Courses and Clerkship

First Year Biomedical Sciences

113 Developmental and Clinical Anatomy I	4 credit hours
122 Developmental and Clinical Anatomy II	5 credit hours
Gross Anatomy and Embryology were integrated into one course. The course is aligned with Histology and Cell Biology, Medical Physiology, Introduction to Clinical Skills, Neuroscience, and Professionalism. The course is offered in two semesters and is designed for the student to learn the characteristics, development, functions, and clinical aspects of the human body. The course prepares the students to apply their knowledge of macroscopic and developmental anatomy to resolve clinical cases that will be encountered throughout their career as medical doctors. In the dissecting laboratory, the students reaffirm the knowledge conveyed in the lectures and other related educational activities. The modern anatomical-clinical approach with the use of diagnostic imaging techniques, guarantees the complete development of our students. In the laboratory, the students are responsible for the dissection of the human body with the direct supervision of the Anatomy faculty.	

115 Histology and Cell Biology I	2 credit hours
116 Histology and Cell Biology II	2 credit hours
This course presents the structure and function of the cell and the characteristics of basic tissues in human biology. It also addresses the interaction between the tissues that make up the body's organs and systems. Histology/Cell Biology I covers basic concepts of Histology and Cell Biology such as cell organelles, epithelia and specific types of tissues. Teaching methodology include but are not limited to lectures, conferences, case presentations, virtual laboratory sessions, journal articles and Formative/Summative Integrated Activities. Histology and Cell Biology includes a virtual laboratory where students will be able to study and identify structures in microscopic slides and/or computer interactive programs. Histology and Cell Biology is integrated with other courses such as Biochemistry and Genetics, Medical Physiology, Developmental and Clinical Anatomy, and Clinical Skills. Case study presentations and journals are included to illustrate the pivotal role of cell biology in medicine.	

117 Introduction to Research	1 credit hours
This course provides medical students with the basic information regarding methods and principles of conducting research. Students will be introduced to the scientific method, gain practical skills in biostatistics, use of information and data systems, learn to critically analyze scientific literature, become familiarized with the ethical principles of research, access resources available for funding scientific research, analyze and interpret data and initiate the development of a research proposal.	

142 Neuroscience	6 credit hours
This course provides basic knowledge of the structure and functions of the human nervous system. It is designed to cover information in the areas of neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, neurological imaging techniques, as well as complex brain functions and disorders. Lectures, laboratories and clinical correlations are offered jointly by the Departments of Anatomy and Physiology/Pathology, as well as by visiting professors. Teaching methodologies include lectures that incorporate clinical conditions; laboratory exercises using human brain specimens; models; DVD of the anatomy of the human nervous system; and clinical case presentations and discussion by students. The concepts learned in this course will provide students with a necessary foundation in understanding the functions of the human nervous system.	

118 Professionalism I	1 credit hours
119 Professionalism II	1 credit hours
These courses provide students with the foundation, knowledge and skills in ethics and professional behavior required to the medical practice. These courses are the first part of a four–year axis in Professionalism, includes medical ethics, effective communication skills, public health and cultural diversity. The course begins with the “White Coat Ceremony” in which students for the first time wear the white coat. This ceremony makes students aware of what the white coat represents, reminding them as future physicians of their professional obligation as clinician and representatives of a trusted profession.	

156 Immunology I	3 credit hours
The Immunology I course includes the basic aspects of cellular and molecular immunology that allow understanding the normal immune responses and the consequences of alterations in these responses. The normal structure and function of the immune system, the methods used in diagnosis and research related to that system, are significant components of this course. The Immunology II course is devoted to applications of immunology concepts in medicine. It includes the study of the immune system’s intervention in the physiology of other organs and systems. All of these elements are of most significance in a diversity of applied biomedical/technological interventions, such as: vaccines, organ transplantation, cancer immunotherapy, immunological therapies for various pathologies and immuno-diagnosis. Also, a special attention in the course is given to the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), because of its significant implications in today’s medical practice and its relevance in our particular community. Modern teaching methodology and learning strategies are used, with active student participation. Teaching strategies include lectures, clinical case presentations and interactive discussion. This course is aligned with the other first year courses	

