



MedEdu Tabuk



Weekly Newsletter of the Department of Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Tabuk
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Activity

TIPS of Medical Education

Time and Date: 12:00 noon. Thursday, 9th of March, 2017

Topic: The Hidden Curriculum. Dr. Ahmad AbdulAzeem Abdullah

Meeting Room: Staff's activity hall in the 2nd floor opposite the Dean's office

For further reading, please refer to PDF.

Faculty Development Program

Student Mentorship Program- Dr. Tanveer Raza

Undergraduate medical student mentoring is becoming an important aspect of medical education. Mentored students feel better supported. It promotes success in clinical practice, facilitate career selection, and enhance research productivity. They develop a greater sense of wellbeing and have higher satisfaction with their education. Mentors may (i) be assigned by the faculty, or (ii) be chosen by the students themselves. The duration of the mentorship program may be (i) for a specific portion of the medical curriculum, such as clerkship rotation or (ii) for the entire program. It is important to have a specific guideline for the Student mentorship program so that the mentor-mentee relationship remain professional.

Reader's Corner

Academic environment and approach to learning effects on academic performance – Dr. Hyder Mirghani

Academic environment and approach to learning play a significant role in academic achievement. In this study, we aimed to assess the educational environment and approach to learning in the clinical phase medical students. This comparative cross-sectional study conducted among 59 medical students in Omdurman Islamic University from June to August 2016. In conclusion Medical students perceived the academic environment as more positive and deep approach to learning more with room for more improvement. For further reading, please refer to PDF.

Knowledge Refreshment- Dr. Abdullah A Alwakeel

A 26-year-old woman presents to her physician after noticing a neck mass. Physical examination reveals a large thyroid gland that is firm, multilobular, and mobile. Her serum thyroid-stimulating

hormone (TSH) is elevated, but her serum triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4) are low. Her serum antithyroglobulin titer is positive. A thyroid scan reveals nonuniform uptake.

A biopsy of the thyroid mass is most likely to show which of the following?

- A. Fibrosis
- B. Granulomas
- C. Lymphocytic infiltration
- D. Neutrophilic infiltration
- E. Parafollicular ("C") cell hyperplasia

Answer for previous question is (B) Dehydration

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