for environmental investigations; (2) provide students with the skills in management and evaluation of environmental data; and (3) provide students with hands-on experience in management techniques for conducting and evaluating an environmental project.

BIOL 4027 Molecular Biotechnology II (3,3,0) (E)
Prerequisite: Biology major Year IV standing
This course aims to cover the fundamental principles and current techniques in molecular biology with particular emphasis on the application of biotechnology in animal science, plant science and medicine.

BIOL 4035 Biological Resources and Management (3,3,0) (E)
Prerequisite: Biology major Year IV standing
This course is designed to promote an awareness of human beings' interaction with the abiotic and biotic environments through studying the principles of resource utilization and conservation that apply to biological systems. The course focuses on the management and rational exploitation of resources in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems with particular emphasis on local and regional resources.

BIOL 4898-9 Applied Biology Project I & II (3,0,9)
Prerequisite: Biology major Year IV standing
This course aims to provide students with opportunitites to conduct a literature survey or laboratory-based research on a specific biological question. Guidance will be provided to students in the development of an independent research plan and apply this plan to address the question.

BIOL 7010 Advanced Topics in Biotechnology (3,3,0)
Prerequisite: BSc (Hons) in Biology or with consent of instructor
This is a postgraduate course covering the principles and methods of biotechnology at an advanced level It aims at providing more in-depth studies of selected topics, such as production of recombinant proteins, toxicological study of drugs, application of immunological techniques in research, and new developments of modern biotechnology.

BIOL 7020 Advanced Topics in Environmental Sciences (3,3,0)
Prerequisite: BSc (Hons) in Biology or with consent of instructor
This is a postgraduate course that provides update information in recent advance development in selected areas in environmental science and technology.

BMS 1230 Molecular Biology (1,1,0) (E)
An introduction to the basic concepts of gene expression, regulation and manipulation. Students will expose to few common techniques used by molecular biologists, with special emphasis on the applications in medicine. A one-credit hour laboratory course (BMS1240) is coupled with the lecture. Students will have hands-on experience of various tools and techniques for analysis of recombinant DNA. Daily life issues related.

BMS 1240 Molecular Biology—Laboratory (1,0,3)
To provide students the different methodologies in manipulation and detection, and where applicable.

BMS 1260 Medical Psychology (2,2,0) (E)
This course aims at providing students with basic knowledge about the theories and concepts in medical psychology, developing their ability to apply psychological explanations to individual's daily social behaviour, and examining current psychological issues related to people in Hong Kong.

BMS 1350 General Pathology (3,3,0) (E)
Pathology is a subject about structural changes and functional disturbances in tissues and organs of the body caused by diseases. It is a mandatory course to link between basic and clinical medical sciences. Students will be introduced to the basis of histopathology and pathophysiology, and learn the fundamental mechanisms, morphological changes, as well as physiological impacts of commonly seen diseases. General pathology that deals with common and basic pathological changes will be taught here to lay foundation for systemic pathology where individual diseases will be taught in each organ-system in Clinical Medicines. The knowledge will be re-enforced by practical sessions. The students' learning and analytical ability will be enhanced by means of case studies, and examination of gross and microscopic specimens. Problem-based learning is implemented whenever possible after the students have been equipped with the basic knowledge, and students are encouraged to address some questions by themselves analytically.

BMS 1370 Pharmacology (3,3,0) (E)
This course aims to provide students with fundamental knowledge on the use of xenobiotics as orthodox Western drugs in the treatment of human diseases. In the beginning of the course, the important principles of pharmacology will be introduced. This is followed by a series of topics on the therapeutic approach in tackling inflammation and pain management. Subsequently, a systematic coverage on the mechanisms of action of drugs that on various organ systems will be covered, from different components of the nervous system to the cardiovascular and renal systems. The last section of the course is on chemotherapeutic agents, ranging from the use of antibiotics to the different classes of anti-tumor drugs. In addition, students also have the opportunity to participate in a semester-end group presentation on approved topics relevant to pharmacology. By the end of the course, students are expected to acquire essential knowledge on the classes and clinical uses of different drugs currently commonly used in Hong Kong, plus a general idea about toxicology.