166 Biochemistry and Genetics in Medicine	8 credit hours
The Biochemistry and Genetics in Medicine course has been designed to integrate the development of a broad and thorough understanding at the cellular and molecular level of the metabolic and regulatory events that control the functioning of normal cells, tissues and organs and how these processes are altered by disease as well as the fundamental concepts and technological advances in the study of human genetics as they pertain to the medical practice. The course covers carbohydrates and energy metabolism, metabolic pathways of small molecules, molecular biology, molecular endocrinology, cytogenetic, molecular genetics, biochemical genetics, clinical genetics, and genetic counseling among other topics and is aligned with the courses of Histology and Cell Biology, Immunology and introduction to Research. The teaching methodologies incorporate new methodologies combining lectures, interactive lectures, case discussion and Formative/Summative Integrated Activities with other evaluative activities.	

175 Medical Physiology I	4 credit hours
176 Medical Physiology II	4 credit hours
These courses emphasize the basic concepts of normal human function that provide the foundation for further development during the Biomedical and Clinical Sciences. Medical Physiology I & II are aligned with Developmental and Clinical Anatomy, Histology and Cell Biology, Immunology, Introduction to Clinical Skills and Professionalism courses, to aid students with integration of functional units and systems. All systems incorporate Pediatric and Geriatric concepts. Medical Physiology I, starts with an introduction covering all aspects of normal cell function including Neurophysiology. This is then followed by the Physiology of the Muscular-Skeletal System, Autonomic System, Cardiovascular System and Respiratory System. Medical Physiology II, continues with the Physiology of the Gastrointestinal System, Renal System, Endocrine and Reproductive system. Teaching methodology include, but is not limited to, lectures with clinical correlations, directed self-study sessions, assignments, laboratory sessions, computer tutorials and participation in integrative activities such as Academic Competence Enhancement (ACE).	

173 Community Health I	2 credit hours
This course provides the student a basic understanding of the historical roots, evolution, and future of Community and Public Health. An opportunity to recognize the structure and function of the local, national and international organizations that help shape community health and health care systems, the course provides students with an appreciation of the principles and methods of descriptive and analytic epidemiology, including: commonly used measures of disease frequency; sources of data; crude, specific and adjusted rates; cohort analysis of mortality; standardization; cause-effect relationships; the roles of chance, bias and confounding. Students will be exposed to the community early in their career as educators, presenting different health issues through group and individual projects in collaboration with the Community Medicine Program. Student research proposal started during the Introduction to Research 117 is further expanded.	

124 Introduction to Clinical Skills I	2 credit hours
125 Introduction to Clinical Skills II	2 credit hours
This course provides students with an early exposure to basic clinical skills and professional issues which are essential for success during their clinical clerkship. These skills include, among others, communication skills and interviewing techniques. Students begin by obtaining a complete medical history and physical examination techniques considering age variations. These skills are learning through lectures, workshops, standardize patients and in Community Preceptorship experiences.	

Second Year Biomedical Sciences

213 Pathophysiology I	7 credit hours
214 Pathophysiology II	7 credit hours
This course is a one year course designed to study the macroscopic, microscopic, molecular and functional abnormalities of tissue and organ diseases by systems. Diseases are discussed integrating pathological processes with histopathology, microbiology, pharmacology and therapeutics, and clinical diagnosis approach. Students are taught by lectures, guided laboratory practice, small group discussions, self directed studies, clinical correlations, standardized and computer designed patients. Strategies as Formative/Summative Integrated Activities and service are included. Also, students have the opportunity to visit and observe autopsies at the Forensic Science Institute of Puerto Rico during the second semester. Patho-physiology I and II courses are aligned with Microbiology, Clinical Diagnosis, and Pharmacology and Therapeutics to assist students with integration of functional units and systems. The Patho-physiology I course offers an introductory section covering all aspects of normal cell function including cell death. In addition, topics in immunology, genetics, inflammation, cancer biology, fluids and electrolytes as well as acid/base balance are reviewed. Once the introductory section is completed the course is then divided in systems. The systems emphasized during this course are: Cardio-Vascular System, Hematology/Oncology, Head & Neck with Respiratory System, Male & Female Genital-Urinary Tract System. The systems emphasized in the Patho-physiology II course are Gastro-Intestinal System, Endocrine & Reproductive Endocrinology System, Dermatology & Muscular-Skeletal System with Bone & Joints Diseases, Eye & Central Nervous System. All systems include a Pediatric and Geriatric approach to related diseases.	

