



## MedEdu Tabuk



**Weekly Newsletter of the Department of Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine,  
University of Tabuk  
February 13, 2017. Volume 1; Issue 13.**

### **Activity**

#### **Monthly Research Seminar- February Session**

**Time and Date: 12:00 noon – 1pm, Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> of February 2017**

**Meeting Room: Staff`s activity hall in the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor opposite the Dean`s office**

#### **Meeting Agenda:**

1. Betulinic Acid induced expression of NADPH-diaphorase in the immune organs of Mice: A possible role of nitric oxide in immunomodulation. Prof Mohamed Ali Seyed Mohamed
2. Daytime sleepiness and chronic sleep deprivation in patients with type II diabetes mellitus and their relation to diabetic control. Dr. Hyder Osman Mirghani. **For further reading please refer to PDF**
3. Guest Presenter: In vitro culture of Catharanthus roseus: A novel source of Vincristine and Vinblastine. Dr. Zahid Siddiqui, Faculty of Science
4. Intern presentations

#### **TIPS of Medical Education**

**Time and Date: 12:00 noon. Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> of February, 2017**

**Topic: Feedback. Dr. Ahmed Al-Anbari**

**Meeting Room: Staff`s activity hall in the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor opposite the Dean`s office**

### **Faculty Development Program**

#### **Workplace based learning- Dr. Amani Shaman**

Workplace based learning define as Learning for work, learning at work and learning through work.

Learning in work- based context involve students having to come to term with Dual agenda:

- Learn how to use their formal learning to interrogate work place practice.
- Learn how to participate within work place activities and culture.

The key components of good workplace learning are thus ‘Supported participation’, i.e. deliberate matching of the student activities with their learning needs appropriate to their level of professional development and training. This should be coupled with ‘Constructive feedback’, which aims to correct, not insult and is timely, frequent, and non-evaluative.

There are multiple benefits of student`s participation in workplace:

- Acquiring skills.
- Applying knowledge.

- Learning to learn
- Emotional benefits.

For further reading, please refer to PDF.

## Reader's Corner

### N-TERMINAL SEQUENCE OF FRUCTOSE-6-PHOSPHATE PHOSPHOKETOLASE IN B. LONGUM- Dr. Khalid Fandi

Fructose-6-phosphate phosphoketolase (F6PPK; EC 4.1.2.22) is the key enzyme in the fructose-6-phosphate shunt pathway of glucose metabolism which is apparently restricted to bifidobacteria. Despite the biological importance of this bacterial group and the heterogeneity of the enzyme from different species, F6PPK in itself has not been characterized in detail with respect to size, subunit number, steady kinetics and N-terminal sequence. F6PPK was purified and characterized for the first time from *Bifidobacterium longum* (BB536). The deduced N-terminal amino acid sequences when compared to the data bases of EMBL and SWISS-PROT, indicating that this could be the first report on N-terminal amino acid sequence of F6PPK. The data from this study will be used to study the gene encoded F6PPK. For further reading, please refer to PDF attachment

### Knowledge Refreshment- Dr. Abdullah A Alwakeel

A 75-year-old man slips and falls at home, hitting his right chest wall against the kitchen counter. He has an area of exquisite pain to direct palpation over the seventh rib, at the level of the anterior axillary line. A chest x-ray film confirms the presence of a rib fracture, with no other abnormal findings.

Which of the following is the most appropriate initial step in management?

- A. Supplemental oxygen to compensate for hypoventilation
- B. Systemic narcotic analgesics
- C. Binding of the chest to limit motion
- D. Intercostal nerve block to minimize pain
- E. Open reduction and internal fixation to accelerate healing

Answer to previous Question: A. The length of gestation is the single most important determinant of neuro-developmental outcome of any very low birth weight (<1500) infant.

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**Answer to previous Question: A. The length of gestation is the single most important determinant of neuro-developmental outcome of any very low birth weight (<1500) infant.**