BMS 1380 Fundamental Diagnosis (4,4,0) (E)
This course aims at teaching students how to apply the knowledge of basic medical science to clinical practice. The basic techniques of history taking, doing a thorough physical examination of the body and writing out a comprehensive and precise medical record are taught. Students will learn how to make a preliminary diagnosis and list out differential diagnoses. Investigative procedures and interpretation of their results will be introduced. They will also learn how to utilize these ancillary investigations to help them confirm their preliminary diagnoses. Ample examples of the investigations will be shown, e.g. ECG of a patient with myocardial infarction, normal X rays of different parts of the body and X rays of diseased states, CT's, MRI's, and isotopic scans of common conditions. Applications and indications for these investigations will also be explained.

BMS 1460 Pre-clinical Sciences Lab (1,0,3)
The laboratory sessions cover Microbiology and Pathology. Through these practices, the concepts regarding pathogenesis and manifestations taught in lectures demonstrated and enhanced by case studies and hand-on experiences, and some common skills in medicine and scientific research will be learnt.

BMS 1490 Clinical Sciences Lab (1,0,3)
This laboratory course aims to provide students with a practical experience in pharmacology. Students will be enriched to have a better picture of the concepts acquired from the pharmacology lecture course BMSC 2017 by participation in a series of experimental sessions involving animal studies and general pharmacological lab techniques. Besides, demonstrations on fundamental medical diagnosis will also be provided in this lab course.

BMS 2230 Microbiology and Immunology (3,3,0) (E)
Microbiology is the study of microorganisms, which are responsible for much of the breakdown and natural recycling of organic material in the environment. Of the vast number of species of microbes, only a few have the capacity to cause disease by invading the tissues of other living organisms and producing toxic substances. The purpose of this course is to introduce to the students the basic principles and concepts of medical microbiology, the various classes of microorganisms that interact with humans. Other disease-producing multicellular parasites, helminthes and flukes will also be briefly covered in this course.
The following aspects at basic theory and advanced topics are covered: (1) Overview of Microbiology in human perspective; (2) Diversity of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic organisms; (3) Prokaryotic cell structure and growth; (4) Microorganisms identification; (5) Virus, Viroids and Prions; (6) Bacterial and Viral Pathogenicity; and (7) Helminthes and parasites.
Immunology is a basic science about immune system, including immune organs, cells, molecules and clinical relevance involved in immune response. The objective of this course is to give the students a general introduction in immunology and to provide a basis for the advanced clinical course 'Immunology Diseases'.
The following aspects at basic theory and advanced topics are covered: (1) Anatomy and principle of the immune system and organs; (2) Cells and molecules of the innate immune system; (3) HLA molecules and antigen presentation; (4) Cell Migration; (5) Cells and molecules of the adaptive immune system; (6) The immune system in concert; (7) Laboratory investigations of the immune system; (8) Disorders in immune system; (9) Immune-based therapies; (10) T cell differentiation and maturation; (11) T cell receptors and T cell activation; (12) B cell differentiation and maturation; (13) B cell receptors and B cell activation; (14) Cytokines; and (15) Cytokine receptors.

BMS 2240 Microbiology and Immunology— Laboratory (1,0,3)
To introduce the fundamental concepts of microbiological and immunological techniques to students taking the course of Chinese medicine. These include: (a) the basic techniques in handling microscopic observation of pathogenic microorganisms; (b) the identification of lymphoid organs, antigen-antibody interactions, generation of humoral and cell-mediated immune responses; and (c) the application of immunological techniques in diagnosis.

BMS 2250 Medical Ethics (3,3,0) (E)
This course aims (1) to introduce students to the moral values of East and West; (2) to deepen the ethical sensitivity of medical students regarding their professional conduct and their clinical decisions; (3) to equip students with basic ethical concepts and applying them to ethical decisions in clinical settings; (4) to stimulate the moral imagination of students through discussions and case studies; and (5) to clarify and reflect on the important medical ethical issues in the modern world.

