INDIAN MEDICAL GRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME 2019-2020

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Programme designed to create a "Indian Medical Graduate" with requisite knowledge, skills, attitudes, values, responsiveness to function appropriately, effectively as a Physician of First Contact of the community, while being globally relevant.

NATIONAL GOALS:

Recognize "Health for All" as a National Goal, Health Right of all Citizens. Understand National Policies on Health, Implementation. Develop scientific temper, educational experience for proficiency. Observe Medical Ethics, fulfilling social, professional obligations in alignment with national aspirations.

INSTITUTIONAL GOALS:

Indian Medical Graduate to demonstrate Preventive, Promotive, Curative, Palliative, HOLISTIC Care with compassion. Function as Individual, Member, Leader of Health Care System with capability to collect, analyze, synthesize, communicate Health Data appropriately. Lifelong Learner committed to continuous improvement of skills, knowledge to the care of patients. Abreast with the Emerging Trends in Science, Technology, IT Sector, pertinent to patient care, safety. Professionally committed to Excellence, Ethical, Responsible, Accountable to Patients, Community and Profession. Communicate adequately, Sensitively, Effectively with Patients, Families with positive understanding, Humane, Ethical, Empathetic, Trustworthy professional relationship, shared decision making. Seek, gain expertise, pursue Research with Documentation Skills replicable to Society at large.

Be familiar with basic factors of National Health Programmes:

- 1. Family welfare, maternal, child health
- 2. Sanitation, water supply
- 3. Preventive, control of communicable, non-communicable diseases
- 4. Immunization
- 5. Health education
- 6. Indian public health standards(IPHS) at various levels of service delivery
- 7. Bio-medical waste disposal / Management.
- 8. Organizational & institutional arrangements.

COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING PROGRAMME OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL GRADUATE

Acquire basic management skills in Human Resource, materials, resource & hospital management, inventory skills, counselling.

Develop personal integrity, responsibility, dependability, ability to relate, show concern for other individuals.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Demonstrate knowledge of normal & abnormal human structure, function, development from molecular, cellular, biologic, clinical, behavioural & social perspective

Demonstrate knowledge of medico-legal, societal, ethical, humanitarian principles.

Demonstrate knowledge of National Regional Health Care Policies – National Health Mission - National Rural Health Mission, National Urban Health Mission, frameworks, economic & systems.

Demonstrate ability to elicit history from patient, relatives, care givers, physical examination, clinical problems solving, judgment, interpretation, integration of data, individual plan management, documentation aligned with legal, administrative framework. Choose appropriate diagnostic tests, prescribe, administer therapies.

Ability to identify patients requirement to specialized, advanced tertiary care.

COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL GRADUATE PROGRAM:

PROGRAMME COURSE OUTCOMES:

Learning is competency based integrated, learner centric, acquisition of skills, clinical & humanistic values.

SUBJECT SPECIFIC OUTCOMES – SUB COMPETENCIES OF GLOBAL COMPETENCIES :

INTEGRATION: Must be horizontal (i.e. across disciplines in a given phase of the course) & Vertical across different phases of the course). It is desirable that teaching/learning occurs in each phase through study of organ systems or disease blocks in order to align the learning process. Clinical cases must be used to integrate and link learning across disciplines.

Phase I:

1. HUMAN ANATOMY:

Know gross, microscopic structure, development of human body, organs, systems, normal regulation, integration of function on structural basis, genetic pattern, clinical correlation, interpretation of anatomical basis of disease prevention.

2. PHYSIOLOGY :

Understand the normal functioning of organs, systems of body, age related physiological basis of disease.

3. BIOCHEMISTRY :

Emphasis on Biochemical, molecular process & nutrition in health, disease, rationale of Lab tests & interpretation.

Phase II:

4. PATHOLOGY:

Etiological basis, evolution, mechanism of disease, alteration in gross, cellular morphology of organs in disease stage, correlation with clinical manifestation of disease, diagnosis, therapy.

5. MICROBIOLOGY:

Understanding role of microbial agents in health, correlation of natural history, mechanism, clinical manifestations, prevention of infectious disease.

Knowing the basis of choice of Lab tests, interpretation, antimicrobial therapy control & prevention of infectious disease.

6. PHARMACOLOGY :

Knowledge of essential commonly used drugs, pharmacological sources of drug information, industry doctor relationship, properties, efficiency, cost effective drugs, Pharmacovigilance. Counselling patients regarding appropriate use of prescribed drug, drug delivery system.

7. FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY:

Understand medico legal responsibility of physicians, rationale approach to crime investigations based on scientific, legal principles. Manage MLC cases in poisoning, overdosage, Sexual assault. Understand codes of conduct of medical practice framework, medical negligence.

PHASE III

8. GENERAL MEDICINE:

Understand pathophysiological basis, epidemiological profile, signs, symptoms of disease, investigations, Lab tests, management.

Competently interview, examine adult patient, diagnosis initiate appropriate cost effective treatment, preventive measures. Manage common medical emergencies, procedures.

9. GENERAL SURGERY:

Understand structural, functional basis, diagnosis, management of common surgical problems in adults , children. Perform common diagnostic surgical procedure – primary care level. Recognise, resuscitate, stabilize, provide BLS, ALS to Trauma patients. Apply principles of asepsis, sterilization, disinfection, prophylaxis, antibiotics, universal precautions. Knowledge of common malignancies in India, prevention, early detection, therapy. Choose, calculate, administer IV fluids, electrolytes, blood products. Advancement of quality, patient safety.

10. **OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY** :

Identify HRP, recognize complications, timely referral, peri-conceptional counseling, antenatal care, conduct normal safe delivery in primary, secondary settings. Prescribe safe drugs in pregnancy, lactation. Perform early neonatal resuscitation. Counsel, support couples for appropriate contraception. Interpret Lab tests, radiological investigations. Medico legal principles applicable to Tubectomy, MTP, PCPNDT Act, other related Acts.

11. PEDIATRICS:

Ability to assess, promote optimal growth, development, nutrition of children, adolescents, identify deviations. Recognize children with special needs, appropriate reference. Provide emergency, routine ambulatory FLRU care for neonates, infants, children, adolescents. Perform indicated procedures for children in primary care settings. Promote health, disease prevention. Participate in National programmes & work in alignment with IMNCI strategy.

12. ORTHOPEDICS:

Recognize, assess bone injuries, dislocations, polytrauma, first contact care, appropriate Referral. Recognize common congenital, metabolic, neoplastic, degenerative, inflammatory bone diseases, infection, appropriate referral. Perform simple ortho techniques, recommend rehabilitation services across

13. DERMATOLOGY, VENEROLOGY, LEPROSY:

Diagnosis of skin, hair, nail, mucosa, treatment of Leprosy. Syndromic approach to common STD including HIV. Recognize, treatment of emergencies including drug reactions, appropriate reference.

14. PSYCHIATRY:

Diagnose, manage psychiatric, behavioral disorders, reactions. ECT, therapeutic counseling, follow up.

15. RESPIRATORY MEDICINE:

Diagnose, manage, respiratory disorders, emergencies. Investigations, sputum collection for AFB, chest X-rays, Respiratory Function Tests. Interpretation, management, blood gases, pH abnormalities in various illnesses, Laryngoscopy. Pleural aspiration, respiratory physiology, laryngeal intubation, therapeutic counselling, follow up.

16. OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY:

Knowledge, recognize , diagnose, manage common ENT emergencies, problems in primary care settings. Perform simple ENT procedures. Recognise hearing impairment & appropriate referral for rehabilitation.

17. OPHTHALMOLOGY:

Knowledge, recognize, diagnose, manage common Eye problems, appropriate referral. Recognize visual impairment, blindness in community , implement National programmes in primary care settings.

18. RADIO DIAGNOSIS:

Acquire competency in identifying, diagnosing acute abdominal conditions cilinically with imaging modality. Diagnose acute traumatic conditions in bone, skull-X-rays/CD. Recognize basic hazards, precautions in radio diagnostic procedures exp. Pregnancy. Awareness of laws-PC PNDT Act.

19. RADIO THERAPY:

Understand clinical presentation, appropriate treatment modalities for various Types of malignancies. Know the principles of radiotherapy & techniques.

20. ANAESTHESIOLOGY:

Perform / assist pre anaesthetic checkup, prescribe medications, vene puncture, IV drip, Laryngoscopy, endotracheal intubation, LP, spinal anaesthesia, simple nerve blocks, simple GA under supervision. Monitor patients during anaesthesia, maintain records, perform CPR, recognize cardiac arrest. Counsel, advise, manage problems with emergency anaesthesia, recognition, treatment of post-operative complications. Anaestheaia major minor under supervision.