204 Community Health II	3 credit hours
The concepts acquired during the first year in the Community Medicine and Research I course are expanded in this course. This course explores the principles, concepts and methods employed in epidemiologic research, with examples from the literature in communicable and non-communicable diseases. Community health focuses on the health of population or groups. The class will cover a broad range of community health issues and will focus on strategies to improve the health of a population with emphasis on health principles and acquire in-depth of specific health topics through group and individual projects in collaboration with the Community Medicine Program.	

290 Clinical Diagnosis II	4 credit hours
292 Clinical Diagnosis II	4 credit hours
These courses are designed to introduce the second year medical student to the clinical sciences, with the goals of achieving proficiency in clinical skills and the ability to apply basic science information to solving problems and making decisions in clinical medicine. The didactic portion of the course is designed to teach the student basic concepts pertaining to human disease covering an introduction to the clinical disciplines. Material is organized and presented by organ systems. The systems emphasized in the Clinical Diagnosis I course are: Cardio-Vascular System, Hematology/Oncology, Head & Neck with Respiratory System, Male & Female Genital-Urinary Tract System. The systems emphasized in the Clinical Diagnosis II course are: Gastro-Intestinal System, Endocrine & Reproductive Endocrinology System, Dermatology & Muscular-Skeletal System with Bone & Joints Diseases, Eye & Central Nervous System. The teaching of clinical science related to each system is aligned with the teaching of the Pathophysiology, Pharmacology and therapeutics, Microbiology to promote the integration of concepts related to each system. Students are taught by lectures, small group discussions, clinical correlations, standardized and computer designed patients, Preceptorship, workshops, integration activities such as Formative/Summative Integrated Activities and service learning. The practical portion of the course emphasizes practical aspects of being a physician. The sessions are designed to teach students history taking, physical examination, interpretation of findings, skills and knowledge required to pursue diagnostic investigations. There is an emphasis on “abnormal” findings. Students will learn to interpret the meaning of these examinations, and to organize and utilize the information obtained from their data-gathering activities for the diagnosis and treatment of human.	

260 Medical Microbiology I	4 credit hours
261 Medical Microbiology II	3 credit hours

The Microbiology courses use an organ system organization to present the topics. These courses are aligned with Pathophysiology, Clinical Diagnosis, and Pharmacology & Therapeutics; which together, runs for the full academic year. Emphasis is placed on etiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, host response, diagnosis and control. One advantage of this approach is that students begin developing clinical reasoning skills based on clinical signs and symptoms, and other epidemiological clues. Another advantage is that organisms that cause disease in multiple organ systems are covered in multiple modules, reinforcing the learned concept. Lectures are complemented with laboratory exercises, case discussions Formative/Summative Integrated Activities and, service learning activities The Medical Microbiology I course begins with an introductory module. Here, basic aspects of Microbiology are presented; including an overview of bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, pathogenesis, bacterial genetics, vaccines and anti-microbial immunity. Then, the course continues with the following system modules: Cardio-Vascular, Hematology/Oncology, Head & Neck with Respiratory System and Genital-Urinary Tract System.

The Medical Microbiology II course is the continuation of the Micro II course taught in the 1st Semester. The system modules included in the Medical Microbiology II course are: Gastro-Intestinal System, Dermatology & Muscular-Skeletal System including Bone & Joints diseases, Eye and Central Nervous System. Also, a special module in which topics such as: biological agents of warfare and terrorism, mutisystemic zoonosis and vector-borne infections are also covered.

279 Behavioral Medicine	5 credit hours

This course is the first of a longitudinal experience in behavioral sciences. It comprises the study of human behavior from the normal and healthy perspective, as a basis to understand the onset and development of mental illness throughout the different stages of the life cycle. The first aim of this course is to differentiate the NORMAL functioning of the mind and its interaction with body, so as to distinguish what is NOT NORMAL or ABNORMAL.

