

# Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

## T5. COURSE REPORT (CR) Course title: Medical Radiation Physics (2) Course code: (4-403492)

**First Semester** 

# Academic Year 1438-1439H -2017-2018

Taha Mohamed Taha Al-Fawwal (PhD) Assistant Professor of radiation biophysics College of Applied Science <u>http://uqu.edu.sa/staff/ar/4320090)</u> <u>tmfawwal@uqu.edu.sa</u> PO Box 715 Makkah 21955 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

A separate Course Report (CR) should be submitted for every course and for each section or campus location where the course is taught, even if the course is taught by the same person. Each CR is to be completed by the course instructor at the end of each course and given to the program coordinator

A combined, comprehensive CR should be prepared by the course coordinator and the separate location reports are to be attached.



### **Course Report**

For guidance on the completion of this template refer to the NCAAA handbooks.

Institution	Umm Al-Qura University	Date of CR 4/1/2018	
College/ Dep	partment: Applied Sciences Co	llege- Physics department	

#### A Course Identification and General Information

1. Course title Medica	l Radiatio	n Physics (	(2) Code	# 4-403492	Section #	
2. Name of course instructo	or Dr.Ta	ha Al-Fawwa	al Locat	ion: Main camp	us- Al-Abdia	l
3. Year and semester to which this report applies. 1438-1439 H- 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester						
4. Number of students starting the course? 3 Students completing the course? 3						
5. Course components (actual total contact hours and credits per semester):						
	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory/ Studio	Practical	Other:	Total
Contact Hours	45		30			75
Credit	3		1			4



### **B-** Course Delivery

1. Coverage of Planned Program			
Topics Covered	Planned Contact Hours	Contact Actual Hours	Reason for Variations if there is a difference of more than 25% of the hours planned
Naturally Occurring Radioactivity 1- Cosmic Radiation 2- Cosmogenic Radiation 3- Premordial Radiation –three series Types of exposure : External exposures and Internal exposure	6	6	
External dosimetry operational radiation quantities ICRU sphere phantom Ambient dose equivalent Directional dose equivalent Personals dose equivalent ISO phantom Calibration of thermo luminscence dosimeters protection radiation quantity Equivalent and effective doses Relation ship between operational radiation quantities and protection radiation quality	10	10	
Patient dosimetry in diagnostic X-ray Dosimetric quantities used in diagnostic radiology Air kerma (IAK)C-ray tube out put Air kerma product (KAP) Computed tomography (CT) air kerma indices (Fluroscopy) KAP Air Kerma length product (CT) Quantities for CT dosimetry and procedures for dose measurements	10	10	



Models and phantoms of the human body Idealized geometries representing occupational exposures calculating protection quantities in using software and dose conversion factor. Biokinetics of radionuclides in the body. Inhalation Ingestion <b>Internal dosimetry of radionuclides</b> Absorption through intact skin ingestion, inhalation and intravenous	10	10	
MIRD Method for internal dosimetry Methods of medical internal dosimetry Accumulated activity Equilibrium dose constant Radiation energy calculation Source and target dose calculation S-Factor Whole body counter Decontamination Defination and types of contamination Decontamination reduction factor Skin equivalent dose calculation Methods of measurement of contamination	9	9	

2. Consequences of Non Coverage of Topics For any topics where the topic was not taught or practically delivered, comment on how significant you believe the lack of coverage is for the course learning outcomes or for later courses in the program. Suggest possible compensating action.

Topics (if any) not Fully Covered	Effected Learning Outcomes	Possible Compensating Action



3. Course learning outcome assessment.

	List course learning outcomes	List methods of assessment for each LO	Summary analysis of assessment results for each LO
1	<ol> <li>Learning fundamentals of Naturally Occurring Radioactivity and Types of exposure.</li> <li>Learning operational radiation quantities</li> <li>Learning protection radiation quantities</li> <li>Learning protection radiation quantities</li> <li>Understand Calibration of thermo luminscence dosimeters</li> <li>Understand students different methods of medical internal dosimetry</li> <li>Learning fundamentals of Decontamination concept and reduction factor</li> <li>understanding the importance of Skin equivalent dose calculation</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Home work</li> <li>Interactive discussion</li> <li>Short exam1</li> <li>Short exam2</li> <li>Final exam</li> </ol>	All pass in short exam 1, short exam2 and final exam
2	<ol> <li>Analysis and explain natural variations of radiation background</li> <li>Develop ability to think creatively to find a relationship between operational radiation quantities and protection radiation quantities</li> <li>Develop ability to think creatively in the different methods of medical internal dosimetry.</li> <li>Develop decontamination</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1.Oral questions</li> <li>2.Presentations</li> <li>3.Quizzes</li> <li>4. Problem solving</li> </ol>	Poster presentation



