Modul designation	Endocrine and Metabolism System
Semester in which the module is taught	3rd Semester of Academic/Bachelor Stage
Person responsible for the	1. Siti Annisa Devi Trusda,dr.,M.Kes.
module	2. Yuli Susanti,dr. MM
	3. Eka Hendryanny,dr.,M.Kes
	4. Ajeng Kartika Sari,dr.,MKes
	5. Listya Hanum,dr.,MKes.
Language	Bilingual (Indonesia & English)
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	- Lecture
	- Tutorial
	- Laboratory activity
Workload	Total workload : 7 weeks
	Contact hours : Lecture 2 hours/week
	Tutorial 3 hours/meeting (3 meeting/week)
	Laboratory activity 3 hours/meeting
Credit points	10 ECTS (7 SKS)
Required & recommended	Learning course at 1 st -2 nd semester
prerequisites for joining the module	
Module Objective	At the end of course, students will be able to:
	Explain the meaning of endocrinology, neuroendocrinology, and related organs in accordance with the rules of basic medical science (C4)
	Describe the embryological process and development of endocrine organs. (C4)
	3. Explain the macrostructure of endocrine organs, including topography and vascularisation in general, according to the rules of anatomy (C3)

- 4. Explain the microstructure of endocrine glands according to the rules of histology. (C3)
- 5. Explain the structure of adipose tissue, the substances produced, and the role of these substances in the development of metabolic disorders (C2)
- 6. Explain the general structure of hormones (C2)
- 7. Explain the processes of synthesis, secretion, regulation, transport, and mechanisms of action of hormones according to the rules of biochemistry. (C2)
- 8. Explain the biological effects of hormones at the cellular and systemic levels according to the principles of physiology. (C2)
- 9. Explain the definition, etiology, and classification of endocrine disorders (C3)
- 10. Explain diseases caused by metabolic disorders (C3)
- 11. Analyze and identify clinical manifestations based on the pathogenesis and pathophysiology of endocrine and metabolic disorders. (C4)
- 12. Explain the pathogenesis of excess hormone production in accordance with the rules of basic medical science. (C2)
- 13. Explain the pathogenesis of deficiency in hormone production in accordance with the rules of basic medical science (C2)
- 14. Explain mineral metabolism related to the production and effects of certain hormones (C2)
- 15. Explain the interrelated metabolism that occurs under conditions of excess nutrition (C2)
- 16. Apply biomedical science and clinical medicine in selecting supporting examinations and managing endocrine disorders according to the problem. (C3)
- 17. Determine the differential diagnosis and prognosis of endocrine disorders in accordance with the rules of clinical medicine. (C5)
- 18. Determine acute and chronic complications of endocrine disorders according to the rules of clinical medicine (C5)
- 19. Behave politely, ethically, and professionally in communicating in accordance with the principles of bioethics and humanities. (C6)

Content	Endocrine and Metabolism System discusses basic science, including embryology, anatomy, histology, and physiology of endocrine organs/glands, along with the structure, synthesis, secretion, transport, mechanism of action, and biological effects of hormones. This module will also discuss several endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional system disorders that are most frequently encountered and must be known to general practitioners.
Examination forms	Multidisciplinary Examination (MDE), SOOCA, Lab exam
Study and examination requirements	System Pass Criteria : Minimum MDE, SOOCA and Lab exam score 55.5 (C)
Reading list	Gardner DG., Shoback D., Greenspan's Basic Clinical Endocrinology 10th ed. McGraw Hill Education
	2. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 30th edition
	3. Guyton & Hall, Textbook of Medical Physiology. 11th Edition. Elsevier Saunder
	4. Moore KL., Dalley AF., Agur AMR., Clinically Oriented Anatomy. 8th edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, A Wolters Kluwer Business.
	5. Mescher AL., Junqueira's Basic Histology Text & Atlas., 13th Edition. Mc Graw Hill-Lange.
	6. Wallen K. Lippincott Illustrated Review : Pharmacology. Wolters Kluwer. sixth edition : 447-56
	7. Fauci AS., Braunwald E., Kasper DL., Hauser SL., Longo DL., Jameson JL., et al. Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine. Mc Graw Hill. 19th Edition.
	8. Konsensus pengelolaan dan pencegahan DM tipe 2 di Indonesia, Perkeni
	9. Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th ed.