Another goal of this course is to expose the medical students to basic concepts of psychiatry that will be used in the medical field. Psychiatry includes everything that cannot be categorized in one of the traditional basic sciences. It encompasses areas that are fundamental to modern medical practice, including brain behavior correlation, ethical issues and the economic forces affecting the future of medicine. Its covers not only the psychiatric history but also the emotional development of people throughout their life cycle, including biological and psychological aspects, the development and meaning of symptoms; reaction to sickness, and treatment, including psychological, somatic and interdisciplinary modalities. Therapeutic techniques including psychopharmacology, psychotherapy, hypnosis, emergency techniques and crisis intervention will also be discussed.

Finally, the basic concepts of psychiatry will be discussed, beginning with the various models that try to understand psychopathology. Mental mechanisms of defenses, symptoms and disorders are discussed throughout the semester. A thorough analysis of the development of the DSM-IV-TR (and DSM-IV) will be presented, together with study of mental diseases it includes and its approach to the formulation of differential diagnosis. Basic psychopharmacology and principles of psychotherapy will be presented, together with basic principles involved in therapeutic hypnosis, electroshock and other psychological and physical treatment. Special emphasis will be given to substance abuse, including alcohol, the substance induced disorders and the developmental disorders, the etiology and

pathophysiology of mental illness, the care of mentally retarded, geriatric patients, children born infected from HIV virus, dying patients, and in the increasing specified and effectiveness of the various psychiatric therapies. At the end of the course, the medical student should be prepared to encounter patients, interview them, write psychiatric histories, diagnose and propose a treatment plan.

273 Pharmacology and Therapeutics I	4 credit hours
275 Pharmacology and Therapeutics II	3 credit hours

Pharmacology and Therapeutics is a one year course designed to provide an understanding of drug action in the framework of human physiology, biochemistry, microbiology and pathophysiology and thus, to familiarize second year medical students with the fundamental principles of drug action and disposition, adverse effects, drug-drug interactions, and contraindications in the context of drug classes so as to perform well on the Step 1 Board exam and to obtain a foundation for future clinical decision-making with respect to medical therapies.
Students will learn pharmacology in a conceptual framework that fosters mechanism-based learning rather than rote memorization, and that allows for ready incorporation of new drugs and drug classes into the student's fund of knowledge.

Pharmacology builds on key concepts of physiology, biochemistry, microbiology and pathology to explain the mechanisms, uses, and adverse effects of pharmaceuticals used in clinical medicine. In our course to learn pharmacology we use a format that integrates the actions of drugs from the level of an individual molecular target to the level of the human patient. The primary objective is to provide future physicians with a strong knowledge base of fundamental aspects of pharmacology and therapeutics that will: 1) permit them to optimally benefit from the clinical years of instruction; and 2) allow them to continue building proficiency in pharmacology throughout their careers. This is achieved by stressing basic principles of drug action, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and toxicity.

Also, the pharmacology of a particular physiologic or biochemical system is presented, such as the inflammation cascade and the Immune System. Subsections present the pharmacology of a particular aspect of that system, such as vascular tone or eicosanoids. Each subsection presents a clinical vignette illustrating the relevance of the system under consideration; then discusses the biochemistry, physiology, and pathophysiology of the system; and finally presents the drugs and drug classes that activate or inhibit the system by interacting with specific molecular and cellular targets. In this scheme, the therapeutic and adverse actions of drugs are understood in the framework of the drug's mechanism of action. Contemporary directions in molecular and human pharmacology are introduced in subsection on modern methods of drug discovery, drug delivery and pharmacogenomics.

Pharmacology and Therapeutics I course offers the general aspects of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and pharmacology of autonomic nervous system, general principles of pharmacology of Immune system, and principles of antineoplastic therapy. The following sections by systems are included in this first course: Cardiovascular pharmacology, Hematologic pharmacology, and pharmacology of respiratory system.

The systems included in Pharmacology and Therapeutics Course II are: Gastrointestinal, Endocrine & Reproductive, Dermatology Pharmacology of Inflammation, Pharmacology of eye, and Central

Nervous system pharmacology. Special Topics of Toxicology, Pharmacogenomics, Protein Based Therapies, Drug delivery modalities, Botanic medications and Nutritional Supplements, Special Aspects of Perinatal, Pediatric and Geriatric Pharmacology, are also included. Lectures are complemented with clinical case discussions, integration activities such as Formative/Summative Integrated Activities and service learning.

