

RAFT-InZone Dadaab Basic Medical Training course

There is one main thread for all students and InZone as well as 2 additional tutoring threads where tutors interact with the group of students assigned to them. Below is the archive of one of those threads.

[10:25 PM, 3/6/2017] Student A: No question madam

[10:25 PM, 3/6/2017] Student A: It is clear

[11:47 AM, 3/9/2017] Mentor: Hello guys , is everything OK with your learning ? Can you tell me in which lesson are you ?

[11:50 AM, 3/9/2017] Student A: Madam every things it is not ok because still we have get USB we have seen only the platform lesson one it is not opening

[8:29 PM, 3/9/2017] Mentor: So you only could read the lesson one ?

[8:29 PM, 3/9/2017] Student B: Madam can i ask u question?

[8:32 PM, 3/9/2017] Mentor: Of course

[8:33 PM, 3/9/2017] Student B: Madam can u tell me the main prostate disorders?

[9:45 PM, 3/15/2017] Mentor: The two main benign diseases of the prostate are prostatitis and benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). The main malignant (cancerous) disease of the prostate is adenocarcinoma of the prostate, or prostate cancer.

[9:47 PM, 3/15/2017] Mentor: Prostatitis is : swelling and inflammation of the gland - symptoms are (Pain or burning sensation when urinating (dysuria)Difficulty urinating, such as dribbling or hesitant urinationFrequent urination, particularly at night (nocturia)Urgent need to urinateCloudy urineBlood in the urinePain in the abdomen, groin or lower backPain in the area between the scrotum and rectum (perineum)Pain or discomfort of the penis or testiclesPainful ejaculationFlu-like signs and symptoms (with bacterial prostatitis)

[9:48 PM, 3/15/2017] Mentor: Mostly causes by bacterial infection

[9:49 PM, 3/15/2017] Mentor: Hyperplasia is the abnormal non carcinogenous growth of the prostate and can cause obstruction

[9:50 PM, 3/15/2017] Student A: Thanks madam

[9:51 PM, 3/15/2017] Mentor: Sorry for the delayed response

[9:51 PM, 3/15/2017] Mentor: Next time it will be faster

[9:52 PM, 3/15/2017] Student A: No problem madam

[3:05 PM, 3/16/2017] Student B: Thanks madam

[4:48 PM, 3/19/2017] Mentor: Hello everyone , how is your learning ?

[4:50 PM, 3/19/2017] Mentor: Did you get to the hub ? In which lesson are you ? Are there any subjects that caused you more trouble than the others ?

[7:39 PM, 3/19/2017] Student A: Madam this days Hagadera are in operation and going on. No movement we have not attended the hub because of pressure

[11:44 AM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: Hello !

[11:45 AM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: How is the situation on the camp ? Is it getting better ? Did you get to the hub ?

[12:10 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Thanks madam the situation is good yeah we have attend the hub on this week well

[12:14 PM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: Which lesson are you on [Student A] ?

[12:18 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Madam the lesson are very palki

[12:19 PM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: Palki ?

[12:23 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: I mean itis alot

[12:26 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Stiil module 1

[12:27 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Tansversal unit

[12:29 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Known Iam this lesson Atherosclerosis

[12:33 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Madam what is plaque

[12:37 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: How can this arteries damaged through cholesterol in the blood

[12:53 PM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: It is a complex process . As you may know there are 2 major types of cholesterol circulating in the blood : LDL and HDL.

[1:02 PM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: There are distinguished by their density of protein (LDL = 70%lipids -30 % protein / HDL = 40%lipids - 60% protein), they both transport cholestérol to the liver. Now when there is too much LDL in the blood, it accumulates in the first layer of the arteries called the intima - the local macrophages react by secreting oxydatives substances that oxydates the LDL forming the lipid strain (which is the first step of the process of artherosclerosis). This lipid strain causes an endothelial dysfonction which activates the expression of V-CAM protein (in the endothelium) that recrutes circulation monocytes. The monocytes ares the precursors of macrophages. Once they are macrophages they internalize the LDL via the scavenger receptor. They do struggle eliminating theses much lipids so the lipids accumulates in the cell, forming a big lipidic macrophage called : foam cell.