Rubric of Tutorial Process:

Rubr	ic Tutorial Process				CASE 1/2/3/4/5/6	5/7		
No.	Students matrix	Students's name	Cuann	Interpersonal		The ability to gather	Evaluation	Average
140.	Students matrix	Students 8 name	Group	group capability	solving ability	information	capability	score
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
	Tuto	Name						

Total = (Score / 4) x 100 Date:

Criteria Tutor's name:

• Very good, if scored 80-100 Signature:

Good : 70-79Acceptable : 60-69Poor : < 60

RUBRIC OF STUDENTS' ORAL CASE ANALYSIS (SOCA) 3rd SEMESTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024 MODULE ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC SYSTEM/ DATE

Able to identify the patient's problems only Concept Map Does not make concept map Unable to explain basic science Unable to explain basic science Unable to explain clinical science Does not make Making a pathomechanism Does not make Making a pathomechanism Able to identify only 1-2 patient problems Create a concept map but are wrong and/or don't understand on 1 component and explaining concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain gand explaining concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain 2 components of basic science well Science well Able to explain points 3-4 (Pathogenesis and Pathophysiology and diagnostic criteria) and 1-2 other components of clinical science well Creating and explaining concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain 2 components of basic science well Able to explain points 3-4 (Pathogenesis and Pathophysiology and diagnostic criteria) and 1-2 other components of clinical science well Creating and explaining concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain 2 components of basic science well Able to explain points 3-4 (Pathogenesis and Pathophysiology and diagnostic criteria) and 1-2 other components of clinical science well Creating and explaining concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain 2 components of basic science well Able to explain points 3-4 (Pathogenesis and Pathophysiology and diagnostic criteria) and 1-2 other components of clinical science well Creating and explaining pathomechanism of creating and explaining pathomechanism of create and explain concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain points 3-4 (Pathogenesis and Pathophysiology and diagnostic criteria) and 1-2 other components of clinical science well Creating and explaining pathomechanism of create and explain problems Create and explain concept maps correctly but incompletely Able to explain ponness 3-4 (Pathogenesis and
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diagnosis accurately but incompletely completely and accurately
Bioethic and Humanity Not explaining education to Explaining education but incomplete Explaining education but incomplete
Aspect patients Explanning education but incomplete well
Islamic Value Does not make Islamic Value Mention verses/hadiths but are Mention related verses/hadiths but Mention relevant verses/hadiths and be
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Speech is unclear, Speak clearly but not
unsystematic and systematically and Speak clearly, politely, cooperatively, but n
Perform disrespectful uncooperatively

Example of Written Test Exam:

Questions 1-4 below refer to the following information:

A 30-year-old woman visits the health center with complaints of a painless lump in the front of her neck that has been present for 6 months. The patient also complains of palpitations, excessive sweating, and a preference for cool places. She has experienced weight loss despite having a good appetite. On physical examination, the following was found: General condition: fully conscious

Blood pressure: 160/80 mmHg

Pulse: 116 beats/min

Respiration: 24 breaths/min

Temperature: 37.2°C Head: exophthalmos

Neck: mass in the anterior neck, moves when swallowing

Chest: tachycardia

Abdomen: increased bowel sounds

Extremities: fine tremor, moist and warm hands Lab tests: Increased T3 and T4, decreased TSH

- 1. The patient above is experiencing a hormonal disturbance. What is the structure involved in hormone formation that is disturbed in this patient?
 - a. Polypeptides
 - b. Proteins
 - c. Amino acid derivatives
 - d. Steroids
 - e. Fatty acid derivatives
- 2. What mineral is required for the synthesis of the hormone that is problematic in this patient?
 - a. Calcium
 - b. Phosphorus
 - c. Iron
 - d. Iodine
 - e. Zinc
- 3. In the process of synthesizing the hormone that is increased in this patient, which one works as the receptor for I- from the circulation?
 - a. NaK ATPase
 - b. Na channel
 - c. NaK symporter
 - d. NIS
 - e. GLUT
- 4. In the blood circulation, which protein is the largest transporter for the hormone that is increased in this patient?
 - a. Globulin
 - b. Albumin
 - c. Prealbumin
 - d. Lipoprotein
 - e. Fibrinogen