency.			Clinician	Clinical Skills: Ophthalmology	K
3602	List the common treatments for strabismus, including refractive correction or surgery.			Clinician	Clinical Skills: Ophthalmology	K
3603	Classify strabismus based on clinical features, using terms such as comitance, tropia, eso, and exo.			Clinician	Clinical Skills: Ophthalmology	K
11274	Demonstrate the clinical examination techniques that can be used to help identify amblyopia and strabismus in pediatric patients.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 17:00-20:00	Delivery: PSD	Topic: PSD PDC Tutorial: Ophthalmology	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3592	Demonstrate proficiency in the basic ophthalmic clinical examination skills, and describe the significance of abnormal findings in the context of an ophthalmic emergency.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11273	Demonstrate proficiency in the basic management of ocular trauma.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11274	Demonstrate the clinical examination techniques that can be used to help identify amblyopia and strabismus in pediatric patients.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11318	Describe broadly how visual fields are assessed.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11319	Interpret a simple visual field defect from a visual field report.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11320	List the most important types of visual field defects and describe their localizing value.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Eye				Week 04	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:30-09:30	Delivery: TBL	Topic: Sudden Painless Loss of Vision	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	

3610	Describe the features of the most common and important causes of sudden visual loss in adults, including trauma, retinal detachment, local and systemic vascular diseases, and acute angle-closure glaucoma.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: The Eye and Systemic Disease	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
12142	Link common types of visual loss to their systemic disease associations.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
12143	Describe the appropriate investigations/screening when a vision-threatening systemic condition is identified.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 13:30-14:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Glaucoma	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3607	Differentiate the main types of glaucoma, emphasizing differences in pathophysiology, presentation and management.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3617	Explain, in basic terms, the treatment for acute angle-closure glaucoma and its physiologic basis.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 14:30-15:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Chronic Visual Loss	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3604	Describe the clinical features of the most common and important causes of chronic visual loss in adults, including cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
5450	Contrast the treatment options for the most common and important causes of chronic visual loss in adults, including cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Eye		Week 04	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-09:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: World Blindness	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3321	Describe the causes of blindness nationally and internationally, and strategies for prevention and cure.	Clinician	SIM	K
4 Thursday	Time: 09:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Coping with Blindness	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3322	Describe the challenges in coping with blindness and hearing loss.	Clinician	SIM	K
3323	Explain the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB) services.	Clinician	SIM	K
3324	Demonstrate sensitivity for, and awareness of, blindness and sensory impairments.	Communicator	SIM	S
4 Thursday	Time: 10:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Pediatric Ophthalmic Emergencies	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3611	Based on clinical characteristics, differentiate between common and important vision-threatening and non-vision threatening causes of red eye in infants, including infantile glaucoma, neonatal conjunctivitis, undisclosed trauma, and orbital/periorbital cellulitis.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3612	Formulate a management strategy for the common and important causes of red eye in infants, including timely and appropriate referral to a specialist.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3613	Describe the significance of a decreased red reflex in the primary care setting, particularly with respect to the urgency of specialist referral.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3614	Create a differential diagnosis for a decreased or absent red reflex, including cataract, cloudy cornea, vitreous opacity and fundus pigmentation.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
3615	Formulate a management strategy for the common and important causes of an absent or decreased red reflex in infants, including timely and appropriate referral to a specialist.	Clinician	Ophthalmology	K
4 Thursday	Time: 13:30-14:30 Delivery: UDA Topic: Mental Health Legislation	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
5208	Recognize that there is legislation that influences the practice of medicine; including psychiatry.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5209	Explain the concepts related to the Health care consent act (including informed consent and capacity to consent to treatment.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5210	Describe the steps used by clinicians to obtain informed consent for patients.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5211	Describe the key issues relating to assessment of capacity to consent to treatment.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5212	Describe what a substitute decision maker is and what their role is.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5213	Explain the Mental Health Act, including concepts of involuntary assessment and admission to hospital.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5214	Recognize the patients legal rights associated with involuntary admission to hospital.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5215	Define informed consent.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K
5216	Compare and contrast the assessment for capacity to consent to treatment versus informed consent.	Clinician	Psychiatry	K

5217	List the criteria to certify a person under the mental health act.			Clinician	Psychiatry	K
Day:	5 Friday	Weekly theme:	Eye		Week 04	
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-09:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Overview of the Nervous System	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4757	Outline the overall anatomical organization of the central nervous system (CNS) and the peripheral nervous system (PNS).			Clinician	Neurology	K