295 Translational Research	1 credit hours
The Clinical Research Course include the following objectives: gaining knowledge on the appropriate methods applied in the clinical research; the main aspects of the Evidence Based Medicine strategy; the basics of translational research and its relevance to clinical practice; demonstrate awareness and understanding of the ethical aspects of clinical and basic research and its application to medical practice; demonstrate an ability to apply appropriate research methods in the clinical setting; recognize the limitation of clinical and basic research; identify their own and team members' contribution to the research outcome (e.g., interdisciplinary research); identify and utilize effectively a wide range of sources of information; demonstrate competence in literature and web searching, demonstrate awareness and understanding of contemporary challenges in clinical and basic research; demonstrate proficiency in the use of epidemiological software; demonstrate awareness and understanding of contemporary challenges in clinical and basic research and demonstrate proficiency in applying the evidence based medicine in clinical decision making process. Also, covers a broad range of health issues which discussion has been integrated through the different human body systems.	

211 Professionalism III	1 credit hours
212 Professionalism IV	1 credit hours
The Professionalism courses include the following objectives: understanding both patients' and physicians' rights; familiarizing with the ethical, cultural and legal issues and consequences of a medical practice; measuring, evaluating, and reducing hospital mortality rates; engaging physicians in a shared quality agenda and improving the Reliability of Health Care. The course uses a variety of teaching/learning methodologies and integrated several activities with other courses of the medical program.	

Third Year Clinical Sciences Clerkships

Education during the clinical years includes experiences in primary care, aspects of preventive medicine, and care of patients with acute and chronic medical conditions. These clinical experiences, which occur in both inpatient and ambulatory settings, will teach and train students to provide patient-centered care as members of an interdisciplinary health team.

Each clerkship has developed formative and summative teaching and assessment tools and activities to ensure that students are acquiring the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values deemed necessary for their level of training. Narrative evaluations are integral components of assessment within these clerkships.

320 Psychiatry	6 credit hours
In this clerkship we study how biopsychosocial and environmental factors provoke different disorders in the human psyche. During the rotation, the student will learn how to obtain relevant information to make a diagnosis, in addition to the details and knowledge of the different emotional entities. The prevention, the psychological, psychopharmacological and behavioral treatment of such entities, their prognosis and corresponding dispositions to prevent relapses, will be studied. The psychopathology will be studied from DSM-IV (Diagnosis and Statistics of Mental Disorders-IV Handbook) perspective.	

323 General Surgery	7 credit hours
During this clerkship, the student is introduced to the process of pre and post operation diagnosis and management of the most frequent cases of surgery. It offers the opportunity to the students to develop basic skills in taking history, physical examination, and discussion of differential diagnosis relevant to the field of general surgery.	

325 Obstetrics and Gynecology	7 credit hours
The goal of the clinical clerkship in obstetrics and gynecology is to provide students with a variety of learning experiences which will promote their understanding of normal reproductive transitions such as puberty, pregnancy, and menopause and their appreciation for the effects of reproductive tract problems on the overall physical and emotional health of women of all ages. During this clerkship, the student is introduced to the normal conditions and complications of the pregnant patient during the prenatal, labor, and after birth (puerperium) periods. Particular attention is given to prevention aspects. Obstetrics surgical issues are discussed. During the Gynecology section, the students are exposed to different gynecological conditions and their management.	

326 Internal Medicine	12 credit hours
This clerkship is designed to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will enable them to recognize, diagnose and manage the most common problems and diseases encountered in the field of general Internal Medicine. Students will be exposed to practical clinical experiences within inpatient and ambulatory settings. These experiences include patients with acute, chronic, and terminal conditions. Students participate in daily Morning Report sessions, attending rounds, lectures, and Grand Round activities as part of their didactic program.	

329 Pediatrics	6 credit hours
This clerkship is directed toward the formation of a general physician with the required knowledge, skills and attitudes to diagnose and manage the most common problems and diseases in pediatric patients, including adolescents. Issues of preventive medicine, such as immunizations and anticipatory guidance, are essential components of this clerkship. Supervised clinical experiences in both inpatient and outpatient services will allow the student to acquire and develop skills in identifying clinical problems, selecting the necessary diagnostic tests and procedures, and formulating the most appropriate plan of management for each condition. Students will participate in patient care aspects as members of the health-care team in their assigned areas of rotation: Pediatric and Adolescent Ward, Nursery, Emergency Room, and Pediatric Clinics (OPD). Service learning activities are incorporated into this clerkship.	