[1:07 PM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: So now we have a fragilized endothelium - with a lipid strain, and foam cells in the intima. Next step is the amplification of the processes (more macrophages, more cytokines liberated to recrutes macrophages , more inflammation , and more lipids).The chronic inflammatory process leads to the formation of a fibro-muscular (with smooth muscle cells, collagen, eslatine) that covers the previous lipid strain. Now we have a plaque.

[1:11 PM, 3/25/2017] Mentor: If I didn't answer to your exact request please let me know, it is important to clear your doubts about a subject. I am here for that.

[4:36 PM, 3/25/2017] Student A: Thanks madam

[10:19 PM, 3/27/2017] Student B: Thank you madam

[9:07 PM, 3/30/2017] Mentor: Hello guys, how is your learning ? How many times could you get to the Hub this week ? [Student B] is every thing ok for you I haven't heard much from you ?

[3:06 PM, 3/31/2017] Student B: Madam we went to the hub two days a week. And everything is ok

[3:10 PM, 3/31/2017] Student B: Madam the only problem we have in the hub is ,some computers are not working and the network activity is very low .

[3:48 PM, 3/31/2017] Mentor: But can you study with thé USB key ?

[11:08 PM, 3/31/2017] Student B: Yes madam we can study through usb

[12:57 PM, 4/6/2017] Mentor: Hello guys , where are you in your learning ? Any questions ?

[6:41 PM, 4/17/2017] Student B: Hi madam everything is ok.

[6:42 PM, 4/17/2017] Student B: Madam can you tell me what are the causes and controls of diabetic

[6:42 PM, 4/17/2017] Student B: ?

[6:19 PM, 4/19/2017] Mentor: Hello

[6:23 PM, 4/19/2017] Mentor: There are several causes of diabete : the type 1 diabete is auto-immune (which mean your own antibodies attacks the B-cells in the pancreas), then there is the type 2 diabete , the most common (95%) and can is caused moslty by a multifactorial etiology including (obesity, lack of physical activity ...=> metabolic syndrom)

[6:23 PM, 4/19/2017] Mentor: I am not sure what you mean by the controls of diabetic ?

[6:31 PM, 4/19/2017] Mentor: Are you guys ready for thé unit 1 quizz ?

[8:32 PM, 4/19/2017] Student B: Yes madam we r ready

[8:35 PM, 4/19/2017] Student B: Thanks madam

[9:57 PM, 4/19/2017] Student A: Madam when are we doing the quizz

[11:28 AM, 4/21/2017] Mentor: I think maybe tomorrow or next saturday i am not sure

[11:28 AM, 4/21/2017] Mentor: Do u guys have any questions on unit 1 ?

[12:44 PM, 4/21/2017] Student A: Yes we have question

[12:47 PM, 4/21/2017] Student A: Distinguish between anatomy and physiology and Identify several branches of each

[12:56 PM, 4/21/2017] Student A: Compare and contrast at least four medical imagining techniques in terms of their function and use in medicine?

[2:32 PM, 4/23/2017] Student A: Write the importance of anatomy

[3:06 PM, 4/28/2017] Mentor: Hello these are questions from your book, I think it will help you more if you try to spot where are the informations you look for directly in your courses

[3:07 PM, 4/28/2017] Mentor: If you want to I can give you the specific pages

[5:13 PM, 4/28/2017] Student A: Nomater

[5:46 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: Hi madam

[5:48 PM, 5/4/2017] Mentor: Hello

[5:48 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: Madam

[5:48 PM, 5/4/2017] Mentor: Yes ?

