



## MedEdu Tabuk



**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 4<sup>th</sup> of January 2017**

**Meeting Room: Staff's activity hall in the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Ahmad 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, 5<sup>th</sup> of January, 2017**

**Topic: Innovation in Teaching and learning. Dr. Tarig Hakim**

**Meeting Room: Staff's activity hall in the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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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