REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (MMedSc)

(See also General Regulations)

Any publication based on work approved for a higher degree should contain a reference to the effect that the work was submitted to the University of Hong Kong for the award of the degree.

M.18 Admission requirements

To be eligible for admission to the programme leading to the Master of Medical Sciences, a candidate shall:

- (a) comply with the General Regulations;
- (b) hold a Bachelor's degree with honours or the degrees of MBBS of this University, or another qualification of equivalent standard from this University or from another University or comparable institution accepted for this purpose; and
- (c) satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination if required.

M.19 Qualifying examination

- (a) A qualifying examination may be set to test the candidate's formal academic ability or his /her ability to follow the courses of study prescribed. It shall consist of one or more written papers or their equivalent and may include a project report.
- (b) A candidate who is required to satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination shall not be permitted to register until he/she has satisfied the examiners in the examination.

M.20 Award of degree

To be eligible for the award of the degree of Master of Medical Sciences a candidate shall

- (a) comply with the General Regulations; and
- (b) complete the curriculum and satisfy the examiners in accordance with the regulations set out below.

M.21 Length of curriculum

The curriculum shall normally extend over one academic year of full-time study, or two academic years of part-time study, with a minimum of 400 hours of prescribed work.

M.22 Completion of curriculum

To complete the curriculum, a candidate shall

- (a) follow courses of instruction as prescribed in the syllabuses and complete satisfactorily all required written, practical and/or clinical work;
- (b) satisfy the examiners in the modules by continuous assessments and/or by written examinations; and
- (c) complete and present a satisfactory dissertation on an approved research project.

The examiners may also prescribe an oral examination.

M.23 Title of dissertation

The title of the dissertation shall be submitted for approval before the end of the second semester of the final academic years, and the dissertation shall be presented not later than the end of the final academic year. The candidate shall submit a statement that the dissertation represents his/her own work (or in the case of conjoint work, a statement countersigned by his/her co-worker, which shows his/her share of the work) undertaken after registration as a candidate for the degree. The examiners may also prescribe an oral or a written examination on the subject of the dissertation.

M.24 Examinations

- (a) A candidate who has failed to satisfy the examiners in the written paper but has presented a satisfactory dissertation and has satisfactorily completed the prescribed written and practical work may be permitted to undertake a further period of study in the course of failure and to be re-examined by a specified date not less than one month after the publication of results.
- (b) A candidate who has presented an unsatisfactory dissertation but has satisfied the examiners in the written paper and has satisfactorily completed the prescribed written and practical work, may be permitted to revise the dissertation and to re-present it within a specified period of not more than four months after receipt of a notice that it is unsatisfactory.

M.25

A candidate

- (a) who has failed to satisfy the examiners in the written paper and has presented an unsatisfactory dissertation; or
- (b) who has failed to satisfy the examiners in a second attempt in the written paper or his/her dissertation

shall be recommended for discontinuation of studies under the provisions of General Regulation G12.

M.26 Examination results

At the conclusion of the examinations a pass list shall be published. A candidate who has shown exceptional merit in all examinations may be awarded a mark of distinction which shall be recorded in the candidate's transcript.

SYLLABUS FOR THE MASTER OF MEDICAL SCIENCES PROGRAMME

A. INDUCTION COURSE

All candidates will be required to attend the induction course (7.5 hours):

MMSC6001 Dissertation Writing

Communicative success in reporting research:

research as communication; features of scientific/research language; signposting to guide the reader

The IMRAD formula:

the structure of dissertations; the Introduction: stating the research gap and the research questions; the Discussion section: making claims about the research findings

Research ethics and citing research:

referring to current knowledge; paraphrasing without plagiarizing; writer's stance and citation

B. CORE MODULES

Candidates will be required to take **four** modules (20 hours each) from the following 15 core modules. **At least one module** should be selected **from either of the two main sections**, i.e. Research Methods and Biological Systems.

I. RESEARCH METHODS

BIOC6100 Practical Bioinformatics

(Advice to Applications: candidates choosing this Core Module should have molecular biology background.)

Gene identification;

Information searching and retrieval: Entrez and SRS;

Internet resources: DNA and protein sequence databases;

Patterns, Motifs, and Profiles analysis;

Phylogenetic analysis;

Sequence alignment: multiple sequence alignment;

Sequence database searching: FASTA, BLAST, Smith-Waterman, algorithm and

parameters;

Simple sequence analysis.