[5:49 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: All hagardera students we have done the exam

[5:49 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: The unit 1 quiz

[5:50 PM, 5/4/2017] Mentor: How was it ?

[5:51 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: But madam [Supervisor] she is saying 5 out of 7 .they r two student who are not review in the progress of unit 1 quiz

[5:51 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: It was well the exam

[7:29 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: Yes madam

[7:30 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: Next quiz

[7:31 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: I hope we are doing tomorrow?

[7:31 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: Madam can I tell us
[7:34 PM, 5/4/2017] Student B: Can u tell us?
[12:56 PM, 5/5/2017] Mentor: But did you guys finish the level 2 and 3 of unit 1 ?
[12:57 PM, 5/5/2017] Mentor: The exam for the next unit is in preparation, and it will be available very soon
[12:57 PM, 5/5/2017] Mentor: Few days I think
[3:17 PM, 5/5/2017] Supervisor: Please remember that the quizz for unit 1 has 3 levels. You need to do all three.
[7:18 PM, 5/5/2017] Student A: Okey tutoring group
[1:01 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: Hello guys, how did you find level 1 ? Was it easy ?
[1:01 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: Or a little bit hard ?
[1:01 PM, 5/6/2017] Student B: It was easy madam
[1:05 PM, 5/6/2017] Student B: Level 2 a little bit hard
[1:05 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: So did you get to finish level 2 [B] ?
[1:06 PM, 5/6/2017] Student B: Yes we have finished
[1:06 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: How about level 3 ?
[1:07 PM, 5/6/2017] Student B: Level 3 I want to do tommorrow
[1:11 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: Great !!!!
[1:11 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: Keep up the good work guys ! It is going really well :)
[1:11 PM, 5/6/2017] Student B: Ok madam
[1:13 PM, 5/6/2017] Mentor: Level 3 is a little bit harder so if there is a concept you would like US to talk about before tomorrow , let me know !
[3:06 PM, 5/6/2017] Student A: Hayh madam everything's is ok
[6:12 PM, 5/6/2017] Student B: Ok madam
[12:27 AM, 5/23/2017] Mentor: Hello guys
[12:27 AM, 5/23/2017] Mentor: The second test is vert soon
[12:27 AM, 5/23/2017] Mentor: Are you guys ready ?
[12:28 AM, 5/23/2017] Mentor: Dont forget to study hard the anatomy
[1:06 PM, 5/23/2017] Student A: We are well and Good very things is ok and we are ready for the test
[1:06 PM, 5/23/2017] Student A: Thanks madam
[12:10 AM, 5/24/2017] Mentor: Hello , it appears we have a new member in this group. Feel free to introduce yourself so we can learn a little bit more about you
[1:09 PM, 5/25/2017] Student A: Kkkk ok madam
[1:31 PM, 5/27/2017] Mentor: Hello
[1:57 PM, 5/27/2017] Mentor: How was the test ?
[4:18 PM, 6/3/2017] Mentor: Hello ! Before the test of Unit 3 I would like to review with you some key concept. I suggest that on Tuesday we discuss a couple of subjects together, so in the mean time it would be great if you could go rapidly trhough unit 3 and select a subject that you find harder than the rest. Is it ok for you ?
[9:13 PM, 6/7/2017] Student B: Thanks madam

[11:39 AM, 6/8/2017] Mentor: Hello ! I would like to discuss with you the renin-angiotensin-aldosteron system, it is a very important concept in medical physiology. Can you please tell me what can possibly activate this system ?

[8:27 AM, 6/9/2017] Student B: The renin-angiotensin-aldosterone it has a specialized cells of the kidneys secrete the enzyme renin in response to low blood volume or low blood pressure .

[8:29 AM, 6/9/2017] Student B: Renin then catalyzes the conversion of the blood protein angiotensin

[8:30 AM, 6/9/2017] Student B: Produced by the liver, to the hormone angiotensin

[12:49 PM, 6/9/2017] Mentor: Yes, correct.

