

Weekly Newsletter of the Department of Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tabuk January 2, 2017. Volume 1; Issue 8.

Activity

Monthly Research Seminar- January Session

Time and Date: 12:00 noon – 1pm, Wednesday 4th of January 2017 Meeting Room: Staff's activity hall in the 2nd floor opposite the Dean's office Meeting Agenda:

- 1. Genetic studies of autosomal recessive Dilated Cardiomyopathy in Tabuk: Dr. Muhammad Tariq
- 2. University of Tabuk Critical Care Manual for Undergraduates and interns, Dr. Hassan Moria
- 3. Guest Presenter: Smart devices for Autistic child: Dr. Mohammad Ammad ud Din
- 4. Interns: Prevalence and Risk Factors of Irritable Bowel Syndrome among Teachers at Public Schools in Tabuk City, Saudi Arabia: Dr. Meshal Fateh Alenezi, Dr. Talal Khalid Alanazi and Dr. Abdulaziz Homoud Alanazi

TIPS of Medical Education

Time and Date: 12:00 noon. Thursday, 5th of January, 2017 Topic: Innovation in Teaching and learning. Dr. Tarig Hakim Meeting Room: Staff's activity hall in the 2nd floor opposite the Dean's office

Faculty Development Program

Student activities- Dr. Walid Shaaban

Although becoming a doctor does require long hours of hard work, our faculty encourages its students to maintain interests that foster a balanced lifestyle and to pursue outside interests. These are some activities for the students of faculty of pharmacy. There's no way to tell beforehand as to whether or not the activity you choose will be meaningful or not so it is important to give yourself enough time during your pre-med years to plan and manage your time accordingly. The first one or two activities you become involved in may not be the ones that you gain meaning from and it may very well be the next one that does. However, you don't want to be left at the end of your pre-med years with a long list of extracurricular activities that have meant nothing to you. For photos, please refer to PDF attachment.

Reader's Corner

Microscopic Observation Drug Susceptibility (MODS) assay in the diagnosis of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB)- Dr. Shereen Fawzy Hafez Ibrahim

TUBERCULOSIS (TB) is considered the most important resurgent infectious disease worldwide. About one third of the world's population is infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Among all TB cases worldwide, 3.6% are estimated to have multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB). Conventional drug susceptibility testing (DST) methods for *M. tuberculosis* take approximately 6 weeks to yield results, which leads to loss of time and delayed initiation of proper treatment, resulting in the transmission of drug resistant disease in the community. Advances in technology have led to the development of newer modalities of DST based on automated systems or molecular diagnostic methods. These tests, however, are expensive. In resource-poor settings, a rapid, reliable yet inexpensive DST method is urgently required. In this study, Microscopic observation broth-drug susceptibility assay (MODS) is found to be capable of inexpensive, rapid and effective detection of early growth of *M. tuberculosis* and MDR-TB directly from sputum. For further reading, please refer to PDF attachment.

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