4758	Distinguish grey and white matter, listing key structures comprising each at the level of the cerebrum, cerebellum and spinal cord.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4759	Explain how anatomical orientation terminology applies to the CNS: medial, lateral, dorsal, ventral, anterior, superior, rostral, caudal, ipsi and contra-lateral.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4760	Explain how the cellular composition of nervous tissue is designed for signal transmission.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4761	Outline the overall functional specialization of major structures of the CNS: cerebral lobes, basal ganglia, thalamus, cerebellum, brainstem, spinal cord.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4762	Describe the meninges and the production, function and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4763	Outline the general organization of afferent (sensory) and efferent (motor) pathways in the CNS.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4764	Provide an overview of cerebral arterial and venous circulation and their importance to neuronal energy metabolism.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5 Friday	Time: 09:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Approach to neurological diagnosis	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4765	Discuss the general approach to a neurological diagnosis: determining if the cause is neurological, determining the lesion's localization, and determining its precise etiology.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4766	Describe the range of symptoms associated with neurological disease.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4767	Describe a systematic approach to the neurological examination.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4768	List key clinical examination findings that help localize the anatomical level of neurological dysfunction.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4769	Itemize the range of laboratory tests used for neurological diagnosis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Cortical Anatomy	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4783	Describe histological features of the cerebral cortex.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4784	Describe the anatomical landmarks of cortical regions on the superior, inferior and medial aspects of the hemispheres.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4785	Describe specific functional regions of cerebral cortex and contrast with association cortex.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4786	Define cerebral dominance.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5 Friday	Time: 11:30-12:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Primary Tumors of CNS	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4787	Discuss the epidemiology and theories of pathogenesis of primary CNS tumours.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4788	Describe the principles of the World Health Organization (WHO) classification of nervous system tumours.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4789	Discuss major types of primary tumours of the nervous system.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4790	Describe the process of malignant transformation of glial tumours.			Clinician	Neurology	K
Week	05	Objectives				
Day:	2 Tuesday	Weekly theme:	Introduction to neuroscience, neuro-oncology		Week 05	
2 Tuesday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Motor Pathways	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4774	Define and give examples of lower motor neurons.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4775	Describe motor units and their recruitment to produce muscle contraction.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4776	Explain the deep tendon reflex.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4777	Outline the structure and function of the muscle spindle.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4778	Discuss the anatomical features and function of the direct motor pathway.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4779	Define and give examples of indirect motor pathways, with special emphasis on the corticoreticulospinal pathway.			Clinician	Neurology	K

4780	Discuss the pathophysiology of spasticity.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4781	Compare and contrast clinical features of disorders of upper and lower motor neurons.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4782	Briefly outline the role of other anatomical structures in the execution of movement: spinal reflexes, basal ganglia and cerebellum.			Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 10:30-12:30	Delivery: CBL 1 - 2	Topic: Tumors	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4770	Apply the neurological diagnostic principles to a patient presenting with a progressive unilateral deficit.			Clinician	Neurology	S
4771	Discuss the anatomical/clinical correlations for the frontal lobe.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4772	Discuss the differential diagnosis of "space-occupying lesions" of the brain.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4773	Describe the epidemiology, classification, prognosis and treatment of cerebral gliomas.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4805	Discuss visual pathways from optic nerve to occipital cortex.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4806	Describe visual deficits expected with lesions at different levels of the visual pathways.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4807	Apply neurological diagnostic principles to a patient presenting with a progressive visual field deficit.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4808	Discuss metastatic brain tumours: prevalence, mode of spread, tissue of origin, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment and prognosis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4809	Discuss metastatic involvement of nerve plexuses and spine.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5390	Summarize legal classification of blindness and describe primary care physician's role in advocating for a patient who is legally blind.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5391	Summarize primary care physician's role in screening aging patients for visual loss.			Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 13:30-14:00	Delivery: PSD	Topic: PSD PDC Lecture: Introduction to the Neurology Exam	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
12144	Describe the components of a screening neurological examination with an emphasis on cranial nerves.			Clinician	History taking	S
2 Tuesday	Time: 14:00-16:30	Delivery: PSD	Topic: PSD PDC Tutorial: Nervous System 1	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
11275	List the 12 cranial nerves and explain their basic functions.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11276	Examine each cranial nerve in an organized approach.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme:	Introduction to neuroscience, neuro-oncology			Week 05	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Neuro-histology of the CNS	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4794	Briefly discuss tissue preparation, staining and microscopic techniques relevant to neurohistology.			Clinician	Histology	K