21. COMMUNITY MEDICINE:

Understand physical, social, psychological, economic, environmental determinants of health, disease. Implement, monitor National Health Programmes in primary care settings. Recognize, manage common health problems, physical, emotional, social aspects at individual, family, community level. Recognize, investigate, report, plan, manage, community health problems-malnutrition, emergencies. Knowledge of maternal, child wellness applicable to National Health Care priorities & programs.

22. Casualty:

Indian Medical Graduate should identify acute emergencies, manage acute anaphylactic shock, peripheral vascular failure, shock, APO, LVF, drowning, poisoning, seizure, bronchial asthma, status asthmaticus, hyperpyrexia. Emergency management of comatose patients, airway, positioning, prevention of aspiration, injuries, burns, Trauma victims. Identification of MLC cases and formalities observed.

Under supervision advise, counsel prognosis, acute surgical illnesses, head injuries. Observe, perform procedures, resuscitate critical patients, medicolegal cases, bleeding, application of splints.

23. DENTAL: Topic: 1 Dental Caries, 2. Edentulous state 3. Malocclusion 4. Oral Cancer 5. Periodontal disease.

K= Knows, KH= Knows How, SH= Shows how, DOAP = Demonstrate, Observe, Assess, Perform

AC= Domain, Core = Y/N

DE	Enumerate parts of tooth						
1.1					Lectur		
DE	Discuss various causes for				е,		
2.1	partial /complete loss of	К	Κ	Ν	Small	Viva	
	teeth, associated structures.				group	voce	

DE	Aware of malocclusion &				discuss			
3.1	tissues				ion		Huma	n Anatomy
DE	Discuss prevalence of oral	_			1011			
4.1	cancer, types affecting							
	tissues of oral cavity							
DE	Enumerate parts of tooth,							
5.1	supporting structures							
DE	Discuss aetiology of	К	KH	Y			Micr	obiology
1.2	microorganisms in							
	pathogenesis of dental							
DE	caries.	_						
DE 2.2	Discuss local, systemic							
2.2	sequelae of partial /complete loss of teeth,							
	assoc structures.							
DE	Enumerate impact of							
3.2	malocclusion on aesthetics,							
	health.							
DE	Discuss role of etiological						Vertical	Horizontal
4.2	factors in formation of						integratio	Integrationwit
	precancerous/cancerous						n with	h ENT.
	lesions.						pathology	
DE	Enumerate common							
5.2	diseases affecting							
	periodontium, identify local,							
DE 1.3	systemic causes. Identify Dental caries	S	SH	N	Observ	Skill		
DE 1.3	Identify Complete	3	511	IN	ation,	asses		
DL 2.3	complement of teeth,				Bed	smen		
	identify missing teeth				side	t		
DE 3.3					clinics	-		
	Identify potential pre-						Vertical	Horizontall
DE 4.3	cancerous/cancerous						ntegration	ntegration
	lesions						with	with ENT
DE 5.3	Identify Periodontal						pathology	
	disease							
DE 1.4		К	KH	Y		Viva		egration with
	caries, septic focus.				e, small	voce	Microbiolog	gy, General
					group discuss		Medicine	
					ion			
DE 2.4	Enumerate common				1011			
	ways of restoring							
	edentulous state							
DE 3.4								
	respect to correction of							
	malocclusion , may have				DOAP	Log		
			l					

	role on oral healtlh esp	A/	SH	Y	session	book		
	ТМЈ	С				Entry		
DE 4.4	Counsel patients to risks						Vertical	Horizontal
	of oral cancer with						integration	Integration
	respect to tobacco,						with	with ENT
	smoking, alcohol, other						Pathology	
	causes							
DE 5.5	Counsel patients reg.							
	Oral hygiene, diet&							
	direct bearing on							
	systemic health and vice							
	versa.							
PA	Describe Etiology ,	К	KH	Ν	Lectur	Writt		
24.1	Pathology, Clinical				e, small	enViv	Vertical integr	ration with
	features of oral cancers				group	а	Dentistry	
					discuss	voce		
					ion			

INTERNSHIP – DISCIPLINE RELATED:

