ICM
A. Textbooks


B. Strongly Recommended Texts:

1. Cecil Essentials of Medicine (9th Edition), by Benjamin (Saunders 2016)
2. Rapid Interpretation of EKG’s (6th Edition), by Dubin (COVER 2000)
   Outstanding guide to learning basics of EKG’s
3. Pathophysiology of Heart Disease (6th Edition), by Lilly (Lippincott 2016)
   Excellent reference written by Harvard students & faculty
   A well-written text at the level of second year students for kidney pathophysiology
5. Obstetrics and Gynecology (7th Edition), by Beckmann (Lippincott 2014)
   This is also the recommended text for the 3rd year OB-GYN clerkship
   Practice multiple choice questions for Step 1 Exam
   High-yield cases with questions & answers

Introduction to Clinical Psychiatry
The text, Synopsis of Psychiatry by Kaplan and Sadock, 11th edition, contains required reading for the course. https://innoserv.library.drexel.edu/record=b2282201~S9

Microbiology
TEXTBOOKS:

Each book has its strength and weaknesses for certain content areas in microbiology. Please review both books and purchase the one that suits you best. Faculty will assign readings from one or both of the books, depending on which book treats the content area best. Both books are on reserve in the library and periodically you may have to use the book that you did not purchase.

1. Schaechter’s Mechanisms of Microbial Disease LWW 2012

This book is divided into 2 sections – it has an overview of the pathogens organized by genera and an organ system approach as well. It’s extremely well written and very
interesting to read - really puts the pathogens in context, great cases and pictures. It is not a comprehensive text as it tends to focus on model pathogens. It comes with online access to 300 board style questions.

2. Murray, Rosenthal, Kobayashi, & Pfaller, Medical Microbiology, 8th edition (Mosby, 2015). Good comprehensive coverage of every organism – reasonable pictures and tables- a bit of a dry read. This is the book from which we will provide pages numbers for recommended readings.

3. Murray, Rosenthal, Review of Medical Microbiology, 2005. This is a reasonable source of clinical vignettetype questions with annotated answers and it references sections in the parent book. However, it can be used as a stand-alone question resource. I recommend it as a source of practice questions.

4. Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, 12th Edition (Lange, 2012), Levinson. This book has good coverage of most organisms and has great images and some helpful tables. Not as comprehensive as Murray but the tradeoff is that it’s very easy to read. It also comes with self-assessment questions but many do not have vignette stems.

Pathology

I. Textbooks:

There are two major series of Pathology Textbooks available. One of the two major textbooks are required for this course. You may select either the Robbins or the Rubin textbook since both now have excellent adjuncts including ‘question books’ for review. Some of the Robbins books are available online through our library.

- **ROBBINS Textbook:**  

- **RUBIN Textbook:**  

**Robbin’s Textbooks and Adjuncts:**


2. Another text which some students find useful is Basic Pathology, 10th Edition, Kumar, Abbas, & Aster, Elsevier, 2017. While not as complete or as detailed as
‘Big Robbins’ this text is nicely illustrated and presents ideas succinctly. (You may hear this called “Baby Robbins”).

3. For a quick, handy, review outline, try Pocket Companion to Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition by Mitchell, Kumar, Abbas and Aster, Elsevier, 2016. (You may hear this called “Fetal Robbins”).

**Rubin’s Textbook and Adjuncts:**


2. The product in the Rubin line that is comparable to Robbins Basic Pathology (“Baby Rubin”) is Essential Pathology, Rubin and Reisner, 6th edition, 2014.

3. The review outline version for Rubin is called Lippincott’s Pocket Pathology, Hansel and Dintzis, Lippincott, 4th edition, 2005. (This could be called “Fetal Rubin”).

**Atlas:**

The Rubin series does not have an Atlas, but the Robbins Atlas would be fine to use.

**Pharmacology**

The student is expected to use the assigned reading to gain a deeper understanding of the material covered in lecture. Examination questions may be taken directly from the textbook, generally focusing on those areas covered in lecture. All books are on reserve in the library and periodically you may want to use books not listed here.

1. Golan, Armstrong and Armstrong, Principles of Pharmacology: The Pathophysiological Basis of Drug Therapy 4th edition. (Wolters & Kluwer 2017) *This is a well written comprehensive textbook, with very good figures to explain difficult concepts. As a required textbook all reading assignments will be in this book.*

2. Katzung, Masters, and Trevor, Basic and Clinical Pharmacology 12th edition (Lange 2012). This text is available on-line through our library. It contains some special topics that can be useful.

3. Katzung and Trevor's Pharmacology: Examination and Board Review 11th edition (Lange 2015). *This is a review book that contains topic specific review questions at the end of each chapter. The course web site will reference questions in this book.*


**Introduction to Ambulatory Medicine**
There are no texts for this course. Please refer to the course syllabus for recommended online resources.

**CPM**
There is no required textbook; however, you are required to watch a 15 minutes video on hand-washing. It can be found in the NEJM.

**Bioethics**
The textbook requirement has been eliminated. Detailed topic notes are provided as a substitute for purchase of a textbook. Please refer to the course syllabus for those resources.

**Business of Healthcare**
There are no required or recommended texts for this course.
Textbook n a book that contains information about a subject that people study, especially at school or college

Coursebook textbook adj [only before noun] used to describe something that is done

Dictionary of contemporary English. A textbook is a comprehensive compilation of content in a branch of study. Textbooks are produced to meet the needs of educators, usually at educational institutions. Schoolbooks are textbooks and other books used in schools. Today, many textbooks are published in both print format and digital formats. The history of textbooks dates back to ancient civilizations. For example, Ancient Greeks wrote educational texts. The modern textbook has its roots in the mass production made possible by the printing