











SMJS Upgrades Submission Management with Own Resources



Volume 5 Issue 11 February 11th, 2021

Cover page by : Sarah Alquayr, Faculty of medicine, 4th year



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The Saudi Medical Journal for Students (SMJS) is the first peerreviewed Student Medical Journal in the Gulf region. Established in 2019, SMJS has published three issues in the past one and half year. The main objective of the Journal is to facilitate student publication.

The Editors of the Journal is composed of students who work voluntarily. They are responsible for the management of the publication process. Peer review is done by faculty who are experts in their respected fields.



SMJS takes pride in developing its own process using the resources provided by the Faculty of Medicine, University of Tabuk. Recently we have upgraded our "Submission Management" through a "**home grown**" electronic manuscript submission system. Through this system, submission at SMJS will be much easier and faster for authors. Most of the major publishing houses use similar programs.

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Submission Deadline The deadline for abstract submission is Rajab 13, 1442 H (February 25, 2021).

Keynote Speakers 1- Dr. Osama Ibrahim Fageeha Deputy Minister of Environment,

Water and Agriculture for

2- Dr. Muhammad Ali Qurban,

for Wildlife Development

Chairman of the National Centre

Environmental affairs

- environment The Red Sea biodiversity
- Applications of Marine Biotechnology

The Red Sea

- Ecotourism in Tabuk

- Academic staff Postgraduate students Researchers at research institutes and centres Research and Development

environmental sector experts Tourism sector experts All interested in the field of environmental development and tourism

President of the Saudi Society for Life Sciences 4- Dr. Rusty E. Brainard. **Chief Environmental** Sustainability Officer

تبوك المملكة العربية السعودية

التسجيل

3- Prof. Ibrahim A. Aref

at The Red Sea Project - The top 25 papers presented will be published in a Special Issue of the Saudi Journal of Lift Sciences (IF: 2.802) after Arbitration. 2- Best scientific pape award 3- Best Poster Award 4- No registration fee

5- Dr. Michael Berumen Director of KAUST Marine Environmental Research Centre

🕎 ا تقديم الأبحاث؛ اخر موعد لاستلام ملخصات المشاركين حتى يوم ١٣ رجب ٤٤٢هـ الموافق ٢٥ فبراير ٢٠٢١م.

جامعة تبوك - كلية العلوم بالتعاون مع الجمعية السعودية لعلوم الحياة



Volume 5 | Issue 11



Dr. Tanveer Raza

Editor-in-Chief Saudi Medical Journal for Students (SMJS) & MedEdu Tabuk (MET)



The **Dean of Medicine, Dr. Marai M. Alamri** inaugurating the new submission system in the presence of Editors of SMJS and MET



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استضاف سعادة عميد كلية الطب في جامعة تبوك الدكتور مرعي العمري يوم الأربعاء الموافق ١٠ فبراير ٢٠٢١ / ٢٨ جمادى الثاني ١٤٤٢ ه وبحضور سعادة الدكتور تنفير رازا مجموعة من أعضاء مجلة MedEdu Tabuk (MET) وكوكبة من المحررين في المجلة ، نوقش في جلسته آلية سير العمل في المجلة مركزاً حفظه الله على أن جودة عمل الفريق هي السمة التي تميز مجلة MET عن المجلات والدوريات الجامعية الأخرى ، و قام بعض الأعضاء بعرض أعمال قد تم إعدادها خصيصاً لأجل عرضها في. MET تم عرض و مناقشة الاقتراحات المطروحة من قبل الفريق ووضع خطة عمل مختصرة للفترة المقبلة ستجعل من MET بيئة خصبة من الطلاب إلى الطلاب تحمل في صفحاتها إنجازاتهم ومهاراتهم . من الطلاب عرار الموالية الغنام





FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF TABUK



Dr. Md. Tanveer Raza Editor-in-Chief Saudi Medical Journal for Students and MedEdu Tabuk Email: traza@ut.edu.sa

DR. HYDER MIRGHANI MD, M.Sc. Associate Professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tabuk

Dr.. Hyder received a distinguished researcher award from Dr. Marai M. Alamri, Dean, Faculty of Medicine for his extensive research work. He is an author of 160 research items under the umbrella of University of Tabuk. Dr. Hyder is a Faculty Editor of Saudi Medical Journal for Students (SMJS).