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BMS 2440 Public Health & Family Medicine (2,2,0) (E)
Public health is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and improving the health of communities through education, promotion of healthy lifestyles and research for disease and injury prevention. It deals with preventive rather than curative aspects of health; and with health issues at population-level rather than individual-level.
The objective of this course is to give students an overview of Public Health in the following aspects: (1) The principles of disease surveillance, biostatistics and epidemiology; (2) The incidence, prevalence and causes of common health problems in Hong Kong; (3) The clinical and preventive aspects of occupational health, environmental health, family health, mental health and health education; and (4) An overview of Hong Kong health services.
Family medicine is a medical specialty that provides continuing and comprehensive healthcare for individuals and families, including all ages, sexes, organ systems, and disease entities.
The objective of this course is to give students a general concept of Family Medicine in the following aspects: (1) Principles of Family medicine; (2) Common medical conditions encountered in family practice; (3) Care for women; (4) Pediatric and adolescent care; and (5) Geriatric care, especially those with chronic illnesses.

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BMS 2510 Cardiovascular System (2.5,2.5,0) (E)
In the modern era, cardiovascular disease contributes greatly to the burden of the healthcare system. In industrialized societies, it is the most frequent cause of adult death. It is important that students should be quite familiar with diseases affecting this system.
This course aims at offering students a general overview of the Cardiovascular System in the following aspects: (1) The gross anatomy of the heart and its great vessels; (2) The physiology of the circulatory system; (3) The cardiovascular system in the diseased state: pathological changes and pathophysiological changes; (4) Clinical manifestations of cardiovascular disorders; (5) History taking and physical examination of the cardiovascular system; (6) Investigative methods of the cardiovascular system; (7) Drugs that affect the cardiovascular system and medications that treat cardiovascular disorders; (8) Overview of the following common cardiovascular disorders: Heart failure, Ischemic heart diseases, Valvular heart diseases, Hypertensive heart diseases, Congenital heart diseases, Arrhythmias, Myocardial diseases, Pericardial diseases, Endocardial diseases, Pulmonary heart diseases, Diseases of blood vessels; and (9) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2520 Infectious Diseases and Immunology Diseases (2,2,0)
In the modern era, infectious diseases still cause morbidity and mortality in man despite the advent of immunization and antibiotics. It is important that healthcare givers are familiar with the general aspects, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention and treatment as well as description of individual infectious diseases.
It is precisely the aim of this two-unit course to give students a basic knowledge of the various aspects of infectious diseases.
The contents of this course shall be divided into the following

headings: (1) Concepts of infection: Patterns, infectious agents, source, routes of transmission, prevention and control of infection; and Microorganism-host interactions; (2) Major manifestations of infection and investigative methods of infectious diseases; (3) Principles of management of infection; (4) Study of diseases caused by various infecting agents, including clinical features, investigations, management, complications, prognosis and prevention: Diseases due to viruses, Diseases due to chlamydiae and rickettsiae, Diseases due to bacteria, Diseases due to spirochetes, Diseases due to fungi (mycoses), Diseases due to protozoa, Diseases due to helminthes, Diseases due to arthropods, Sexually transmitted diseases; and (5) Case studies: Discussion of several clinical cases of infection.

'Immunology Diseases' is the topic on the disorders in immune system, including but not limit to autoimmune diseases and rheumatic diseases, which affect people at all ages and constitute a big medical issue. The objective of this course is to give the students a general introduction for clinical practice in autoimmune/rheumatic diseases and the common diseases caused by dysfunction of immune system.

This is achieved in the following aspects: (1) Anatomy of the synovial joint; (2) Clinical approach to the patient with autoimmune/rheumatic diseases; (3) Overview of the common autoimmune/rheumatic diseases: Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Systemic lupus erythmatosus, Ankylosing spondylitis, Multiple sclerosis, Psoriasis, Graves' disease, Vasculitis, Myasthenia gravis; and (4) Clinical case studies.