CMED6100 Statistical Methods

Statistics in clinical practice, measures for location and spread, normal distribution, probability and binomial distribution, logic in statistical inference, significance tests on the means, association, correlation, simple regression analysis, multiple regression, analysis of variance, logistic regression, survival analysis, non-parametric methods, sample size.

CMED6200 Epidemiology and Critical Appraisal

Critical appraisal, meta-analysis and causality;

Descriptive epidemiology: person, place and time;

Epidemiology: definitions, uses, concepts of health, disease and risk factors;

Measurements: rates, proportions, variation, validity and reliability;

Screening, prevention and evaluation;

Sources of information and vital statistics;

Study designs in epidemiology.

CMED6400 Evidence Based Practice: An Introduction to Clinical Epidemiology and Decision Analysis

Clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements;

Critical appraisal of the evidence – diagnosis, therapy and prognosis;

EBP and knowledge management in the local health care environment; Searching the evidence-based literature;

Summary point-of-care tools such as POEMS and CATs;

Systematic reviews and meta-analysis.

CTCE6160 Introduction to Clinical Trials Research Methodology

Drug development process, drug discovery and pre-clinical drug development; history of clinical trials, phases of clinical trials, main features of clinical trials; research ethics history, trial guidelines, research ethics practice; clinical trial players, responsibility and liability local regional guidelines and laws; quality assurance, audits and inspections; GCP education, accrediation and training; project operation, essential study documents, study monitoring; statistical principles in clinical trials, statistical practice of clinical trials, clinical data management; protocol development, reporting and CONSORT statement; network operation, trial applications, drug accountability; evidence-based medicine, fraud and misconduct, trial register.

PATH6100 Laboratory Methods and Instrumentation

Basic concepts in automated DNA sequencing and genotyping;

Basic concepts in conventional and molecular cytogenetics;

Human identity by DNA typing;

Hybridoma technology;

Immunoassays-ELISA and related methods;

In-situ hybridisation techniques (ISH, FISH, CISH);

Principle and applications of flow cytometry;

Principles of gene therapy;

Study of tissue morphology-ultrastructural and confocal microscopy;

Tissue processing and immunohistochemistry.

SURG6910 Laboratory Animal Handling and Surgical Techniques

Audio-visual instruction on animal handling techniques;

Basic animal surgical techniques;

Common laboratory animal species in the Laboratory Animal Unit;

Immunization and bleeding techniques;

Laboratory animal models for medical research;

Mouse genetics and transgenic technology;

Protocols for raising antibodies using live animals;

Tissues preparation for immunohistochemical examination;

University & Government regulations governing the use of live animals for experimental purposes.

II. BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

BIOC6200 Genes and Gene Functions

Physico-chemical properties of genetic material and gene products; the concept of pedigree and gene linkage and their applications; reverse genetics, the human genome; bioinformatics; functional genomics; and transgenics and the molecular basis of some genetic diseases.

BIOC6400 Working with Genes and Proteins

Applications of radioisotopes in DNA research: hybridizations;

Applications of radioisotopes in protein research: protein labeling;

DNA sequencing technologies and genome projects;

Gene expression analysis (differential gene expression, cDNA microarray, DNA chips):

Gene function analysis: Transgenic animal technology and animal cloning; Gene function analysis: Yeast two-hybrid system and phage display system; Gene mapping, FISH;

Laboratory safety in the use of radioisotopes for biochemical research;

Manipulation of large DNA fragment, large scale manipulation of genomes;

Preparation of nucleic acid samples; labeling nucleic acids: radioactive and non-radioactive approaches;

Protein production in different host systems; Protein purification and separation – the basics and advances;

Understanding radioisotopes commonly used in biochemical research.

CMED6600 Biological Basis of Common Health Problems

(for non-physician only)

Biology and pathophysiology of common diseases including cancer, diseases of the cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, neurological, musculoskeletal and reproductive systems, infections and psychiatric diseases; for each selected disease, the following will be included: aetiology and risk factors, pathophysiology and clinical manifestations, pattern and distribution in populations.

