

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 acting on various organ systems will be covered, from different components of the nervous system to the cardiovascular, pulmonary and renal systems. The last but most important 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 different classes and clinical uses of most conventional drugs used in Hong Kong.

**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 1431-2 Biomedical Sciences Lab I & II (1,0,3) (tbc)**

The laboratory sessions cover Anatomy, Physiology, and Biochemistry. 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.

**BMS 1460 Pre-clinical Sciences Lab (1,0,3) (tbc)**

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) (tbc)**

The laboratory sessions cover Fundamental Diagnosis and Surgery. 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 2230 Microbiology and Immunology (3,3,0) (E)**

The immune system is a defence system which protects the body from invading pathogens. This course aims to (1) provide medical students with basic training in medical microbiology, and (2) introduce the basic understanding of the structure and functions of immune system. These include microscopic observation of pathogenic microorganisms, detection of causative agents, and specific immunologic reactions to foreign antigens.

**BMS 2240 Microbiology and Immunology— Laboratory (1,0,3) (E)**

Co-requisite: BMS 2230 Microbiology and Immunology  
This course introduces the fundamental concepts of microbiological and immunological techniques to students taking the programme of Chinese medicine. These include (1) the basic techniques in handling microscopic observation of pathogenic microorganisms; (2) the identification of lymphoid organs, antigen-antibody interactions, generation of humoral

and cell-mediated immune responses; and (3) the application of immunological techniques in medical diagnosis.

**BMS 2250 Medical Ethics (3,3,0) (E)**

This course is an introduction to medical ethics. Medicine and ethics are interwoven in a number of ways. First, medicine as a profession means that physicians need to be sensitive to professional ethics as other professionals do. Second, the clinical encounter between physicians and patients requires both parties to reflect on the moral propriety of the many-faceted therapeutic relationship. Third, some medical therapy and treatment might be medically effective but morally controversial. This course provides an overview of these issues.

**BMS 2260 Medical Ethics (1,1,0) (E)**

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**BMS 2430 Surgery and Emergency Medicine (3,3,0) (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.

**BMS 2450 Public Health and Family Medicine (3,3,0) (tbc)**

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 population-level, rather than individual-level health issues.

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.

**BMS 2510 Cardiovascular System (2.5,3,0) (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.

**BMS 2520 Infectious Diseases (2,2,0) (E)**

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.

**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.