BMS 2530 Respiratory System (2,2,0) (E)

The respiratory tract is directly open to the outside environment and is easily affected by external changes. Primary respiratory diseases are responsible for a major burden of morbidity and untimely death, and the lungs are often affected in multisystem diseases.

This course aims at offering students a general overview of the Respiratory System and diseases affecting it in the following aspects: (1) The gross anatomy of the respiratory tract from the nose to the lung alveoli; (2) The physiology of ventilation and gas exchange; (3) Pathological changes and pathophysiology in the airway and lungs; (4) Clinical manifestations of respiratory disorders; (5) History taking and physical examination of the respiratory system; (6) Investigative methods of the respiratory system; (7) Overview of common diseases of the respiratory system: Infection, upper and lower respiratory tract, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Obstructive airway diseases, Neoplastic diseases, Pulmonary vascular diseases, Pneumoconiosis, Interstitial lung diseases, Diseases of pleura and mediastinum, Diseases of nasal pharynx, larynx and trachea; and (8) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2540 Digestive System and Hepatobiliary System (2.5,2.5,0) (E)

The digestive and hepatobiliary systems are responsible for digestion and absorption of nutrition for all metabolic activities of the body. The liver, apart from taking part in digestion, also participates in a number of important functions. Diseases of these two systems are a major cause of morbidity and mortality.

The objective of this course is to give the students a general view of the structure and function of the digestive and hepatobiliary systems and the common diseases affecting it.

This is achieved in the following aspects: (1) The anatomy and physiology of the gastrointestinal tract and the hepatobiliary system; (2) Investigation of gastrointestinal and hepatobiliary diseases; (3) Major manifestations of gastrointestinal and hepatobiliary diseases; (4) Overview of diseases affecting the gastrointestinal tract: Esophagus, Stomach and duodenum, Small intestines, Pancreas, Colon and rectum; (5) Overview of diseases affecting the hepatobiliary system: Liver, Biliary system; and (6) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2550 Endocrinology (2,2,0) (E)

The endocrine system together with the nervous system are the two major control systems that allow specialized tissues to function in an integral way. Endocrinology concerns the synthesis, secretion and action of hormones, which are chemical messengers that coordinate the activities of different cells.

Apart from diabetes mellitus, endocrine diseases are a relatively rare cause of death. But the common occurrence of endocrine disorders requires certain knowledge in this field.

The aim of this course is to provide students with a general overview of the endocrine system in the following aspects: (1) General concepts of the endocrine system; (2) Testing of endocrine functions; (3) Introduction to endocrine diseases: (4) Study of individual endocrine glands: The hypothalamus and the pituitary gland, The thyroid gland, The parathyroid gland, The adrenal gland, Diabetes Mellitus, (Sex hormones are included in the Reproductive System); and (5) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2560 Hematology (2,2,0) (E)

Blood disorders cover a wide spectrum of illnesses ranging from the commonly encountered anemias to rarely seen conditions such as congenital coagulation disorders. Diseases affecting other systems can also affect the hematopoietic functions, making their study an integral part of the assessment of any medical diseases.

The objective of this course therefore aims at giving the students a general overview of hematopoietic functions and diseases affecting these functions. This should be achieved in the following aspects: (a) Composition of blood: plasma & blood cells; physiology of blood, blood cells and clotting; (b) Hematopoiesis: bone marrow structure, stem cell; (c) Clinical manifestations of blood diseases; (d) Investigation of diseases of blood; (e) Anemias; (f) Myeloproliferative disorders; (g) Leukemias; (h) Lymphomas and myeloma; (i) Bleeding disorders; (j) Venous thrombosis; (k) Blood transfusion; and (l) Clinical case studies.