PATH6300 General Cytopathology

Ancillary laboratory techniques that can apply in cytopathology;

Application and limitation of clinical cytopathology;

Collection of cell samples;

Interpretation of cytology samples;

Laboratory accreditation;

Laboratory processing of cytology specimens;

Medicolegal aspect of clinical cytopathology;

Organization of a cytopathology laboratory;

Quality assurance program.

PHAR6100 Principles of Drug Action

Drug interactions;

Immunochemical basis of drug allergy;

Mechanism of drug resistance;

Molecular mechanisms of drug-receptor interaction;

Pharmacogenetic basis of drug idiosyncrasy;

The adverse effects of drugs and the mechanisms responsible;

The development of drug tolerance and physical dependence;

The fate of drugs in the body - their absorption, distribution, excretion and metabolism;

The theoretical basis of dose-response relations.

PHYO6100 Cell Biology

Biology of tumour cells;

Cell cycle and cell death;

Cell differentiation:

Cell surface receptors:

Cellular interaction and immune response;

Intercellular communication;

Intracellular signal transduction;

Neural regeneration;

Neurotrophic factors;

Structure and function of cells.

PHYO6200 Concepts of Human Physiology

Brain and behaviour;

General principles of endocrine physiology;

Homeostasis and concept of control system;

Motor co-ordination;

Nutrition and energy balance;

Physiological signals; Respiratory physiology;

Sensation and perception;

The heart and the circulatory system;

The internal environment and regulation of body fluid.

C. SPECIALISED MODULES

In addition, each candidate will be required to choose one specialised field of study.

A total of \mathbf{six} modules (i.e. total module values = 6) should be selected. At least four must be taken in the Department in which the candidate is based; the remaining two can be taken in another Department but must be related to the chosen specialised field of study.

DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY

ANAE6200 Application of Basic Sciences in Anaesthesiology

A candidate is required to choose a total of **six** modules (i.e. total module values =6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Anaesthetic pharmacology: To learn basic pharmacology of drugs used in the practice of anaesthesiology; To learn the pharmacokinetic principles of drug administration via intravenous, inhalational and other
2	routes commonly used in the practice of anaesthesiology. Applied cardiovascular physiology and monitoring: To learn principles of cardiovascular physiology which are useful to the practice of anaesthesiology and critical care medicine;
	To learn techniques and applications of common cardiovascular monitoring useful to the practice of anaesthesiology and critical care medicine.
2	Applied respiratory physiology and monitoring: To learn principles of respiratory physiology which are useful to the practice of anaesthesiology and critical care medicine; To learn techniques and applications of common respiratory monitoring useful to the practice of
2	anaesthesiology and critical care medicine. Pain management: To learn the basic principles and techniques required for
1	the safe practice of acute and chronic pain management. Physics in anaesthesiology: To understand principles of physics as applied to the practice of anaesthesiology and critical care medicine.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

ANAT6100 Current Topics in Morphological Sciences, Cell Biology and Neuroscience

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values =6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Adrenomedullin and reproduction;
1	Basic molecular biology techniques for medical students;
1	Control of cell proliferation and apoptosis;
1	Current techniques for the study of immunocytochemistry, tracers, in-situ hybridisation, histochemistry, enzyme histochemistry, quantitative microscopy;
1	Current topics in neuroimmunology;
1	Epithelial-mesenchymal interactions;
1	Growth factors;
1	Leptin in reproduction;
1	Molecular genetics of cancer;
1	Neurobiology;
1	Neuroprotection in glaucoma;
1	Neurotrophic factors in health and disease;
1	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;
1	Oxidative stress and inflammation in liver injury;
1	Physiopathology and models of neurodegenerative disorders;
1	Stem cells.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOC6300 Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
2	Advanced biochemistry:
	Signal transduction, biomodulators, enzyme kinetics, catalytic mechanisms, protein chemistry, post-
	translational modification of proteins.
2	Biochemistry seminar:
	Present and attend seminars, criticise, think, write and
	talk about biochemical issues, organise mini-conferences,
	technical reviews, research proposals, communication
	skills, personal and career development.
2	Molecular biology of the gene:
	Eukaryotic gene regulation, control of gene expression,
	transcription factors, DNA-protein interaction.