4795	Identify the histological features of spinal cord and cerebral cortex.			Clinician	Histology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Gross anatomy of CNS	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4791	Identify on gross specimens the meninges, lobes of the cerebrum, sulci and named fissures of the cortical surface.			Clinician	Anatomy	K
4792	Identify on gross specimens the three segments of the brainstem and the twelve cranial nerves.			Clinician	Anatomy	K
4793	Identify anatomical landmarks of the cerebellum and spinal cord.			Clinician	Anatomy	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Principles of Neuro-radiology	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4796	Outline the principles, indications, risks of CT and MRI in neuroimaging.			Clinician	Radiology	K
4797	Describe signal characteristics of bone, CSF, cortex and white matter on CT and MRI.			Clinician	Radiology	K
4798	Identify normal neuroanatomical structures on CT and MRI: cortex, lobes, fissures, ventricles, basal ganglia, thalamus, brainstem, cerebellum, spinal cord.			Clinician	Radiology	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme:	Introduction to neuroscience, neuro-oncology			Week 05	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Disability Awareness	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3308	Identify the challenges of persons with disabilities in accessing health and social services in Canada.			Communicator	SIM	K
3309	Discuss stigma and social challenges of persons with disabilities in functioning as members of society.			Communicator	SIM	K

3310	Appraise their own thoughts, feelings, beliefs, perceptions concerning difference and disability, and develop positive and realistic attitudes and beliefs about people with disabilities.			Communicator	SIM	B
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Introduction to neuroscience, neuro-oncology			Week 05		
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Sensory Pathways	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4799	Describe the anatomical features of the somatosensory pathways.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4800	Explain the effects of damage to these pathways at different locations.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4801	Describe in general terms the mechanisms for generation of electrical signals by sensory stimuli (sensory transduction).			Clinician	Neurology	K
4802	Discuss the means by which the characteristics of sensory stimuli are encoded by signals to the cerebral cortex.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4803	Define receptive fields of neurons.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4804	Briefly explain the effects of lesions at peripheral vs. central levels of the auditory pathway.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4999	Compare visual pathway anatomy to other sensory pathways.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5000	Describe the anatomical basis of hemi neglect.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5470	Describe the basic characteristics of Hemineglect.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Language and Memory	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4810	Describe cortical regions dedicated to language and their connections.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4811	Define cerebral dominance for language and the impact of handedness.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4812	Discuss clinical disorders of speech and language production.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4813	Describe the different forms of memory.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4814	Outline the neuroanatomical substrates of memory.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4815	Briefly describe the proposed physiological basis for memory.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4816	Discuss clinical syndromes of memory impairment.			Clinician	Neurology	K
Week 06	Objectives					
Day:	Weekly theme: Stroke & Trauma (Neuro 2)			Week 06		
	Time: SLM1	Delivery: SLM - 1	Topic: Brain Death	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4856	Define brain death and list the criteria for its diagnosis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4857	Describe the clinical importance of diagnosing brain death to family members and health professionals.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4858	Describe the apnea test and list other common confirmatory tests used in the determination of brain death.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4859	Explain the concept and diagnosis of brain death to a patients' family, effectively and compassionately.			Clinician	Neurology	S
4860	Outline the option of organ donation.			Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 1 Monday	Weekly theme: Stroke & Trauma (Neuro 2)			Week 06		
1 Monday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Ischemic Stroke	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4817	Define stroke and give an outline of its clinical classification.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4818	Outline the pathophysiology of electrical failure and neuronal death caused by cerebral ischemia, including a mention of chemical, ionic and neurotransmitter mechanisms.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4819	Describe the process of autoregulation of cerebral blood flow and the concept of ischemic penumbra.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4820	Discuss the mechanism of action and indications for antiplatelet and anticoagulant treatments of ischemic stroke.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4821	Discuss the mechanism of action, indication and key contraindications for the use of intravenous thrombolytic medication (rTPA) in patients with acute ischemic stroke.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4822	Outline the indications for carotid endarterectomy in stroke prevention.			Clinician	Neurology	K

4823	List the correctable risk factors for stroke and for each, explain the key management principles.	Clinician	Neurology	S
1 Monday	Time: 10:30-12:30 Delivery: CBL 1 - 2 Topic: Stroke	Faculty Role	Fields	
4824	Define transient ischemic attack (TIA), stroke, lacune, ischemic and hemorrhagic infarction, and intracerebral hemorrhage.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4825	Outline the mechanisms of embolic, atherothrombotic and lacunar strokes, and describe the key differences in their clinical presentations.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4826	List major clinical manifestations of ischemia in the following arterial territories: medical cerebral artery (MCA), anterior cerebral artery (ACA), posterior cerebral artery (PCA) and basilar.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4827	Outline the rationale and indication for laboratory investigations in patients with stroke: neuroimaging, doppler, angiography, cardiac investigations, blood tests.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4828	Discuss the timing of rTPA in acute stroke.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4829	Outline pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic principles of secondary stroke prevention.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 2 Tuesday	Weekly theme: Stroke & Trauma (Neuro 2)		Week 06	