330 Family Medicine	6 credit hours
Family medicine is the medical specialty which provides continuing, comprehensive health care for the individual and family. It is a specialty in breath that integrates the biological, clinical and behavioral sciences. The Scope of family medicine encompasses all ages, sexes, each organ system and every disease entity. The family Medicine Clerkship is designed to provide third-year medical students with an introduction to the principles and practice of Family Medicine. The course exposes the students to the concepts, values and skills that are basic to this discipline and community patient care. The clerkship provides an understanding and appreciation for Family Medicine through exposure to a system of comprehensive and continuous medical health care for the entire family. As a result, students should understand an approach to care that has an orientation toward the health of the person as a whole. When students complete the clerkship, they should have an appreciation of Family Medicine as a complex specialty that not only shares skills and knowledge with other branches of medicine but also has its own unique body of knowledge, skills and attitudes. The students should become aware of the fact that family physicians provide continuous primary care for the community regardless of age, sex or type of problem (biological, behavioral or social). The students should also understand that the family physician serves as the patient's advocate and coordinator in health related matters, community epidemiology and diseases trends including those requiring the utilization of consultative and other community health resources.	

Fourth Year Clinical Sciences Clerkships

419 Research	6 credit hours
This clerkship focuses on the infrastructure of clinical and/or basic research, including contracts, negligence, and product liability, as well as the regulatory framework of the state and federal governments. The clerkship will provide hands-on mentored fieldwork with a clinical or basic science investigator in the student's area of interest. The first week provides the opportunity to integrate didactic content in research methods and statistics with developing concrete skills for the appropriate conduct of investigations. The course will culminate in a project which integrates research practice and theoretical knowledge pertinent to the individual student's academic research focus. The project will vary with each student's background and is determined by the faculty advisor/mentor based on a written project proposal.	

416-460 Primary Medicine	6 credit hours
Primary Medicine clerkship is designed to provide the students with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will prepare them to recognize and handle correctly the most frequent problems and diseases. Students will be exposed to practical clinical experiences and to the intensive care of patients, under the direct supervision of the faculty. The clinical sub-specialties of neurology, gastroenterology and neurology will be part of these clerkships during the fourth year.	

457 Emergency Medicine	6 credit hours
The main objective of Emergency Medicine is to do a rapid and assertive patient stabilization to ensure an effective subsequent handling and care. During this clerkship, fourth year students will be guided and exposed to the patient in critical condition (true emergencies), and to patients with medical urgencies. This will enable the student, once the patient is well stabilized, to consult the corresponding specialist regarding the patient's admission, transfer to Intuitional discharge. The students will acquire this knowledge by means of a thorough history taking and physical examination, visiting passes, where the cases will be discussed (differential diagnosis, treatment, among others), the assignment of related subjects, and medical lectures pertaining to emergency medicine. Students are at all times supervised by an assigned faculty member of the Department of Emergency Medicine. By its nature, Emergency Medicine is an area where different medical disciplines interact (Pediatrics, Internal Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics and Gynecology), where the students must expose themselves to, and which contributes to the enhancement of their professional training.	

467-468-470-471 Free Elective Clerkships	4 credit hours
Students are allowed to take four (4) free elective clerkships. The fourth year medical students have the opportunity to enroll in clinical rotations in Puerto Rico or at the US mainland through the Visiting Student Application Service (VSAS) or directly with the Visiting Students Department. The elective program has been designed to offer students the opportunity to select from a variety of areas in medicine that might be of special interest to them, and in this way, reinforce their medical knowledge and skills prior to graduation. Elective clerkships have a four-week duration. Some elective courses may not be available every month. Students must contact the Intramural/Extramural/Electives Coordinator for further information.	

472-473 Required Selectives	6 credit hours
In addition to the four (credit hours 4) freely selected electives, students are required to select one (1) elective in institution with a residency program from among the following: Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Surgery, Obstetrics Gynecology, and Psychiatry. Students must contact the Coordinator of Electives for further information.	