Practical bioinformatics: (Advice to Applications: candidates choosing this Specialised Module should have molecular biology background.)
Gene indentification;
Information searching and retrieval: Entrez and SRS;
Internet resources: DNA and protein sequence databases;
Patterns, Motifs, and Profiles analysis;
Phylogenetic analysis;
Sequence alignment: multiple sequence alignment;
Sequence database searching: FASTA, BLAST, Smith-Waterman, algorithm and parameters;
Simple sequence analysis.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

1

MEDI6100 Cancer Genetics

(The following modules are available to medical graduates only)

Health and long term care for the elderly: Organisation and service delivery models;

Principles and values.

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Module Value		Modules
1		Clinical haematopoietic stem cell transplantation – basic concepts;
1		Concepts of stem cells in cancer biology;
1		Embryonic and adult stem cells – contemporary
		concepts and potential clinical applications;
1		Haematopoietic stem cells - historical perspectives and
		contemporary concepts;
1		Molecular genetics of human cancers;
1		Ontogeny of haematopoiesis in vertebrates – facts and animal models.
MEDI6300	Geriatric M	edicine
Module Value		Modules
2		Common diseases and impairments in the elderly: Appropriate drug prescribing;
		Chronic medical diseases and management;
		Impairment, disability, handicap and rehabilitation.
1		General principles in ageing and geriatric medicine:
		Current concepts in ageing and healthy ageing;
		Ethical and medico-legal issues;
		Geriatric assessment.
2		Geriatric syndromes:
		Evaluation and interventions on syndromes: falls,
		incontinence, malnutrition and dysphagia, pressure
		ulcers, dementia.

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

MICR6100	Medical Microbiology
Module Value	Modules
1	Biosafety and handling of infectious waste;
1	Infection control and hospital epidemiology;
1	Laboratory and clinical interphase in infectious diseases;
1	Molecular technique in detection and typing of microbial agents;
1	Trends and mechanism of antimicrobial resistance;
1	Virological diagnosis of infectious diseases.
MICR6200	Infectious Diseases
	(The following modules are available to medical graduates only)
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Common problems in infectious diseases;
1	Daily infectious diseases rounds: QMH case records.
	Immunology, radiology, and radionuclide imaging in ID.
	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems;
1	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common
	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common infective problems in general practice;
1 1	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common infective problems in general practice; Infectious disease emergencies, indwelling device and
1	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common infective problems in general practice; Infectious disease emergencies, indwelling device and surgical infections;
	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common infective problems in general practice; Infectious disease emergencies, indwelling device and surgical infections; Infectious disease update and emerging infections;
1 1	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common infective problems in general practice; Infectious disease emergencies, indwelling device and surgical infections;
1 1	Genitourinary medicine and HIV problems; Infections in immunocompromised hosts and common infective problems in general practice; Infectious disease emergencies, indwelling device and surgical infections; Infectious disease update and emerging infections; Surprises in daily medical practice: tropical diseases in

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBGY6200	Assisted Reproduction Technology (Laboratory)	
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>	
0.5	Advanced laboratory techniques in assisted reproduction;	
1	Embryo culture and cryopreservation in assisted reproduction;	
0.5	Reproductive physiology, assessment and principles of management of patients with subfertility;	
3	Running of an assisted reproduction laboratory;	
1	Semen preparation and assessment of sperm function.	
OBGY6400	Obstetric and Gynaecological Ultrasonography	
	(The following modules are available to medical graduates only)	
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>	
1.5	Dating and foetal growth;	
1	Early pregnancy: diagnosis, foetal viability, ectopic	

pregnancy;

2	Foetal anomalies: screening;
1	General gynaecology;
0.45	Liquor, placenta and cervix;
0.05	Physics and bioeffects of ultrasound, scanning techniques, choice of equipment.

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY

OSUR6100 Hand Surgery

OSUR6100	Hand Surgery
	A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values $= 6$) from the modules listed below.
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
0.5	Applied anatomy and physiology of the hand;
0.5	Functional assessment of hand injuries;
0.5	Gait analysis;
1.5	Laboratory techniques with skin flaps, tendon repairs/transfers, nerve repairs, fracture reconstruction, microvascular surgery;
1	Microsurgery training in orthopaedics;
1.5	Rehabilitation of function after hand injury;
2	Study of clinical problems: traumatic, congenital, or
<u>-</u>	infective problems.
OSUR6200	Spine Surgery
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
0.5	Biomechanics and assessment of patients with back problems;
0.25	Imaging for spinal problems, applications of computed imaging such as computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging (This module will be given by the Department of Diagnostic Radiology);
0.5	Intraoperative spinal cord monitoring;
0.5	Laboratory techniques: approaches to the spine, anterior
	instrumentation, posterior instrumentation;
2	Operative surgery;
0.25	Spinal rehabilitation;
2	Study of clinical problems in 200 patients.
OSUR6300	Joint Replacement Surgery
Module Value	Modules
1	Applied anatomy and biomechanics of the hip and knee;
1	Biomaterials in joint replacement;
1	Operative surgery;