2 Tuesday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: UDA Topic: Spinal Injury	Faculty Role	Fields	
4843	List the disorders that can affect the spinal cord.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4844	Describe the epidemiology and clinical manifestations of spinal injury at the cervical, thoracic and lumbar levels.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4845	Define spinal shock.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4846	Describe the emergency management of a patient with suspected spinal injury.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4847	Describe the major spinal cord syndromes including Brown-Séguard syndrome, central cord syndrome, anterior cord syndrome and posterior cord syndrome.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4848	Discuss medical and surgical therapy in acute spinal trauma.	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 10:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Hemorrhagic Stroke	Faculty Role	Fields	
4830	Discuss the epidemiology and etiology of cerebral aneurysms.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4831	List the common anatomic sites of aneurysmal formation.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4832	Describe the common clinical manifestations of a) a sentinel bleed and b) an aneurysmal rupture and c)compression from giant unruptured aneurysms.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4833	Describe the investigation and management principles of patients with suspected subarachnoidhemorrhage (SAH).	Clinician	Neurology	K
4834	Discuss potential complications of SAH, including vasospasm and hydrocephalus.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4835	Discuss how hemorrhagic stroke differs from ischemic stroke in its clinical and radiologic presentation.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4836	List the most common causes and manifestations of subarachnoid and intracerebral hemorrhage.	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 11:30-12:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Anatomy of the Brainstem & Cerebellum	Faculty Role	Fields	
3380	Name and identify the following midbrain structures: cerebral peduncles, substantia nigra, tegmentum, cerebral aqueduct, periaqueductal grey matter, tectum, CN nuclei 3-4.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3381	Name and identify the following pontine structures: cerebellar peduncles, basis pontis, tegmentum, 4th ventricle, CN nuclei 5-7.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3382	Name and identify the following medullary structures: pyramid, olive, tegmentum, CN nuclei 5, 8-12, gracile and cuneate nuclei.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3383	Name the following white matter tracts in the brainstem: corticospinal, medial lemniscus, spinothalamic tract.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4837	Identify the major lobes and deep nuclei of the cerebellum.	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 13:30-16:30 Delivery: PSD Topic: PSD PDC Lecture: Findings on the Neurologic Examination	Faculty Role	Fields	
11284	Describe the components of the neurological examination.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11285	Recognize the differences between a complete neurological examination, a screening examination and a targeted examination.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K

11286	Describe common abnormalities seen on the neurological examination and explain their significance in terms of anatomic lesion localization.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11322	Review difficult or challenging scenarios and discuss a possible approach to these situations.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Stroke & Trauma (Neuro 2)		Week 06	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30 Delivery: LAB Topic: Stroke	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4841	Describe the gross and microscopic pathological features of ischemic stroke.	Clinician	Pathology	K
4842	Describe the gross and microscopic pathological features of intracranial hemorrhage.	Clinician	Pathology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00 Delivery: LAB Topic: Vascular Territories	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4838	Describe the arterial vasculature of the central nervous system (CNS), with special reference to the anterior circulation, posterior circulation, circle of Willis, and regions of the brain supplied by major individual arterial branches (ACA, MCA, PCA, basilar).	Clinician	Anatomy	K
4839	Describe the vascular anatomy of the brain, as it can be demonstrated on neuroimaging studies.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30 Delivery: LAB Topic: Neuro-radiology of stroke	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4840	Explain the rationale for the choice of neuroimaging technique(s) for stroke patients, and describe the key features of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke on CT and MR imaging.	Clinician	Radiology	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Stroke & Trauma (Neuro 2)		Week 06	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Injuries and injury prevention	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3311	Summarize the epidemiology of injuries in Canada, including risks and consequences.	Clinician	SIM	K
3312	Describe the steps in an environmental risk assessment, and propose appropriate risk reduction strategies for patients exposed to environmental and occupational hazards, using the Haddon matrix as an example.	Clinician	SIM	K
3313	Describe simple interventions for reducing environmental exposures and risk of disease.	Clinician	SIM	K
3314	Identify potential roles for physicians in injury prevention, in collaboration with community organizations.	Clinician	SIM	K
3315	Describe the Ontario Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB), including mandatory reporting in occupational health.	Clinician	SIM	K
3316	List the local, regional, provincial and national regulatory agencies that can assist in the investigation of environmental concerns.	Clinician	SIM	K
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Stroke & Trauma (Neuro 2)		Week 06	
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: UDA Topic: Head Injury & Coma	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3437	Define consciousness and coma.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3438	Discuss intracranial pressure and the clinical causes and consequences of intracranial hypertension.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3439	Explain the relationship of systemic blood pressure, partial pressure of oxygen (pO ₂) and carbon dioxide partial pressure (pCO ₂) on intracranial pressure.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3441	Describe herniation syndromes (uncal, tonsillar) in terms of the anatomical structures involved and clinical manifestations.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3442	Describe the following types of acquired brain injury: concussion, contusion, epidural hematoma, subdural hematoma, subarachnoid hemorrhage.	Clinician	Neurology	K