A. Able to Perform	B. Observe/Preferably Assist	C. Perform Under
Independently & Interpret	Operations/Procedures	Supervision
 1. GENERAL MEDICINE: i.Lab investigations – Blood, Urine, Stool, sputum-throat swab, CSF, ECG, Glucometer reading for blood sugar, X-rays of Chest, abdomen, skull. ii.Diagnostic procedures – proctoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, otoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy. iii.Therapeutic procedures – urethral catheterization, insertion of Ryle's tube, pleural, ascitic fluid aspiration, air way tube installation, oxygen administration. 	a. Biopsy procedures: liver, kidney, skin, nerve, lymph node, muscle biopsy, bone marrow aspiration, biopsy of malignant lesions on surface, nasal/nerve/skin/smear for leprosy under supervision.	 a. Lifesaving procedures, aspirator use, respirator use, defibrillator, cardiac monitor, blood gas analyser. b. Advise management, prognosis of acute, chronic illnesses viral fever, gastroenteritis, hepatitis, pneumonias, myocardial infarction, angina. TIA, stroke, seizures, diabetes mellitus, hypertension renal, hepatic failure, thyroid disorders, hematological

2. PEDIATRICS:	a. Screening Newborn babies,	disorders. Counselling sessions for NCD, tuberculosis, HIV. c. Understand WHO cause of death reporting, data quality requirements. d. Coordination-Local, National epidemic management. e. Develop prescribing skills & Audit, Awareness of Pharmacovigilance, antibiotics policy, essential medicine list. a. Life-saving
Managecommonchildhood/neonataldisorders,acuteemergencies,examiningsickchild, records.a.Diagnostic Techniques:blood/C.S.F collection,drainage of abscess,pleural, peritoneal fluids,suprapubic aspiration ofurine.b.Techniques related to patientcare:Immunization, perfusion,nasogastric tube insertion,feeding procedures, tuberculintesting, breast-feedingcounselling.c.Use of equipments:Vital/ temperaturemonitoring, resuscitationat birth, care of children,intensive care.d.Childhood disorders, pediatricdoage, O.R.T.	 anomalies, detect congenital abnormalities, prevention. b. Recognize growth abnormalities, anomalies of psychomotor development. c. Assess nutritional, dietary status of infants, children, organize prevention, detection, follow up deficiency disorders – individual, community level Eg: Protein-energy malnutrition Vitamins deficiencies. Iron deficiency. 	procedures, aspirator use, respirator, cardiac monitor, blood gas analyser. b. Advise management, prognosis of acute, chronic illnesses.
<u>3.GENERAL SURGERY:</u> a. Therapeutic procedures:	b.Resuscitation of critical parients, basic surgical procedure – major,	c.Advise, counsel about prognosis of acute,
venesection, trachestomy, endotracheal intubation,	minor, wound dressings, splints. Laparoscopic/Minimally Invasive	chronic surgical illnesses, head injury,

catheterization, trocar cystostony, drainage of superficial abscesses, basic suturing of wounds, management, surface biopsy, perform Vasectomy.	surgery, lymph node biopsy	trauma, cancer. Surgical recovery, rehabilitation. Cause of Death reporting(WHO), data quality requirements, understanding National, Subnational cause of death statistics.
4. CASUALTY: a. Therapeutic:Identify acute emergencies,manage acute anaphylactic shock,acute pulmonary edema, Leftventricular failure, poisoning,seizure, bronchial asthma, statusasthmaticus, hyperpyrexia.Emergency management ofcomatose patients, airway,prevention of aspiration, injuries,burns, trauma victims.Identification of MLC &formalities.	b. Resuscitation of critical patients, documentation of MLC, management of bleeding, application of splints.	c. Advise, counsel, prognosis of acute surgical illnesses, head injury, trauma, burns.
5. OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY: a. Therapeutic: Diagnosis of early pregnancy, ante-natal care, pelvic assessment, CPD, pathologies related to abortion, ectopic pregnancy, tumours, acute abdomen, hyperemesis gravidarum. Detect HRP, prompt referral, manage abnormalities of lactation. Manage normal labour, deduct abnormalities PPH, perineal tears repair, assisted forceps delivery. Evaluation, counselling, prescription of OC pills. Per speculum, vaginum, rectal examinations for detecting common congenital, inflammatory, neoplastic, traumatic conditions of vulva, vagina, uterus & ovaries. MLC examination.	 a. Major abdominal, vaginal surgeries. b. Second trimester MTP procedures. 	c. Dilatation & curettage, endometrial biopsy, aspiration. IUCD insertion, PAP smear, Minilap ligation, urethral catheterization, SR in POP care, cervical punch biopsy.