Applied anatomy and biomechanics of the hip and knee; Biomaterials in joint replacement; Operative surgery; Quality of life assessment; Study of clinical problems; Surgical management of chronic arthritis.

DEPARTMENT OF PAEDIATRICS AND ADOLESCENT MEDICINE

PAED6300 Child Neurology, Development and NeuroHabilitation

Module Value	Modules
2	Clinical skills in diagnosis and assessment of neurological and developmental diseases in children;
2	NeuroHabilitation in paediatric practice - concept and
2	outcome measures; Problem solving skills for clinical cases.

PAED6600 Paediatric Cardiology

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Cardiac catheterization: Indications for cardiac catheterization; Interpretation of cineangiography;
1	Interpretation of haemodynamic results; Introduction to interventional cardiac catheterization; Principles and techniques of cardiac catheterization. Echocardiography: 2-dimensional, Doppler, colour flow mapping and M-mode echocardiography; Newer modalities: acoustic quantification and Doppler
1	tissue imaging; Prenatal screening: foetal echocardiography; Stress echocardiography; Transoesophageal echocardiography. Investigations in paediatric cardiology: Interpretation of chest roentgenograms; Interpretation of electrocardiograms; Interpretation of results of 24-hour ambulatory electrocardiography;
1	Exercise testing Long-term outcomes of congenital heart diseases: Approach to management of adolescents and adults with congenital heart disease; Cardiac function after definitive and palliative cardiac
3	surgery; Exercise capacity long after definitive cardiac surgery; Quality of life after surgical repair of congenital heart disease. Principles and practice of paediatric cardiology: Approach to diagnosis of congenital heart disease; Clinical presentation; Intensive care after open and closed heart surgery;

Interpretation of clinical signs;

Medical and surgical management of congenital heart

Pathology, haemodynamics and natural course of acyanotic and cyanotic congenital heart diseases.

PAED6700 Paediatric Endocrinology

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Basic concepts in paediatric endocrinology: Anatomy, physiology, embryology and development of endocrine glands; Inborn error of metabolism; Mechanisms and actions of hormones and growth factors; Molecular genetics of endocrine disorders; Principles and practice of radioimmunoassays,
1	radioreceptor assays, radioligand blotting, western blotting and tissue culture. Dynamic tests of endocrine functions in children: Interpretation;
0.5	Practical conduct of various tests; Theoretical basis of endocrine testing. Growth:
0.0	Abberant growth patterns; Factors affecting growth; Growth standards - use and abuse;
0.5	Methods of auxological anthropometry; Normal foetal and postnatal growth. Laboratory research techniques and molecular studies of
	hereditary diseases: General and special laboratory techniques in paediatric research; Molecular basis of some common hereditary diseases;
3	Molecular biology tools for studying hereditary diseases. Study of clinical endocrine problems: Clinical manifestations; Diagnosis and management; Pathogenesis.

PAED6909 Paediatric Haematology/Oncology/Immunology

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	Modules
1	Allergy;
1	Rheumatology/Immunology;
1	Haematology I: Clinical aspects;
1	Haematology II: Basic Science;
1	Oncology I;

1	Oncology II & transplantation;	
1	Practical statistical applications in paediat	ric
	haematology/oncology/immunology;	
1	Supportive care in paediatric haematology/oncology/	
	immunology;	
0.5	Imaging in paediatric haematology/oncolo	gy
	/rheumatology.	