5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Electrical Signaling and Synaptic Transmission	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4849	Describe the electrochemical determinants of the resting membrane potential and generation of an action potential.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4850	Describe the structure of a synapse (pre and post synaptic elements, cleft).	Clinician	Neurology	K
4851	Describe the following elements in synaptic transmission: action potential spread to axon terminal, opening of voltage gated calcium channels, vesicle docking and release, spread of transmitter molecule and receptor binding, neurotransmitter metabolism.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4852	Explain the importance of excitatory and inhibitory postsynaptic potentials in relation to the generation of action potentials.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4853	Describe the major classes of neurotransmitters and list important examples in each category.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4854	Describe the mechanisms by which neurotransmitters may act on postsynaptic neurons.	Clinician	Neurology	K

4855	List the main excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmitters of the CNS.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
Week 07	Objectives						
Day:	Weekly theme:	Neuromuscular, Degenerative and Developme			Week	07	
	Time: SLM1	Delivery: SLM - 1	Topic: ALS	Faculty Role	Fields		
4944	Correlate neurological signs with lesions of upper and lower motor neurons at different levels of the neuraxis.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4945	Describe the epidemiology, pathology and prognosis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).			Clinician	Neurology	G	
4946	Compare and contrast ALS and genetic syndromes of spinal muscular atrophy .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4947	Discuss the approach to “breaking bad news” in the setting of ALS .			Communicator	Neurology	S	
Day:	1 Monday	Weekly theme:	Neuromuscular, Degenerative and Developme			Week	07
1 Monday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Movement Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields		
4900	Briefly discuss the basal ganglia connections and their relationship to motor pathways.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4901	Compare and contrast clinical manifestations of hypokinetic and hyperkinetic movement disorders.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4902	Describe the pathology and main neurotransmitter abnormality in Parkinson's disease .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4903	Discuss the basic approaches to the treatment of Parkinson's disease .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4904	Discuss other extrapyramidal diseases: essential tremor, tic disorders, Huntington’s disease, Wilson’s disease .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4938	Recognize key movement disorder patterns: tic, chorea, athetosis, tremor, myoclonus, hemiballismus, dystonia, psychogenic.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
1 Monday	Time: 10:30-12:30	Delivery: CBL 1 - 2	Topic: Neurodegenerative Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields		
4905	Apply neurological diagnostic principles to a case of progressive hypokinetic movement disorder .			Clinician	Neurology	S	
4906	Describe the clinical syndrome of parkinsonism .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4907	Discuss the differential diagnosis of parkinsonism .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4908	Apply knowledge of basal ganglia neurotransmitter circuits to the management of Parkinson’s disease .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4909	Compare and contrast rigidity and spasticity .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
5392	Summarize the physician’s duty in reporting a patient with a neurodegenerative condition who is still driving.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
Day:	2 Tuesday	Weekly theme:	Neuromuscular, Degenerative and Developme			Week	07
2 Tuesday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Peripheral Neuropathies	Faculty Role	Fields		
4924	Describe the normal histology of peripheral nerve.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4925	List axon types found in peripheral nerves, relating diameter to function.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4926	Compare and contrast electrical conduction in myelinated and unmyelinated axons.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4927	Describe the clinical approach to the characterization of neuropathy.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4928	Describe degenerative disk disease and radiculopathic syndromes.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4929	Define and give examples of entrapment and traumatic neuropathies.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4930	Prepare an outline of the classification of polyneuropathies.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4932	Review the mechanism and different clinical syndromes of diabetic neuropathy.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
2 Tuesday	Time: 10:30-12:30	Delivery: UDA	Topic: Disorders of muscle, neuromuscular junction	Faculty Role	Fields		
4916	Describe general and specific clinical features of muscle disorders.			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4917	List and describe laboratory tools for the diagnosis of myopathy .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4918	Discuss the classification of diseases of muscle .			Clinician	Neurology	K	
4919	Compare and contrast inflammatory myopathies .			Clinician	Neurology	K	

4920	Describe the syndrome of muscular dystrophy and provide a classification of most common pediatric and adult onset forms .	Clinician	Neurology	K
4921	Review the structure and function of the neuromuscular junction .	Clinician	Neurology	K
4922	Discuss clinical and laboratory features of diseases of the neuromuscular junction.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4923	Discuss the pathophysiology and treatment of myasthenia gravis .	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 14:00-16:30 Delivery: PSD Topic: PSD PDC Tutorial: Nervous System 2	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
11280	Demonstrate an organized approach to the sensory examination including light touch, pain sensation, vibration sense, proprioception and special tests.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11281	Demonstrate an organized approach to the motor examination including: inspection, muscle tone, power and reflexes.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11283	Demonstrate a basic approach to the cerebellar examination including gait, coordination, rapid alternating movements and Romberg's test.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Neuromuscular, Degenerative and Developme		Week 07	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30 Delivery: LAB Topic: Pathology of Movement Disorders and Muscle Disorders	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4936	Describe the neuropathology of Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, progressive supranuclear palsy and ALS .	Clinician	Pathology	K