[12:51 PM, 6/9/2017] Mentor: Now what would be the serum concentration of renin of a patient with chronic idiopathic hypertension

[12:51 PM, 6/9/2017] Mentor: High or low ?

[6:57 PM, 6/9/2017] Student B: Ok

[6:57 PM, 6/9/2017] Student B: Madam

[7:10 PM, 6/9/2017] Student B: Madam that one i don't know but tell us

[11:31 PM, 6/10/2017] Mentor: Well if there is an hypertension that is equivalent to hypervolemia the renin wont be secreted

[11:31 PM, 6/10/2017] Mentor: Since its main stimulation is hypovolemia

[11:31 PM, 6/10/2017] Mentor: Is it clear ?

[7:53 AM, 6/11/2017] Student B: Thanks madam

[7:53 AM, 6/11/2017] Student B: Yep it is clear

[7:20 PM, 6/11/2017] Student B: Hello madam i want to ask you a question

[7:33 PM, 6/11/2017] Mentor: Of course

[7:40 PM, 6/11/2017] Student B: Can you tell me the meaning of a gomphosis

[7:41 PM, 6/11/2017] Student B: And a syndesmosis is?

[10:34 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: Hello [B]

[10:35 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: A syndesmosis is a type of articulation (which is the junction between two bones) joined by a fibrous tissue whether it is ligament or a membranous junction.

[10:36 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: A gomphosis is : 'a type of fibrous joint in which a conical process is inserted into a socket-like portion.'

[10:36 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: such as the tooth and its maxilla/mandible

[10:48 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: Hello guys, we are having a tutorial on Friday (I will be available friday afternoon to discuss a few questions, so it would be great if you could connect on whatsapp at that moment). Can you please have a look at these topics so that I can get your thoughts on them and we can discuss them in more detail on Friday :

[10:51 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: 1) The Endocrine system 2) The Brain anatomy 3) The principal mechanisms of dysregulation of the endocrine system (diseases such as diabetes...).

[11:06 AM, 6/13/2017] Mentor: (And Congratulations to both of you for the tests !! You have almost finished unit 3, keep up the good work !)

[1:17 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Hello

[1:17 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Madam

[1:17 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Madam
[2:07 PM, 6/14/2017] Mentor: Hello [B], how was the learning at the hub ?
[2:39 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: It was well and good
[2:40 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Madam today i have seen some that we are discussed

[2:40 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Questions
[2:41 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Today i was done unit3 level 3 .so i have seen some questions we are discussed 8 june
[2:43 PM, 6/14/2017] Student B: Thanks madam for ur consent as i am [B] i will be online on friday afternoon
[4:11 PM, 6/14/2017] Mentor: Great ! I hope you had a good exchange with the other students.

[9:01 AM, 6/15/2017] Student A: Hallow
[9:01 AM, 6/15/2017] Student A: madam
[9:03 AM, 6/15/2017] Student A: have you seen my Quizz i have finished All units
[9:11 AM, 6/15/2017] Mentor: Hello [Student A] , congratulations for you quizzes !