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

PATH6200 Clinical and Molecular Pathology, Haematopathology, and Immunology

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below. When there are insufficient students enrolling in any one module, it may not be offered and our coordinator will advise the candidate to choose a related one.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Blood cell and bone marrow pathology: Biology of normal haemopoietic cells;
	Bone marrow failure and transplantation;
2	Common haematological malignancies. Molecular genetics and cytogenetics of cancer:
	Genetic basis of cancer and implications for clinical diagnosis, prognostication and disease monitoring e.g.
	liver cancer, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, lung cancer,
	Principles and analysis of cytogenetics and molecular cytogenetics of malignancy.
1	Essence and advances in contemporary immunobiology:
	Dendritic cells (DC) in immune responses; Laboratory analysis of lymphocyte development and
	activation;
	Role of immunity in clinical diseaes; T and B lymphocyte development and biology.
1	Immunological techniques for clinical diagnosis and
	research: Analysis of lymphocytic phenotype;
	Cell cycle and apoptosis;
	Clinical laboratory immunology;
	Principles and techniques in flow cytometry; Techniques and applications of immunohistochemistry
	and immunofluorescence microscopy.
2	Techniques and applications of molecular pathology:
	Basic concepts and research methodology in the
	molecular pathology of human diseases;
	Molecular basis of the pathogenesis of various human cancers — e.g. malignant lymphoma, colonic cancer,
	breast and ovarian cancer.

PATH6400 Clinical Cytology

Module Value	Modules
1	Fine needle aspiration cytology;
1	Gynaecological cytology I;
1	Gynaecological cytology II;
1	Hematological cytology and ancillary techniques in cytopathology;
1	Non-gynaecological cytology:
	Cytology of respiratory tract, effusion fluid, urinary tract, cerebrospinal fluid and joint fluid

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

PHAR6200 Current Topics in Pharmacology

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
2	Basic and applied toxicology: The nature and mechanism of the toxicity of natural and synthetic substances, current methods for determining
2	and evaluating potential health hazards and risks. Drugs for gastrointestinal diseases:
_	Current understanding of the pathogenesis of gastroduodenal ulcers and inflammatory bowel diseases, the rationale and the strategy of drug treatment and the future directions of drug development for ulcer disease.
2	Drugs for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases: Antihypertensive drug therapy, vasodilators and diuretics, new developments in vasoactive compounds, lipid- lowering agents and choice of therapy, antiarrhythmic agents, therapy for heart failure.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

PHYO6300 Current Topics in Physiology

A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.

Module Value	Modules
6	Cardiopulmonary sciences;
6	Cell physiology;
6	Endocrinology;
6	Neurophysiology and brain function.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

PSYS6100	Medical Psychology
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
3 3	Basic principles in psychological counselling; Psychooncology.
PSYS6200	Sleep Disorder
	A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
2 2 2 2 2 2	Clinical assessment of sleep disorder; Physiological assessment of sleep disorder; Physiology of sleep; Sleep pathology; Treatment of sleep disorder.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

SURG6200

SURG6100 Breast Surgery

Colorectal Surgery

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Breast clinic;
1	Psychological morbidity of breast disease (in conjunction with the Department of Psychiatry);
1	Radiological investigations in breast disease and screening for breast cancer (in conjunction with the Department of Diagnostic Radiology);
1	Reconstruction and cosmetic surgery of the breast;
1	Surgical anatomy and physiology of the breast;
1	Surgical pathology of breast disease.

Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Benign conditions affecting the colon, rectum and anus;
1	Investigation for large bowel diseases;
1	Malignant conditions affecting the colon, rectum and
	anus;
1	Research project;
1	Surgical anatomy and physiology of the colon, rectum
	and pelvic floor;
1	Surgical pathology of the large bowel.

SURG6300	Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery
Module Value	Modules
1 1 1 2	Balance test; Brainstem-evoked response audiometry; Investigatory procedure: Acoustic rhinomanometry; Investigatory procedure: Otoacoustic emission; Use of the laser in ENT.
SURG6400	Gastroduodenal Surgery
Module Value	Modules
1 1 1 1 1	Anatomy and physiology of the stomach and duodenum; Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy; Gastric tumours; Laparoscopic surgery; Surgical treatment of benign and malignant conditions; Ulcer diseases and their complications.
SURG6500	Head and Neck Surgery
Module Value	Modules
1 2 2 1	Assessment of the extent of head and neck cancer: a) endoscopy, b) other investigations; Laboratory practice of microsurgery; Microvascular free flap reconstruction; Regional flap reconstruction.
SURG6600	Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery
Module Value	Modules
1 1 1 2	Hepatectomy and other major surgical procedures; Laparoscopic surgery; Percutaneous, laparoscopic and intraoperative ultrasonography; Study of specific clinical problems, e.g. hepatocellular carcinoma, recurrent pyogenic cholangitis, acute pancreatitis (250 patients); Surgical anatomy of the liver, biliary tract and pancreas.
SURG6700	Neurosurgery
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1 5	Microsurgical vascular anastomosis; Neuroanatomy of operative approaches.