4937	Recognize muscle histopathologic patterns in denervation atrophy, re-innervation, muscular dystrophy, inflammatory myopathies .	Clinician	Pathology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00 Delivery: LAB Topic: Basal ganglia and peripheral nervous systems	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4933	Identify the following on gross brain specimens: basal ganglia, thalamus, substantia nigra.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
4934	Identify anterior and posterior roots, cauda equina, relationship of spinal nerves / ganglia to spinal foramina.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
4935	Localize descending motor tracts on serial brain/spinal cord sections.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Neuromuscular, Degenerative and Developme		Week 07	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Rehabilitation: Enabling People	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
3318	Describe the nature, and extent, of services available for individuals with a disability.	Communicator	SIM	K
3319	Describe stages in the rehabilitation process as people move from "patient" to "citizen."	Communicator	SIM	K
3320	Propose ways to support people with disabilities taking charge of their lives, including self-directed care.	Communicator	SIM	S
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Neuromuscular, Degenerative and Developme		Week 07	
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Developmental CNS Disorders	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4939	Discuss key chronological steps in normal brain development and maturation.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4940	Relate the neuro-embryological sequence to common developmental disorders of the brain and spinal cord .	Clinician	Neurology	K
4941	Discuss examples of vascular, toxic, metabolic and infectious developmental disorders of the CNS .	Clinician	Neurology	K
4942	Describe the syndrome of cerebral palsy .	Clinician	Neurology	K
4943	Discuss examples of genetic developmental disorders affecting neuronal proliferation, migration, organization and myelination.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Week 08	Objectives			
Day:	Weekly theme: Infectious, Inflammatory and Demyelinating Di		Week 08	
	Time: SLM1 Delivery: SLM - 1 Topic: Lumbar Puncture & CSF Analysis	<u>Faculty Role</u>	<u>Fields</u>	
4895	Describe the technique of lumbar puncture, its indications and chief contraindications.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4896	List common tests used in, and information obtained from, cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) analysis.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4897	Describe the typical CSF profiles of a) bacterial meningitis; b) viral meningitis; c) herpes simplex encephalitis (HSE); d) subarachnoid hemorrhage.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4898	Define oligoclonal banding and describe the typical CSF profile seen in multiple sclerosis (MS).	Clinician	Neurology	K
4899	Describe the typical CSF profile in Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS).	Clinician	Neurology	K

Day: 1 Monday		Weekly theme: Infectious, Inflammatory and Demyelinating Di			Week 08	
1 Monday	Time: 08:30-10:30	Delivery: Lecture	Topic: Infections of the CNS	Faculty Role	Fields	
3424	List the common clinical manifestations of bacterial meningitis, and describe potential morbidity and mortality.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3425	Describe the pathogenesis of meningitis: spread of infective organism, inflammatory response.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3426	List common causative agents for bacterial meningitis in an infant, child, normal adult and immunocompromised host.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3427	Compare and contrast the CSF findings in bacterial, viral, tuberculous and fungal meningitis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3428	Discuss the principles of recognition and early management of bacterial meningitis and justify the choice of first empirical antibiotic therapy.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3429	List the types of virus that can cause viral meningitis, describe the usual clinical syndrome and contrast it with bacterial meningitis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3435	Compare and contrast the nature and mode of spread of prion disorders to other infectious diseases.			Clinician	Neurology	K
3436	Describe the clinical manifestations of Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJD), its pathology and prognosis, and explain the relationship between CJD and bovine ("variant") spongiform encephalopathy.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4861	Describe the pathogenesis, clinical and radiological presentation of brain abscess.			Clinician	Neurology	K
5111	Discuss "slow virus" infections of the CNS, using subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) and progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) as examples.			Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 2 Tuesday		Weekly theme: Infectious, Inflammatory and Demyelinating Di			Week 08	
2 Tuesday	Time: 10:30-12:30	Delivery: CBL 1 - 2	Topic: Infections and Inflammatory Disorders of the Nervous System	Faculty Role	Fields	
4862	Compare and contrast the syndromes of encephalitis and meningitis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4863	Discuss the pathophysiology of herpes simplex encephalitis: mode of spread, gross and microscopic pathology.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4864	Discuss the possible complications of herpes encephalitis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4865	Describe the mechanism of action of acyclovir and its main toxicity.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4866	Describe the structure of myelin in both the CNS and PNS and illustrate the key differences between the two.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4867	Explain the propagation of action potentials in both myelinated and unmyelinated axons including determinants of resting membrane potential, ion channel distribution and electrical properties of myelin.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4868	Discuss the consequences of demyelination on action potential propagation differentiating between the effects of conduction slowing and conduction block.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4869	Discuss the pathogenesis, pathology and pathophysiology of GBS.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4870	Define molecular mimicry and discuss how it pertains to inflammatory autoimmune conditions such as GBS.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4871	Recognize the dangerous potential complications of GBS such as respiratory failure and dysautonomia.			Clinician	Neurology	K