BMS 2570 Renal System (2,2,0) (E)

The kidneys play an important role in the maintenance of the internal environment of the body. Malfunction of the kidneys can affect other systems of the body; alternatively diseases of other parts of the body can also have detrimental effects on the kidneys. It is the aim of this course to give students a general idea of the renal system in the following aspects: (1) Anatomy and physiology of the renal system; (2) Clinical manifestations of renal diseases; (3) Investigations of renal functions and imaging techniques of the renal system; (4) Overview of renal diseases: Renal vascular diseases, Glomerular diseases, Tubulo-interstitial diseases, Congenital abnormalities of the renal system, Infection of the urinary tract, Obstruction of the urinary tract, Urinary tract calculi, Tumours of the urinary tract; (5) Renal involvement in systemic diseases; (6) Drugs and the kidney; and (7) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2580 Reproductive System (2,2,0) (E)

The reproductive system is an essential system of the body. It not only is responsible for the procreation of the species, but also responsible for the hormonal control of the sexual characteristic of the individual. Derangement in this system can cause debilitating diseases of the body.

The objective of this course is to give the students a general overview of this system in the following aspects: (1) The anatomy and the physiology of the male and female reproductive systems; (2) Clinical manifestations of disorders of the male & female reproductive systems; (3) Investigative methods of the male and female reproductive systems; (4) Diseases of the male reproductive system; (5) Diseases of the female reproductive system; and (6) Cases studies.

BMS 2610 Immunology and Diseases (2,2,0) (E)

The immune system is responsible for the defense mechanism of the body. It helps the body to fight invading pathogens, destroy altered and cancerous cells and clear up old and dying cells. Malfunction of the immune system will cause a number of diseases. Autoimmunity causes most of the connective tissue diseases of the body.

Rheumatology is the study of rheumatic diseases (i.e. diseases of the connective tissues, muscles, bones and joints of the body), which affect people of all ages and constitute a big medical issue.

Recent advances in immunology closely relate the pathogenesis of rheumatological disorders to the immune system.
It is the objective of this course to give the students an overview of the immune system and some of the diseases caused by dysfunction of this system, including rheumatological disorders.
This is achieved in the following aspects: (1) The organization of the immune system; (2) Cellular and humoral immunities; (3) Basic molecular mechanisms of immune responses; (4) Immune-mediated mechanisms of disease; (5) Immunodeficiency diseases; (6) Modulation of immune responses; (7) Anatomy of the synovial joint; (8) Clinical manifestations of rheumatological disorders, history taking and physical examination in rheumatological disorders; (9) Investigation of rheumatological disorders; (10) Drugs used in the treatment of rheumatological disorders; (11) Overview of some rheumatological disorders: Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Gout and hyperuricemia, Systemic lupus erythmatosus, Ankylosing spondylitis, Rheumatic fever; and (12) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2620 Nervous System (2,2,0) (E)
The nervous system is responsible for perception of the external environment, an individual's behavior in it, and maintenance of the body's internal environment in readiness for this behavior. Disorders of the nervous system are responsible for a significant percentage of acute medical admissions and are also responsible for a large proportion of chronic physical disability.
It is therefore important that students should have a general knowledge of the nervous system and it is the objective of this course to achieve this. The course will be taught in the following aspects: (1) Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system; (2) Major manifestations of nervous system diseases; (3) Investigation of neurological diseases; (4) Overview of neurological diseases: Infection of the nervous system, Cerebrovascular disease, Trauma, Degenerative diseases, Diseases of nerves and muscles, Disorders of the spine and spinal cord, Intracranial mass lesions; and (5) Study of clinical cases.