[9:11 AM, 6/15/2017] Mentor: How was it ?
[2:21 PM, 6/15/2017] Student A: Level 3 was very hard
[2:22 PM, 6/15/2017] Student A: unit 3
[8:53 AM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: Yes, it is supposed to be hard, it's normal if you had to try several times
[10:57 AM, 6/16/2017] Student B: Ok madam
[2:24 PM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: Lets start the tutorial guys . The first key points I want to discuss is the endocrinology.
[2:25 PM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: Can you tell me the principal effects of cortisol on the body ? The name of the disease that causes cortisol dysregulation and its symptoms
[4:29 PM, 6/16/2017] Student A: madam start fast unit1 continue up to unite 3
[4:37 PM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: I am sorry [A], I didn't understand what you said
[7:58 PM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: Is everything ok for you [B] and [A] ? We didn't get to chat this afternoon, as planned.
[8:01 PM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: Here are the 2 more questions I wanted to ask you - it would be great if you try to answer during the weekend on this chat group. You can even discuss these questions between you too [A] and [B] :
[9:07 PM, 6/16/2017] Student B: Ok madam
[9:09 PM, 6/16/2017] Student B: Let me tell you what she said to u [A] .
[9:11 PM, 6/16/2017] Student B: She is said in the questions u r discussing with us start from unit 1 upto the end.
[9:26 PM, 6/16/2017] Mentor: Nope this is only unit 3 for this week
[9:26 PM, 6/16/2017] Student B: Ok
[9:27 PM, 6/16/2017] Student B: Madam
[3:31 AM, 6/17/2017] Student A: its true what [B] she said madam

[1:20 PM, 6/19/2017] Student B: Madam the main cause/symptoms of thyroid disorder is insufficient amounts of iodine in the diet can lead to goiter, cretinism, and many other disorders

[4:39 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: Hello [B], that is correct . The main causes of hypothyroidism is Hashimoto disease and the main causes of hyperthyroidism is Grave Basedow disease. Have anyone heard of it ?

[4:39 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: What are the symptoms ?

[5:04 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: For both diseases

[6:08 PM, 6/20/2017] Student B: The symptoms of hypothyroidism.1= low metabolic rate , weight gain,cold extremities ,constipation reduced libido , menstrual irregularities, and reduced mental activity.

[6:12 PM, 6/20/2017] Student B: The symptoms of hyperthyroidism can lead to increase metabolic rate ,excessive body heat and sweating ,diarrhea,weight loss, tremors and increased heart rate

[6:21 PM, 6/20/2017] Student B: Madam i heard that hyperthyroidism it's main cause is grave base down disease

[6:25 PM, 6/20/2017] Student B: Answer for us question 3 madam

[10:14 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: Very good answer.

[10:16 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: Exactly , base down is the main cause of hyperthyroidism

[10:16 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: Now there is only one question left

[10:17 PM, 6/20/2017] Mentor: The number 3. You wont find the answer directly in the textbook... So will have to think a little bit further

[10:03 PM, 6/21/2017] Mentor: Hello guys, I would like to have a tutorial with you on Friday afternoon so we can discuss the question n°3. And two more questions of the Unit 4. Can I please know which units are you studying right now ?

[10:04 PM, 6/21/2017] Mentor: Will you guys be available on Friday for a discussion ? [A] I would like to hear a little bit more from you.

[10:06 PM, 6/21/2017] Mentor: (Unit 4 questions : Case n°1 : A 22 y.o sub-saharian patient suffers from anemia. What are the most likely causes of anemia ? (please consider the age of the patient, her ethnicity)

[10:07 PM, 6/21/2017] Mentor: Case n°2 : What are the parameters that influence the blood pressure ?)

[10:07 PM, 6/21/2017] Mentor: Good luck with your studying

[3:32 AM, 6/22/2017] Student B: Thanks madam we will be online even though we are going jobs in the afternoon after the hub

[8:36 AM, 6/23/2017] Student A: thanks madam we are ready to answer questions

[8:49 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: So lets go for the questions : What is Alzheimer and Parkinson ?

[9:00 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Alzheimer is a progressive disease where dementia symptoms gradually worsen over a number of years .

[9:05 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: Good

[9:05 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Alzheimer and Parkinson to be related to proteins

[9:07 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: What are the main symptoms of Parkinson ?

[9:08 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: And do both disease touch the same Brain part ?

[9:09 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Parkinson's disease is linked to an increase in a protein known as alpha-synuclein that is toxic to the cells of the substantia nigra nucleus in the mid brain

[9:10 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: That is correct

[9:13 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: No madam they do not touch the same brain part .alzheimer is cerebral cortex and parkinson is mid brain

[9:14 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Am i wrong or right

[9:14 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: ?