The Cross-talk Relationship between Metformin and Gut Microbiota

Background: Metformin is the first-line oral therapy for type 2 diabetes mellitus. However, its mode of action is poorly defined. There is an increasing awareness regarding the cross talk of gut microbiota and metformin. The current review aimed to assess the bidirectional relationship between metformin and gut microbiota. Methods: Electronic search was conducted in Pub Med and the first 100 articles in Google Scholar published until November 2019. However, only randomized controlled trials on humans published in the English language were included. The terms "gut microbiota," "gut flora "and " metformin" were as keywords to perform the search. Although 124 articles were retrieved, only six met the inclusion criteria of the study. Results: Of the six full texts of randomized controlled trials included in the study, two-thirds were published in Europe, one in the USA, and one in China. Six hundred-thirty five patients were included and the duration of the studies ranged from seven days to six months. The studies concluded that microbiota modulates some metformin actions on plasma glucose; while metformin enhances the abundance of microbiota that positively affect insulin resistance and plasma glucose. Conclusion: The current review showed that microbiota dysbiosis may mediate metformin antidiabetic effects. Whereas metformin shifted the gut microbiota toward the beneficial species ameliorating insulin resistance. The present study might provide insights into a novel therapeutic approach to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Hyder O. Mirghani. MD, M.Sc. (2020) "The Cross-talk Relationship between Metformin and Gut Microbiota,"Sudan Journal of Medical Sciences, vol. 15, issue no. 4, pages 425–430. DOI 10.18502/sjms.v15i4.8165 Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348061720_The_Cross-talk_Relationship_between_Metformin_and_Gut_Microbiota [accessed Feb 02 2021]



Restless Legs Syndrome Among Sudanese Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Case-Control Study

Background: There is increasing awareness about the association of restless legs syndrome (RLS) with type 2diabetes. This study assessed RLS and its associations among patients with diabetes. Material and methods: This case-control study was conducted among 160 subjects (82 patients with diabetes and 78 controls) attending a diabetic clinic in Omdurman, Sudan, during the period from June 2018 to September 2019. A structured questionnaire was used to collect demographic factors, diabetic neuropathy, nephropathy, retinopathy, and macrovascular complications. The neck circumference was measured to assess adiposity, and a blood sample was taken for the glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) estimation. The local ethical committee approved the research, and the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS; IBM Corp., Armonk, NY) was used for data analysis. A P-value of <0.05 was considered significant. Results: There were 82 patients with type 2 diabetes and 78 controls matched for age and sex. Restless legs syndrome was higher among patients with diabetes (31.7% vs. 10.3%%) with a significant statistical difference, P-<0.05. A direct positive relationship was found between restless legs syndrome and diabetic neuropathy (Wald=5.48, P-value=0.019, 95%CI 1.70-410.76), no relationship was found between RLS, diabetic retinopathy, glycated hemoglobin, sex, and neck circumference, P-values (0.757, 0.804, 0.317, and 0.361 respectively).Conclusion: Restless legs syndrome was prevalent among patients with type 2 diabetes and was more common among patients with diabetic neuropathy, no relationship was found between restless legs syndrome vas prevalent among patients with type 2 diabetes and was more common among patients with diabetic neuropathy, no relationship was found between restless legs syndrome was prevalent among patients with type 2 diabetes and was more common among patients with diabetic neuropathy, no relationship was found between restless legs syndrome was prevalent among patients with type 2 diabetes and was more common

Mirghani H (August 09, 2020) Restless Legs Syndrome Among Sudanese Patients With Type 2 DiabetesMellitus: A Case-Control Study. Cureus 12(8): e9635. DOI 10.7759/cureus.9635 Available from:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343547295_Restless_leg_syndrome_among_patients_with_diabetes#fullTextFileCont ent [accessed Feb 02 2021].

The association between hypoglycemia and hospital use, food insufficiency, and unstable housing conditions: A cross-sectional study among patients with type 2 diabetes in Sudan

Objectives: Hypoglycemia is associated with mortality and healthcare utilization. We aimed to assess hypoglycemia risk and Hospital use among Sudanese patients with type 2 diabetes. Results: One hundred and fifty-nine patients with type 2 diabetes attending a diabetes center in Omdurman, Sudan during the period from June to September 2018were approached. A structured questionnaire based on hypoglycemia risk and Hospital use, Fasting plasma glucose (FPG) and the glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) was used to interview the patients. Participants (age 58.13 ± 9.96 years), 4.4%, 14.5%, and 81.1% were at high, moderate, and low hypoglycemia respectively, 66% reported food insufficiency, while 15.1% had unstable housing conditions. No relationship was evident between the hypoglycemia risk, gender, unstable housing conditions, food insufficiency, fasting plasma glucose,HbA1c, and the duration since the diagnosis of diabetes. A considerable number (18.9%) of Sudanese patients with diabetes were at moderate/high risk of hypoglycemia and Hospital use, including hypoglycemia risk and hospital use assessment in the holistic care of diabetes are recommended.