6. OTORHINOLARYNGLOGY: a. Therapeutic: Ear syringing, antrum puncture, nose packing in epistaxis. Removel of FB nose, ear. Nasal douching. Packing of external canal.	b. Usage of Head mirror, otoscope, indirect laryngoscopy, first line of management.	c.Team Member of diagnosis of ENT problems. National programme on Deafness. ENT related rehabilitation.
7. OPHTHALMOLOGY: a. Therapeutic: subconjunctival injection, ocular bandaging, removal of concretions, epilation & electrolysis, corneal foreign body removal, cauterization of corneal ulcers, chalazion removal, entropion removal, suturing conjunctival tears, lids repair, glaucoma surgery, enucleation of eye in cadavers.	b.Assessment of refractive errors, advise corrections. Diagnose ocular changes in systemic disorders. Tonometry, Syringing, direct Ophthalmoscopy, subjective refraction, fluorescin staining of cornea.	c. Advise Rehabilitation of the Blind
8.ORTHOPAEDICS : a. emergency, definitive, post- operative splintage. Application of Thomas splint. Manual reduction of common fractures, dislocations, plaster casts for undisplaced fractures. Emergency care of multiple injury patients. Transport, bed care of spinal cord injury patients.	b. Drainage of acute, chronic osteomyelitis,sequestrectomy. Application of external, internal fixation of fracture of long bones.	`c. Advise prognosis- poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy,CTEV, CDH, rehabilitation of amputees, mutilating trauma, leprosy deformity of hand.
9.DERMATOLOGY 9.DERMATOLOGYVENEREOLOGT & LEPROSY:a. Therapeutic: clinical examination, physicalfindings, diagnosis, manageemergencies, appropriatereferral.Scraping for fungus, preparationof slit smears, staining for AFB inleprosy patients, STD cases.	b. Diagnostic Skin Biopsy.	
10.PSYCHIATRY:a. Therapeutic: Diagnose, manage psychiatricdisorders, psychologicalreactions, behavioural disorders.	b. ECT administration, Therapeutic counselling, follow up.	

11.RESPIRATORY MEDICINE: a. Therapeutic: Diagnosis manage respiratory disorders, emergencies. Investigations, sputum collection for AFB, chest X-rays, Respiratory Function Tests. Interpretation, management, blood gases, pH abnormalities in various illnesses.	b. Laryngoscopy, pleural aspiration, respiratory physiology, laryngeal intubation, pneumo- thoracic drainage aspiration. Therapeutic counselling, follow up.	
12. ANAESTHESIOLOGY: a. Perfoprm , assist pre – anasthetic checkup , prescribe medications , venepuncture,IV drip, Laryngoscopy, Endotracheal intubation LP, Spinal anesthesia , simple nerve blocks , simple GA under supervision , Moniter patients during anesthesia , maintain records, perform CPR, Recognise cardiac arrest	b. Counsel , advice, manage problems with emergency anesthesia, recognition, treatment of post operative complications.	c. Anasthesia – Major, Minor, other procedures.
13.RADIODIAGNOSIS: a. Acquire competency in identifying, diagnosing acute abdominal conditions clinically with imaging modality. Diagnose acute traumatic conditions in bones, skull.X-rays / CT. Recognise basic hazards, precautions in radio – diagnostic procedures esp. pregnancy. Awareness of laws –PC PNDT Act.		

14. PHYSICAL MEDICINE & REHABILITAION:a. Acquire skills to treat common rheumatologic, orthopedic, neurologic illnesses.Act as a Team member in Total Rehabilitation- follow up. Procedure s of fabrication , repair of artificial limits, appliances.	b.Use of self help devices, splints,mobility aids,accessibility problems , home making for disabled,simple exercise therapy in prevention of deformity in polio, stump exercise in amputees. Therapeutic counselling, follow up.	
15. FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY: <u>a. Identify, document ,MLC</u> <u>problems responsibilities in</u> <u>hospital , general practice</u> <u>basic primary conditions,sexual</u> <u>assault, preparation of MLC</u> <u>reports.</u>	b. Various medicolegal/postmortem procedures, formalities during their performance by Police.	