[9:19 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: It is good [B]

[9:19 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: Now which part of the cortical Brain is damaged if i cant move m'y left arm ?

[9:22 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Madam that one i don't know

[9:27 AM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Parkinson disease is a disorder of the basal nuclei ,specifically of the substantia nigra ,that demonstrates the effects of the direct and indirect pathways

[9:32 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: Yes but for this case it is not a parkinson disease

[9:32 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: You have to think about what part of the Brain is responsible for movement of the left arm

[10:28 AM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: Any ideas [A] ?

[2:52 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Hello madam

[5:46 PM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: Hello

[6:07 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Yes madam

[6:36 PM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: So [B] do you know the answer ?

[9:19 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: If i try it .

[9:19 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: It

[9:19 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: It is cerebrum

[9:21 PM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: It is in the cortical brain

[9:22 PM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: The precentral gyri

[9:22 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Get u madam

[9:22 PM, 6/23/2017] Mentor: Have you heard of it ?

[9:22 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Yes

[9:23 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: I read it that one

[9:23 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Many times

[9:25 PM, 6/23/2017] Student B: Motor and cortical responses

[2:50 PM, 6/24/2017] Mentor: Exactly

[2:51 PM, 6/24/2017] Mentor: Well if i cant move my left arm is it the left or right precentral gyri that is damaged ?

[3:09 PM, 6/25/2017] Mentor: Hello everyone ! Eid mubarak to you, and I hope you are having a happy day !!

[5:10 PM, 6/25/2017] Student B: Yes madam today we are happy

[3:14 PM, 6/30/2017] Mentor: Hello everyone . It is friday and I would like to review last weeks questions : can you please try to answer

[3:14 PM, 6/30/2017] Mentor: 1) if i cant move my left arm is it the left or right precentral gyri that is damaged ?

[3:14 PM, 6/30/2017] Mentor: Case n°1 : A 22 y.o sub-saharian patient suffers from anemia. What are the most likely causes of anemia ? (please consider the age of the patient, her ethnicity)

[3:14 PM, 6/30/2017] Mentor: Case n°2 : What are the parameters that influence the blood pressure ?)

[6:50 PM, 7/1/2017] Student B: The parameters that influence blood pressure is 1= cardiac output

[6:51 PM, 7/1/2017] Student B: 2 =compliance 3= volume of the blood 4= viscosity of the blood 5 blood vessels length and diameter

[8:16 PM, 7/1/2017] Student B: The main causes of anemia . 1 =blood loss. 2 = lack of red blood cell production . 3 = diet .4 = hormones . 5 = the red blood cells destruction

[8:19 PM, 7/1/2017] Student B: 5 = hight rates of the red blood cells destruction

[5:44 AM, 7/3/2017] Student B: The right precentral gyri that is damaged

[11:50 AM, 7/3/2017] Mentor: Thank you for your response [B]. I wish there was more participation in this tutoring group, especially on friday. The main goal is to engage the reflexion with all the students, reflexion and communication between the students within this group is essential. If you can't connect on friday afternoon please let me know next time so we can move the session.

[11:52 AM, 7/3/2017] Mentor: About your responses. There are correct but it is the exact same text as the book, I would like you to make your own answers without checking the book. Even if your answers are not complete, it would be more efficient if you tried to answer from what you remember.

[11:54 AM, 7/3/2017] Mentor: As for the question about anemia, I would like both of you to write me a small paragraph with 2 -3 causes of anemia that apply to this patient and its argumentation.

[11:54 AM, 7/3/2017] Mentor: And lastly, I would like to know which unit and which quizz are you studying ?

[9:20 PM, 7/3/2017] Student B: Exuse me madam, My occupation is auxilliary nurse so,what you are asking me is my daily activities There fore instead of checking books, I implement the knowledge iam getting from the field iam.Thnks for your suggestion .