Hyder Osman Mirghani. The association between hypoglycemia and hospital use, food insufficiency, and unstable housing conditions: A cross-sectional study among patients with type 2 diabetes in Sudan. BMC Res Notes (2019) 12:108 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13104-019-4145-z

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" World Class Chronic Neck Pain Management -My Experience in Singapore"

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For inquiries: Dr. Md. Tanveer Raza, Head, Continued Medical Education Committee,

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Faculty of Medicine



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Distinguished Alumni

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Our remarkable alumni for this week is Amjad Mohammed Altwaley.

She holds a Bachelor Degree in Nursing from Tabuk university. She currently works as a nursing supervisor at the Children's Maternity Hospital in Tabuk.

Name: Amjad Mohammed Altwaley.

Email: ammjad1415@hotmail.com

Amjad said that being a nurse is not an easy work to do, but she chose to be one for a great reason which is her desire to help her patients and their families. However She believes that her job needs a significant physical and psychological effort, since that they have to deal with patients with different moods on a daily basis for long shifts. Her future goal is to complete her master's degree in health education. Amjad ends her words by giving an advise to students in all educational fields, she said "work hard as much as you can , challenge your self, so that you can provide your future family a better life".

Edited by :RaghadAsiri.

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Implementing A Modified Online Team Based Learning (TBL), Using Google Forms And Blackboard Platform In The Department Of Surgery, Faculty Of Medicine, University Of Tabuk.

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Assistant Professor of General Surgery Department of Surgery Faculty of Medicine, University of Tabuk, Saudi Arabia



Introduction:

TBL is a structured form of small group learning that emphasizes student preparation out of the class and application of knowledge in the class. Originally developed by Dr. Larry Michaelsen, in the early 1990s. (Implemented in Medical education, 2001)¹.

TBL allows a single instructor to manage multiple small groups simultaneously in one classroom. It ranged in scope from single-session applications to entire courses. Class time is shifted away from learning facts towards application and integration of information. TBL assist the students in building teamwork related skills. In TBL student can learn from their peers.^{2/3}.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the stop of face-to-face teaching, most medical educators become more interested in shifting the TBL sessions to online active teaching. Multiple modifications and different platforms had been created by educators according to their facilities.

Methods:

- ✓ Nine sessions in the course of surgery for the 6-year students (39 females and 27 males' students) were shifted to a modified online team-based learning.
- ✓ The students have consented verbally for changing the traditional lecture to teambased learning.
- ✓ We provided our students with the names of references (mainly Bailey & Love's Short Practice of Surgery, 27th Edition and Current Diagnosis and Treatment Surgery, 14th Edition) to prepare themselves for the sessions.
- ✓ Individual readiness assurance test (IRAT) consists of multiple-choice questions covering the main objective of the lecture, was created in a google form with auto marking and one response chance.





Figure 1: An example showing how IRAT analysis by google form can help to find the misunderstand points for the students to be discussed during the short clarifying lecture.

- ✓ The google form gives immediate feedback to the student regarding his performance. And at the same time the instructor will receive the summary and individuals performance, which will help to discover the misunderstand points in the topic to be clarified by the instructor during the short clarifying lecture.
- ✓ The same IRAT was taken by student groups as a Group readiness assurance test (GRAT) for group discussion.
- ✓ A short clarifying online lecture through the blackboard platform was conducted by the instructor discussing the miss understanding points in the topic.
- ✓ The TBL session ended by solving some surgical problems covering the main objectives of the topics.

Limitations:

- ✓ Failure of the instructor to attend the GRAT, because of inabilities to form separate online rooms for the group's discussion due to technical problems. (We plan to solve the problem with the technical information unit)
- ✓ Reluctantness of some students to participate actively in the group discussion.
- ✓ Until now, no study conducted to assess our results.

References:

1- Dean Parmelee, Larry K. Michaelsen, Sandy Cook & Patricia D. Hudes (2012). Team-based learning: A practical guide: AMEE Guide No. 65, Medical Teacher, 34:5, e275-e287,DOI: 10.3109/0142159X.2012.651179

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.3109/0142159X.2012.651179

2- Mainul Haque and Md Anwarul Azim Majumder (2017)Team Based Learning in Medical Education, International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research 43(2):59-63

3- Team-based learning collaborative website. Available from: www.teambasedlearning.org.