4872	Review the management and usual temporal course in GBS and identify several indicators of poorer prognosis.			Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday		Time: 13:30-16:30	Delivery: PSD	Topic: PSD PDC Lecture: Neuro Paediatrics	Faculty Role	Fields
11292	Describe the approach to the pediatric neurological examination.			Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday		Weekly theme: Infectious, Inflammatory and Demyelinating Di			Week 08	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Infections and Demyelinating Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
4875	Describe the pathological findings of common and serious intracranial infections including bacterial meningitis, JSE, brain abscess and CJD.			Clinician	Pathology	K
4877	Describe the normal appearance of CNS white matter and the structure of a normal, healthy myelinated peripheral nerve fibre and contrast this with the demyelinated lesions in multiple sclerosis and Guillain-Barre syndrome.			Clinician	Pathology	K
4878	Discuss the evolution histologically from acute to chronic MS plaques.			Clinician	Pathology	K
3 Wednesday		Time: 09:30-11:00	Delivery: LAB	Topic: Meninges, white matter & spinal cord	Faculty Role	Fields

4873	Describe the normal anatomy of the meninges.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
4874	Name the major cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) containing intracranial cisterns created in the subarachnoid space.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
4876	List the major ascending and descending spinal tracts and be able to identify them on pathologic/histologic sections.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30 Delivery: LAB Topic: Infections and Demyelinating Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
4879	Define Dawson's fingers and outline the key distinguishing radiologic features of MS plaques.	Clinician	Radiology	K
5001	Discuss the evaluation, radiologically, from active to chronic MS plaques.	Clinician	Radiology	K
12145	Describe the radiological findings of common and serious intracranial infection including bacterial meningitis, HSE, brain abscess and CJD.	Clinician	Radiology	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Infectious, Inflammatory and Demyelinating Di		Week 08	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Tutorial Topic: EBM: Diagnostic Tests Module	Faculty Role	Fields	
11302	Conduct a computerized literature search to find an appropriate article about a diagnostic test.	Clinician	SIM	K
11303	Critically appraise a study of a diagnostic test and understand the potential problems of such a study.	Clinician	SIM	K
11304	Calculate positive and negative likelihood ratios and use these to determine the post-test probability of disease.	Clinician	SIM	K
11305	Decide where a test is sensitive and specific.	Clinician	SIM	K
11306	Estimate the predictive value of a test in a given population.	Clinician	SIM	K
11307	Apply the results of the critical appraisal to the clinical question and arrive at a clinical decision.	Clinician	SIM	K
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Infectious, Inflammatory and Demyelinating Di		Week 08	
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Autonomic Nervous System	Faculty Role	Fields	
4888	Outline the major functions of the autonomic nervous system.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4889	Compare and contrast the autonomic nervous system with the somatic nervous system.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4890	Describe the chief central and peripheral anatomical components of the autonomic nervous system.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4891	Compare and contrast the sympathetic and the parasympathetic systems, including spinal distribution, ganglia location, neurotransmitters and general function.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4892	List common symptoms and signs of autonomic dysfunction.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4893	Explain the findings in Horner's syndrome.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4894	Explain three types of neurogenic bladder: spastic, flaccid and detrusor-sphincter dyssynergia.	Clinician	Neurology	K
5 Friday	Time: 10:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Multiple Sclerosis	Faculty Role	Fields	
4880	Discuss the epidemiology of multiple sclerosis including prevalence, patient demographics, racial and latitudinal effects.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4881	List the different courses of MS, their relative frequencies and be able to depict these types graphically plotting disability against time.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4882	Describe common MS attack presentations, including optic neuritis, transverse myelitis and the "useless hand syndrome".	Clinician	Neurology	K
4883	Explain the pathophysiology of Uhthoff's and Lhermitte's phenomenon.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4884	State the key components underlying diagnostic criteria for MS.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4885	Briefly outline the role of a) MRI b) CSF analysis and c) evoked potentials in the investigation of possible MS.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4886	Explain the mechanism of clinical recovery from an acute MS attack, pathologically and pathophysiologically.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4887	Briefly discuss the usual treatment of MS attacks, the available disease modifying drugs for MS and several symptomatic treatments of chronic MS symptoms.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Week 09	Objectives			
Day:	Weekly theme: Paroxysmal Disorders		Week 09	
	Time: SLM1 Delivery: SLM - 1 Topic: Syncope	Faculty Role	Fields	

4989	List the differential diagnoses in a patient with an episode of reduced level of consciousness.	Clinician	Neurology	K
5002	Describe distinguishing features of syncope, epileptic seizure, psychogenic seizure, and hypoglycemia.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 1 Monday	Weekly theme: Paroxysmal Disorders (Neuro 5)		Week 09	
1 Monday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Seizures and Epilepsy	Faculty Role	Fields	
4960	Compare and contrast the terms: epilepsy, epileptic seizure, epilepsy syndrome.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4961	List several common etiologies that provoke seizures.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4962	Describe the typical clinical presentation of alcohol withdrawal seizures.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4963	State the prevalence and overall prognosis of epilepsy.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4964	Describe the chemical nature, receptors and main functions of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and glutamate.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4965	Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of partial and generalized epilepsy.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4966	Discuss the international classification of epileptic seizures.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4967	List and briefly summarize important features of partial (e.g. temporal lobe, benignrolandic) and generalized epilepsy syndromes (tonic-clonic, absence, myoclonic).	Clinician	Neurology	K
