

(111-MED-16-03) DM – NEPHROLOGY

Significance of Program:

Nephrologists specialize in conditions that affect your kidneys. A nephrologist is the best doctor to treat you if you have a condition that affects your kidneys or kidney function. A urologist is a doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating conditions that affect your urinary system

Career Options:

As a nephrologist you can specialize in pediatric nephrology and adult nephrology. Pediatric nephrology deals with the treatment of kidney diseases in children's. You can find jobs in various government and private hospitals, kidney and dialysis centres, and general medical centres. As faculty in medical colleges

Program Objectives

Learning to obtain information from both patients (when appropriate) and other family members.

Ability to perform a full physical examination including genitourinary system.

Ability to present effectively orally and in writing the results of the pediatric and renal history and physical examination.

Outcomes of the Program:

Upon completion of the DM Nephrology program, the trainee shall be able to acquire certain subject specific competencies in the cognitive, psychomotor, and affective domain.

Major Course Outlines:

- Primary and secondary arterial hypertension
- Disorders of sodium and water homeostasis
- Potassium disorders
- Disorders of calcium, magnesium and phosphorus
- Acid-Base disorders
- Acute kidney injury
- Glomerular disorders and nephrotic syndrome
- Tubulointerstitial disease
- Nephrolithiasis
- Vascular disorders to the kidney
- Dialysis in the treatment of renal failure
- Transplantation in the treatment of renal failure

- Obstructive uropathy
- Urinary tract infections, pyelonephritis, and prostatitis
- Polycystic kidney disease

CORE	Electives	Skill Course
Nephrology	Medicine	<p>interpret a complete blood count.</p> <p>interpret common chemistry measurements</p> <p>calculate creatinine clearance (Cockcroft-Gault, abbrev. mdrd)</p> <p>interpret results of a urinalysis and culture</p> <p>interpret microalbumin/creatinine ratio</p> <p>interpret arterial blood gas measurements.</p> <p>interpret serum and urine electrolyte measurements.</p>