1

SURG6800 Oesophageal Surgery Module Value Modules 1 Benign diseases of the oesophagus; 1 Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy; 1 Epidemiology; Minimal access surgery of the oesophagus (benign and 1 malignant diseases); Surgery for oesophageal cancer; 1 1 Treatment options for oesophageal carcinoma. **SURG6900** Paediatric Surgery A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below. Module Value Modules 1 Developmental biology and molecular genetics for congenital anomalies and paediatric surgical conditions; 1 General paediatric surgery; Neonatal surgery; 1 1 Paediatric endosurgery: endoscopy, laparoscopy and minimally invasive surgery; 1 Paediatric hepatobiliary surgery, including transplantation; Paediatric surgical oncology; 1 Paediatric urology. 1 SURG6010 Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Module Value Modules 2 Care of acute and chronic wounds; Congenital deformities and management; 1 Microsurgery for reconstruction; 1 1 Principles of flap surgery; Traumatic injuries and management. 1 SURG6920 Principles and Practice of Endoscopy Module Value Modules 1 Basic principles; 1 Diagnostic endoscopy; 1 Preparation and patient care; 2 Research in endoscopy;

Therapeutic endoscopy.

SURG6030	Surgical Endocrinology
Module Value	Modules
1 1 1 1	Endocrine surgical pathology; Laparoscopic adrenal surgery; Localisation of endocrine tumours; Management of common surgical endocrine problems including thyroid nodule, thyroid cancer and primary hyperparathyroidism; Surgical anatomy of the thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands; Thyroid and parathyroid surgery.
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SURG6090	Surgery in General
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
3 2 1	Principles and practice of general surgery; Surgical education and training; Surgical research.
SURG6930	Surgical Oncology: From Laboratory to Clinical Applications
	A candidate is required to choose a total of six modules (i.e. total module values = 6) from the modules listed below.
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Cancer biomarkers – identification and diagnostic
1 2	application; Current topics in surgical malignancies; Molecular mechanisms of cancer development and
1 2	progression: Genomics and proteomics approaches; New therapeutic interventions for cancer treatment; Surgical anatomy, pathology and etiology of prevalent cancers.
SURG6050	Urology
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1 1 1 2 1	Benign prostatic hyperplasia; Endourology; Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL); Urodynamics: principles & practice; Urolithiasis.

SURG6070 Vascular Surgery/Non-Invasive Vascular Laboratory Imaging Techniques

Module Value	Modules
1	Anatomy, physiology, haemodynamics and ultrasound
1	physics; Basic principles of Doppler assessment of blood flow in
1	normal and pathological conditions; Colour Doppler assessment of venous obstruction and
1	incompetence; Detection, quantitation, and prediction of
2	cerebrovascular insufficiency; Real-time colour Doppler imaging of cerebral and peripheral arteries.
SURG6940	Neurovascular Diseases
Module Value	Modules
1	Applied neurovascular anatomy and physiology;
1.5	Endovascular treatment of cerebral aneurysms and
	arteriovenous malformations;
1	Laboratory practice on microvascular anastomosis;
1.5	Management of cerebral ischemic problem;
1	Operative surgery for neurovascular diseases.
SURG6950	Electrophysiological Monitoring in Neurosurgery
Module Value	<u>Modules</u>
1	Clinical application of motor evoked potential study;
1	Clinical application of nerve conduction study and
	electromyographic study;
1	Clinical application of somatosensory and auditory evoked potential study;
1	Electrophysiological brain mapping;
1	Neuroanatomy and basic physiology related to
_	electrophysiological monitoring in neurosurgery;
1	Study on hardware and software of monitoring system.

D. DISSERTATION

The dissertation shall comprise a record of substantial experimental or clinically-based work on the project, or a review of the existing literature on the subject of the project, presented in a form suitable for publication. A minimum of 200 hours is required for the project.