	procedures 8- learning understanding the importance of Skin equivalent dose calculation 5- Develop ability to think creatively in penetration of different types of radiations.		
3	<ul> <li><u>1.</u> Develop ability to work independently</li> <li>2. Develop ability to work productively with others</li> <li>3. Improve self study</li> <li>4. Develop leader ship skills</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Marking the home works</li> <li>Working closely with the different groups</li> <li>Evaluate the efforts of each student in preparing the report</li> <li>Evaluate the scientific values of reports</li> <li>Evaluate the work in team</li> </ol>	Poster presentation
4	<ul> <li>I. Enhancement the ability of students to use computers and internet</li> <li>2. Know how to write a report</li> <li>3. Perform effective communication with colleagues and faculty members</li> <li>4. Ability to use programs designed for medical internal radiation dose software</li> <li>5- Problem solving and ability to interpret the results.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Give the students research assignments</li> <li>Ask the student to search the internet for the solution of a specific problem</li> <li>Evaluate of presentations and reports</li> </ol>	

Summarize any actions you recommend for improving teaching strategies as a result of evaluations in table 3 above.

Encouraging students to prepare the next lecturer and introduce power point presentation Initiating reactive learning



4. Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Strategies for Intended Learning Outcomes set out in the Course Specification. (Refer to planned teaching strategies in Course Specification and description of Domains of Learning Outcomes in the National Qualifications Framework)

List Teaching Methods set out in Course Specification	Were Effec No	They ctive? Yes	Difficulties Experienced (if any) in Using the Strategy and Suggested Action to Deal with Those Difficulties.
seminar presentation by the students and web- interactions.		Yes	The students need to gain more experience via sharing in national and international conference.
Students will be divided into groups for seminar presentation on important areas of the course to assess their understanding and comprehension of the course		Yes	
All students will be involved in on-line learning process and each student is required to create an E- mail address to facilitate student web interactions		Yes	
Encouraging students to collect the new information about what the new procedures in radiation measurements.		Yes	
Enable the reference books and scientific sites concerning radiology in internet		Yes	



Lectures	Yes	
Brain storming		
Discussion		
Lab work	Yes	
Case Study		
Active learning		
Small group discussion		
Data presentation		
Learning methods:		
,. Power point, . E-learning		

**Note:** In order to analyze the assessment of student achievement for each course learning outcome, student performance results can be measured and assessed using a KPI, a rubric, or some grading system that aligns student work, exam scores, or other demonstration of successful learning.



#### C. Results

**Result Summary:** 

Passed: No 3 Percent 100 % Failed No Percent 50%

Did not complete No Percent

. Distribution of Grades Number of Analysis of Distribution of Grades Letter Student Grade Students Percentage Α А В В С С Success percentage = 100%3 D Because a few number of students D F F Denied Entry In Progress Incomplete Pass 3 Fail Withdrawn 1

2. Analyze special factors (if any) affecting the results

none



3. Variations from planned student assessment processes (if any) (see Course Specifications).		
a. Variations (if any) from planned assessment schedule (see Course Specifications)		
Variation	Reason	
b. Variations (if any) from planned assessment processes in Domains of Learning (see Course Specifications)		
Variation	Reason	

4. Student Grade Achievement Verification (e	g. cross-check of grade validity by independent evaluator).
Method(s) of Verification	Conclusion
	True
The instructors of the course are checking	
together and put a unique process of evaluation	
	Equal with the level of student in written tests
Check marking of a sample of papers by	
others in the department	
Feedback evaluation of teaching from	True
independent organization	

#### D Resources and Facilities

1. Difficulties in access to resources or facilities (if any) Shortage WEB rooms available for student to be useful at	2. Consequences of any difficulties experienced for student learning in the course.
any time between lectures	All students must take all of the requirements before start in this course



#### E. Administrative Issues

1 Organizational or administrative difficulties encountered (if any)	2. Consequences of any difficulties experienced for student learning in the course.	

### F Course Evaluation

1 Student evaluation of the course (Attach summary of survey results)			
a. List the most important recommendations for improvement and strengths			
b. Response of instructor or course team to this evaluation			
2. Other Evaluation (eg. by head of department, peer observations, accreditation review, other stakeholders)			
a. List the most important recommendations for improvement and strengths			
b. Response of instructor or course team to this evaluation			

### G Planning for Improvement

1. Progress on actions proposed for improving the course in previous course reports (if any).						
Actions recommended from the most recent course report(s)	Actions Taken	Action Results	Action Analysis			
a. New lecture was added to cover the new of the direct and indirect doses assessment.		Was applied successfully				



3. Action Plan for Next Semester/Yea	r			
Actions Recommended for Further	Intended Action Points	Start	Completion	Person
Improvement	(should be measurable)	Date	Date	Responsible
<ul> <li>a. Updating the course according to the recent publications</li> <li>Visit to Researches Lab.</li> </ul>				

Name of Course Instructor: _	Dr. Taha Al-Fawwal	Signature : _
Date Report Completed:	4-1-2018	-
Program Coordinator:		
Signature	Date Received:	