COMMUNITY MEDICINE;

I. District Hospital / Community Health Centre / Attachment to General Practitioner:

a. Diagnose common ailments, primary	b. Establish linkages with agencies like
care, knowledge of Essential Drugs,	water supply, food distribution,
usage, recognize medical emergencies,	environmental, social agencies.
resuscitate, instill treatment, referral.	Acquire managerial skills, delegation,
Femiliarity with National Health	monitoring duties of paramedical staff,
Programs – MHFW. Full expertise in	Health professionals.
immunization skills in Family Welfare	-
procedures. Conduct programs on	
Health educations, use of AV Aids,	
application of scientific information	
II. Taluka Hospital / First Referral Unit	
a . Health education to individuals,	b. With supervision one School Health
community on T.B, Family planning,	Program with Medical Officer.
contraceptive usage, applied nutrition,	
immunization, care of mothers &	
children.	
III. Primary Health Centre / Urban Heal	th Centre:
a. Family composite health care,	b . Under supervision acquire
inventory of events. Utilise modules on	proficiency in family welfare programs,
field practice for community health.	undergo village attachment atleast one
Participation, documentation of	week to understand community health
investigation, cold chain. Acquire	issues, exposure to Village health
competence in diagnosis, management	centres, ASHA subcentres. Participation
of common ailments.	in Infectious disease Surveillance,
	Epidemic management activities.

CERTIFIABLE PROCEDURAL SKILLS:

Specialty	Procedure
General medicine	Venipuncture (I) Intramuscular injection (I) Intradermal injection (D)Subcutaneous injection (I) Intra venous(IV) injection (I)Setting up IV infusion & calculating drip rate (I)Blood transfusion (O) Urinary catheterization (D)Basic life support (D) Oxygen therapy (I)Aerosol therapy / nebulization (I) Ryle's tube insertion (D)Lumbar puncture (O) Pleural & ascitic aspiration (O) Cardiac resuscitation (O) Peripheral blood smear interpretation (I) Bedside urine analysis (D)
General surgery	Basic suturing (I) Basic wound care (I) Basic bandaging (I)Incision & drainage of superficial abscess (I)Early management of trauma (I) & trauma life support (D)
Orthopedics	Application of basic splints & slings (I) Basic fracture & dislocation management (O) Compression bandage (I)
Gynecology	Per speculum (PS) & per vaginal (PV) examination (I)Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid (VIA) (O)Pap smear sample collection & interpretation (I) Intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUCD) insertion & removal (I)
Obstetrics	Obstetrics examination (I)Episiotomy (I) Normal labor & delivery (including partogram) (I)
Pediatrics	Neonatal resuscitation (D) Setting up pediatric IV infusion & calculating drip rate (I) Setting up pediatric intraosseous line (O)
Forensic medicine	Documentation & certification of trauma (I) Diagnosis & certification of death (D) Legal documentation related to emergency cases (D)Certification of medico-legal cases e.g. Age estimation, sexual, assault (D)Establishing communication in medico-legal cases with police, public health authorities, other concerned departments (D)
Otorhinolaryngology	Anterior nasal packing (D) Otoscopy (I)
Ophthalmology	Visual acuity testing (I)Digital tonometry (D) Indirect ophthalmology (O)Epilation (O) Eye irrigation (I)Instillation of eye medication (I) Ocular bandaging (I)

Dermatology	Slit skin smear fro leprosy (O) Skin biopsy (O) Gram's stained smear interpretation (I) KOH examination of scrapings fro fungus (D) Dark ground illumination (O)
	Tissue smear (0)
	Cautery- chemical & electrical (0)

I – independently performed on patients,

0 – Observed in patients,

D – Demonstration on patients or simulations & performance under supervision in patients.

Certification of skills: Any faculty member of concerned department can certify skills For common procedures, the certifying faculty may be decided locally.

AETCOM – (MCI)

At the end of the Programe

e, the Learner should demonstrate ability to understand & apply principles, Clinical reasoning, System based care, empathy, other human values in patient care. Communicate effectively with patients, families, colleagues & other care Health Care Professionals. Respond to events, issues, professional, considerate, humane fashion. Translate learning from humanities to further professional, personal growth. Understand strength, limitations of alternate

Systems of Medicine.

AETCOM used longitudinally for the purpose of instruction as a continuous entity of the MBBS Programme. 75% attendance mandatory to appear for Final Exam in each professional year.