BMS 2630 Surgery and Emergency Medicine (4,4,0) (E)
Surgery is a discipline of medicine that treats diseases, injuries, and deformities by manual or operative methods. The objective of this course is to provide the CM students with basic vocabulary, general knowledge, and surgical principles rather than operational technical details. Students are expected to know basic knowledge about surgery and surgical patients, how to treat minor wounds, burns, fractures and other minor injuries.
Emergency medicine is a branch of medicine that deals with evaluation and initial treatment of medical conditions caused by trauma or sudden illness. It is a relatively new discipline and may involve different branches of medicine. It is important that students have a general view of various emergency conditions commonly encountered in clinical practice, their clinical features, diagnosis, investigations and the initial emergency management. The aim of this course is to give students a basic knowledge of Emergency Medicine in particular for the following aspects: (1) Emergency service in Hong Kong; (2) Principles of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and life support; (3) Common emergent conditions including medical, surgical, pediatric, obstetric, gynecological and environmental; (4) Poisoning and pharmacovigilance; and (5) Trauma and common injuries.

BMS 3190 Medical Statistics (2,2,0) (E)
The course aims at furnishing medical students with statistical concepts and methodologies which are useful in medicine. The class examples are all related to medicine and hygiene.

BMS 3581-2 Honours Project I & II (3,0,*)
The aim of the honors project is to provide students with first hand experience on scientific or scholarly research. Each student will conduct an independent research project under the supervision of a teaching staff of the School of Chinese Medicine. The topic of the project will be determined upon the discussion between the student and the supervisor in an area related to Chinese Medicine. The format of the project could be clinical studies, epidemiological studies, laboratory-based studies and pure literature studies. During the span of the project, students are expected to learn the theoretical, methodological basis as well as the statistical data analysis of scientific research, and to develop the skills for professional thesis writing and oral presentation. Upon the completion of the project, students should be capable of searching on database and research papers, and to have possessed the ability of objective and logical experimental design and data analysis. The findings from the research project will be collected in the writing of a dissertation and presented in an open oral presentation by each student.

BMSC 1005 Anatomy (3,3,0) (E)
This course aims to introduce the fundamental knowledge of anatomy to Chinese medicine students so as to prepare them for future elaborated training in various organ-based systems. Anatomy is the study of the morphological structures of the human body. In the beginning of the course, the musculoskeletal system will be emphasized, with concurrent practical sessions in a co-requisite lab course. This will be followed by presentation of different system anatomy, including digestive, respiratory and cardiovascular, urogenital and neuronal systems. The lecture teachings will include in-class model demonstrations, and supplemented with small group discussion tutorials in a problem-based approach.

BMSC 1007 Physiology (3,3,0) (E)
In this module the students are introduced a basic knowledge of the mechanisms of human body functions. The mastering of this course would provide a foundation for other medical courses.

BMSC 1008 Biomedical Sciences Lab I (1,0,3)
The laboratory sessions cover Anatomy and Physiology. Through these practical classes, concepts taught in lectures will be reinforced and enriched by means of audio-visual aids, models, specimens, tissue sections and hand-on experiences. The students will learn anatomical, and functional aspects of human body by conducting various tests, and to apply their knowledge and techniques to perform selected biochemical and molecular biology experiments, with special emphasis on their applications in medicine.

BMSC 1009 Biomedical Sciences Lab II (1,0,3)
The laboratory sessions cover Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Through these practical classes, concepts taught in lectures will be reinforced. In the beginning, students will be taught the basic techniques on molecular biology and biochemistry, followed by protein analysis, extraction of genomic DNA and then gene amplification and analysis using PCR. Special emphasis is on individual hands-on experiences in which the performance of students and results of the experiments will be assessed.

BMSC 1015 Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (3,3,0) (E)
This course aims to provide students with fundamental knowledge on the principles of biochemistry. In the beginning, the structures and functions of bio-macromolecules will be introduced. This is followed by mechanisms of enzymes, and the key metabolic pathways and their relevance to diseases. Basic concepts of gene expression, regulation and manipulation will be introduced to students, and they will be exposed to common techniques used by molecular biologists, with special emphasis on the applications in medicine. The knowledge will be reinforced by practical sessions in BMSC1009. Students' learning will also be enhanced by group discussions and case studies.

BMSC 1025 Anatomy and Physiology (3,3,0) (E)
In this module the students are introduced a basic knowledge on the anatomy of the human body and the mechanisms of body functions. The mastering of this course would provide a foundation for other biomedical courses.