MedEdu Tabuk

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Activity

TIPS of Medical Education

Time and Date: 12:00 noon. Thursday, 19th of January, 2017
Topic: Teaching and Learning in Large Groups. Dr. Sabah
Meeting Room: Staff`s activity hall in the 2nd floor opposite the Dean`s office

Faculty Development Program

Innovation in Teaching and Learning – Dr. Tarig H. Merghani

Innovation in teaching and learning is the introduction of something new to that field with the purpose of improving students' education. The topic is receiving a worldwide attention because of many factors that include the recent changes in societies, the latest advances in technology, the increasing numbers of students, and the increased concerns about patients safety. Many factors inspire innovators to find creative methods of teaching, and on the other hand, many factors inhibit their ambition. The problem-based learning, team-based learning, and simulation are the best examples of large-scale innovations. It is highly recommended that every institution should find effective methods to encourage innovation and make it functional. For further reading, please refer to PDF attachment

Reader's Corner

Anti inflammatory Effect of Natural Honey – Dr. M. Ahmed Mesaik

Thrombin, hyperglycemia and reactive oxygen species (ROS) have been discovered to play a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular disease (CVD). The aim of the study was to evaluate the direct effect of bovine thrombin (BTh) on ROS production by human neutrophils and rodent macrophages and to investigate the effect of honey on BTh-induced ROS production from phagocytes. Professional phagocytes were stimulated by BTh and ROS production was measured in luminol/lucigenin enhanced chemiluminescence (CL) assays. In another experiment the effects of honey treatment on BTh-induced ROS production by phagocytes was tested using a CL assay. The results indicate that BTh directly activates phagocytes. A significant generation of ROS was noted with the luminol/lucigenin enhanced chemiluminescence (CL) system. Honey treatment of phagocytes activated by bovine thrombin showed effective suppression of oxidative respiratory burst monitored by the CL assay. In conclusion, the suppressive activity of honey towards thrombin-induced ROS production by phagocytes could be beneficial in the interruption of the pathological progress of CVD and may play a cardioprotective role. For further reading, please refer to PDF and Ahmed A. et al. *Phytother. Res.* (2009)

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