4968	Define the term status epilepticus.	Clinician	Neurology	K
1 Monday	Time: 10:30-12:30 Delivery: CBL 1 - 2 Topic: Paroxysmal Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
4948	Define a seizure and list common etiologies that provoke seizures.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4949	Discuss the main feature of febrile convulsion and their prognosis.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4950	Describe mesial temporal sclerosis and other temporal lobe lesions that can give rise to temporal lobe epilepsy.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4951	Discuss features on history that helps distinguish migrainous aura vs. focal seizure.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4952	Describe criteria that may help distinguish a benign primary cephalalgia from more ominous secondary headaches due to intracranial pathology.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 2 Tuesday	Weekly theme: Paroxysmal Disorders (Neuro 5)		Week 09	
2 Tuesday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Headache	Faculty Role	Fields	
3399	List pain-sensitive structures of the head region.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3400	Give an outline of the international classification of headache.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3401	Describe the clinical features and diagnostic criteria of migraine.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3402	Discuss the pathophysiology of migraine, including the aura and headache phases including a mention of spreading depression, trigeminovascular connections and the role of serotonin pathways.	Clinician	Neurology	K
3404	Describe the distinguishing features of the following headache subtypes: tension, cluster, trigeminal neuralgia, temporal arteritis, subarachnoid hemorrhage (ruptured aneurysm).	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 10:30-11:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Pharmacology of Migraine and Epilepsy	Faculty Role	Fields	
4969	List the classes of medication used in the acute treatment of migraine and in migraine prophylaxis and for each, state the probable mechanism of action.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4970	Discuss drug-induced cephalalgia and analgesic rebound headaches.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4971	Discuss the principles of rational epilepsy management: choice of medication, advantages of monotherapy, dose-related and idiosyncratic side-effects, value of blood level monitoring.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4972	List the proposed mechanism of action of major epileptic medications.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4973	Outline management principles for the treatment of status epilepticus.	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 11:30-12:30 Delivery: Lecture Topic: Pharmacology of local and general anesthetic agents	Faculty Role	Fields	
12152	Explain the theory of the mechanism of action of both inhalation and intravenous anesthetics.	Clinician	Neurology	K

12153	Compare commonly used inhalation anesthetics (desflurane, sevoflurane and isoflurane) with respect to their pharmacokinetic properties, effects on various organ systems and biotransformation.	Clinician	Neurology	K
12154	Compare commonly used intravenous anesthetics (propofol, thiopental and ketamine) with respect to their pharmacokinetic properties, effects on various organ systems and biotransformation.	Clinician	Neurology	K
12155	List the most common side effects of general anesthetic agents.	Clinician	Neurology	K
12156	Discuss the mechanism of action of local anaesthetics.	Clinician	Neurology	K
12157	List significant differences between amide and ester-type local anesthetics.	Clinician	Neurology	K
12158	List common adverse effects of local anesthetics and list treatments for these adverse effects.	Clinician	Neurology	K
2 Tuesday	Time: 14:30-16:30 Delivery: PSD Topic: PSD PDC Tutorial: Nervous System 3	Faculty Role	Fields	
11289	Perform a focused and targeted neurological examination based on the cases.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
11290	Demonstrate how to perform a neurological history.	Clinician	Clinical Skills:	K
Day: 3 Wednesday	Weekly theme: Paroxysmal Disorders (Neuro 5)		Week 09	
3 Wednesday	Time: 08:00-09:30 Delivery: LAB Topic: Epilepsy	Faculty Role	Fields	
4976	Describe pathologically several types of congenital malformations and acquired lesions of the cerebral cortex that may predispose to epilepsy.	Clinician	Pathology	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 09:30-11:00 Delivery: LAB Topic: Cerebral Cortex	Faculty Role	Fields	
4974	Describe the laminar and columnar organization of the cerebral cortex.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
4975	Compare and contrast the structure and location of neocortex vs. paleo/archicortex.	Clinician	Anatomy	K
3 Wednesday	Time: 11:00-12:30 Delivery: Workshop Topic: Epilepsy	Faculty Role	Fields	
4977	List some clinical indications for EEG monitoring.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4978	Briefly outline the basic principles and the source of voltage fluctuations recorded during an EEG.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4979	Classify brain-wave frequencies by Hz as alpha (normal), beta (fast), theta (slow) and delta (really slow).	Clinician	Neurology	K
4980	Recognize important EEG abnormalities such as spikes, spike-wave discharges and cortical slowing.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4981	Identify different types of seizure types by observable clinical characteristics and simultaneous EEG recording.	Clinician	Neurology	K
Day: 4 Thursday	Weekly theme: Paroxysmal Disorders (Neuro 5)		Week 09	
4 Thursday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: Workshop Topic: Professionalism Tutorial	Faculty Role	Fields	
5364	Describe how professionalism values apply in their clinical environment as it pertains to working with physicians, trainees (other students, residents) and patients and their families.	Clinician	SIM	K
5365	Identify their strengths and weaknesses in the area of professionalism, as defined by the Declaration of Professionalism of the Faculty of Medicine.	Clinician	SIM	K
5366	Indicate whether their medical student experience has altered their passion for medicine and their relationships with family and friends.	Clinician	SIM	K
Day: 5 Friday	Weekly theme: Paroxysmal Disorders (Neuro 5)		Week 09	
5 Friday	Time: 08:30-10:30 Delivery: UDA Topic: Sleep Disorders	Faculty Role	Fields	
4984	Describe the stages of normal sleep and describe how normal sleep is regulated by the brain.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4985	Discuss the usual classification of sleep disorders.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4986	Briefly describe the technique of polysomnography and list the electrical and physiological variables monitored.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4987	List and describe the cardinal manifestations of narcolepsy.	Clinician	Neurology	K
4988	Define and give examples of parasomnias.	Clinician	Neurology	K