Students (basic pharmacology) per class in these groups (8-10) students per group, MBBS III year Medical and Dental College, Karachi. In each class sessions were excluded from the study.

Total number of hundred students were included from MBBS (third year) and fifty students from BDS. This study was done in medical and dental obtaining knowledge, clarify concepts, which were helpful in improvement in scores of examinations as problem based learning sessions are conducted addition, these sessions were found to fill in gaps in learning tool in learning pharmacology.

60% students agreed and 12% disagreed. Tutorial also enjoyable for medical student. Learning how to session topics for integration, strengthen in a small-group tutorial setting at the curricular in the above goals.

In this study while comparing tutorial sessions with by question MBBS students and it shown problem sessions are concluded with a summary given by advantage to improve students understanding of pedagogy is most useful in improvement in learning.

CONCLUSION


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Wun YT, Tse EY, Lam TP, Lam CL. PBL curriculum distribution of questionnaires post tutorial and PBL SPK conceived the idea, developed questionnaire, we specifically thank Students of MBBS (3rd Year) module, 2. The name of each author, with designation 3. The name of the department(s) and institution(s) to which the work should be attributed 4. The name and office address with email of the corresponding author. 5. Source(s) of support in the form of grants, equipment, drugs, or all of these. 6. A short running head or foot line of no more than 40 characters.

AUTHORSHIP: Should only be given to those who have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for the content. The contribution of each author must be described in detail.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE: An original article should have minimum word limit of about 2000 words with two tables and two figures supported by 30 references.

ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS: A structured abstract of 250 words is required for original articles while other types of articles require unstructured abstracts of 150 words each. The content of the abstract should be structured under the headings of Background (which should include the Objective), Methods, Results and Conclusion with 3 to 10 relevant keywords from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH).

INTRODUCTION: The introduction should provide the background and the rationale, along with brief literature review on the topic. The section should highlight the purpose of the article using only strictly pertinent references.

METHODS: In this section, the sampling procedure for the research should be described (patients or laboratory animals, including controls). The age, sex and other important characteristics should be clearly defined with name of ethical review committee of your organization who has reviewed the manuscript. The methods should be written with references, apparatus (the manufacturer’s name and address in parentheses), and procedures in sufficient detail to allow others workers to repeat the procedure. In addition, the statistical methods used to analyze them should also be specified.

RESULTS: Important observations and findings should be highlighted. The data in this section can take the form of text, tables, and illustrations, all of which should be organized and presented in a logical sequence.
DISCUSSION: In this section only the new and important aspects of study should be highlighted. Repetition and redundancy of data should be avoided and references given in the Introduction should not be repeated. The inferences of findings and their limitations, including implications for future research should be discussed with references from latest relevant studies.

CONCLUSION: The conclusion should be matched with the objectives of the study and unqualified statements should be.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: All participants who do not justify authorship should be acknowledged for their contributions. Such participants can take the form of departmental chair, technical help, financial and material support, data collection, scientific.

REFERENCES: All work cited and researched should referred to in the Vancouver referencing style. A minimum of 25 references should be cited.

REVIEW ARTICLE: A review should have unstructured Abstract (200 words), an introduction (200 words), and Discussion (up to 2000 words), with 40 to 60 references.

SHORT COMMUNICATION AND COMMENTARY: Short Communications or commentaries should have unstructured Abstract (150 words), and general text (1500 words) with 20 references.

CASE REPORTS: The structure of the case report should include an Abstract (150 words), an Introduction (100 words), a Case Report section (500 words) and Discussion (1000 words), with 10 references.

STUDENT CORNER: Students contributions of CHS research based on KAP study is also accepted. The general format of the Original Article should be followed 1000 to 1500 words of content.

LETTERS TO EDITORS: Letters to Editors should be concise and not exceed 400 words with a maximum of 5 references.