

PRAVARA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Loni, Tal. Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar 413736 NAAC Re-accrediated with 'A' Grade

SYLLABUS

UG Programme- General Medicine

(Competency Based Undergraduate Curriculum will be implemented from August 2019, i.e. MBBS batch admitted for first year in 2019)

Second MBBS (Clinical posting)

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate, 2018. Vol.2)

1. Total Teaching hours: 25+60

2. A. Lectures (hours): **25** B. Self-directed learning (hours):**NIL**

C. Clinical Postings (hours): 60

D. Small group teachings/tutorials/Integrated teaching/Practicals (hours): NIL

Week/	Day of the	Competency	Topics & Subtopics	Duration	TL Method
Day	Week *	Nos.	(Suggested)		
1/ 1	Monday	1.10	Orientation to History Taking	3 hours	Bed side
					clinic
1/2	Tuesday	9.3	History taking and causes of anemia	1 hour	Bed side
					clinic
		8.9	Evaluation of all risk factors and co-	1 hour	Bed side
			morbidities for patient with		clinic
		11.7	hypertension Elicit document and present a medical		
		11.7	history that will differentiate the	1 hour	Bed side
			etiologies of diabetes including risk	THOUT	clinic
			factors, precipitating factors, lifestyle,		Ciric
			nutritional history, family history,		
			medication history, co-morbidities		
			and target organ disease		
1/3	Wednesday	16.4	Elicit and document and present an		
			appropriate history that includes the	1 hour	Bed side
			natural history, dietary history, travel		clinic
			, sexual history and other concomitant		
			illnesses		
		25.4	Elicit document and present a medical		
			history that helps delineate the	2 hours	Bed side
			aetiology of zoonotic diseases that		clinic
			includes the evolution and pattern of		
			symptoms, risk factors, exposure		
			through occupation and travel		

1/4	Thursday	26.20	Demonstrate ability to communicate		
2,1	1110115	 00	to patients in a patient, respectful, non-threatening, non-judgmental and empathetic manner	2 hours	Bed side clinic
		26.21 &	- Demonstrate respect to patient		
		26.22	privacy		Bed side
			-Demonstrate ability to maintain confidentiality in patient care	1 hour	clinic
1/5	Friday	26.35	Demonstrate empathy in patient encounters	1 hour	Bed side clinic
		6.7	Elicit document and present a medical history that helps delineate the aetiology of the current presentation and includes risk factors for HIV, mode of infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, risks for opportunistic infections and nutritional status	1 hour	Bed side clinic
		26.19 , 26.24 & 26.25	 Demonstrate ability to work in a team of peers and superiors Demonstrate respect in relationship with patients, fellow team members, superiors and other health care workers Demonstrate responsibility and work ethics while working in the health care team 	1 hour	Bed side clinic
2/1	Monday	1.11, part 1.29	Orientation to General Exam	3 hours	Bed side clinic
2/2	Tuesday	1.12	Pulse examination with demonstration	3 hours	Bed side clinic /DOAP
2/3	Wednesday	1.13	Measure BP accurately	2 hours	Bed side clinic /DOAP
		1.14	JVP	1 Hour	Bed side clinic /DOAP
2/4	Thursday	4.9	Evaluation of fever	1.5 hours	Bed side clinic/DOA P
		4.10	Examination of skin, lymph node, chest and abdominal examination	1.5 hours	Bed side clinic/DOAP
2/5	Friday	9.4	Perform a systematic examination that includes : general examination for pallor, oral examination	1 hour	Bed side clinic
		4.21	Orientation to Clinical decision making	2 hours	Bed side clinic

3/1	Monday	7.11	Orientation to medical history and	1hour	Bed side
		and 7.12	examination of joints ,muscle and skin		clinic
		11.8	rheumatological diseases		
		11.0	Perform a systematic examination that establishes the diagnosis and	1 hour	Bed side
			severity that includes skin, peripheral		clinic
			pulses, blood pressure measurement,		
			fundus examination, detailed		
			examination of the foot (pulses,		
			nervous and deformities and injuries)		
			in a patient with diabetes		
		Practice se	ession for clinical skills including	1 hour	Bed side
			ment/ ward rounds		clinic
3/2	Tuesday	1.30	Skill Acquisition -	3 hour	Skills lab
			IM injection		
3/3	Wednesday	5.9	Elicit document and present a medical	1 hour	Bed side
			history that helps delineate the		clinic
			aetiology of the current presentation		
			and includes clinical presentation, risk		
			factors, drug use, sexual history,		
			vaccination and family history in		
			patient with liver disease.		
		16.5	Perform, document and demonstrate	1 hour	Bed side
			a physical examination based on the		clinic
			history that includes general		
			examination, including an		
		5.14	appropriate abdominal examination	1 1	Bed side
		5.14	Outline a diagnostic approach to liver	1 hours	clinic
			disease based on hyper bilirubinemia, liver function changes and hepatitis		CITTIC
			serology		
3/4	Thursday	2.7	CVS Examination with demonstration	3 hour	Bed side
	,				clinic/DOAP
3/5	Friday	3.4 & 3.5	Orientation to history taking, general	3 hours	Bed side
			examination & systemic examination		clinic/DOAP
			of Respiratory system		
4/1	Monday	18.3	Elicit and document and present an	2 hours	Bed side
			appropriate history including onset,		clinic
			progression, precipitating and		
			aggravating relieving factors, associated		
			symptoms that help identify the cause		
		Practice see	of the cerebro vascular accident sion for clinical and other skills/ ward	1 hour	Bed side
		rounds	sion for chinical and other skills/ ward	1 11001	clinic /
		1001103			skills lab
			Perform, demonstrate & document	2 hours	Bed Side
4/2	Tuesday	18.5	physical examination that includes		clinic
			general and a detailed neurologic		
			examination as appropriate based on		
			the history		

	,									
		Practice sess rounds	sion for clinical and other skills/ ward	1 hour	Bed side clinic /					
					skills lab					
4/3	Wednesday	20.4 & 20.5	Medical emergency - Elicit and document and present an	2 hours	Bed side					
			appropriate history, the circumstance,		clinic					
			time, kind of snake, evolution of							
			symptoms in a patient with snake bite							
			- Perform a systematic examination,							
			document and present a							
			physical examination that includes							
			general examination, local							
			examination, appropriate cardiac and							
			neurologic examination in a case of							
			snake bite							
			sion for clinical and other skills/ward	1 hour	Bed side					
		rounds			clinic /					
4/4	727 1	D (1.1.4	4 . FDI	0.1	skills lab					
4/4	Thursday	Practical As	sessment + Theory Assessment	3 hours	Case					
					presentation					
4/5	Friday	Skills Asses	ssment – Certifiable skills and soft skills	3 hours	OSCE					
		Logbook Ce	ertification		stations/					
		_			skills					
					stations					

Student Doctor method of clinical teaching-on the emergency day/admission day of the clinical unit, students will be posted in admission area(Casualty/EMS)and allotted a case/cases, which they will be following gover the period of indoor stay and the same will be entered in the Logbook. **Focus of Learner-Doctor programme** -History taking, physical examination, assessment of change in clinical status, communication and patient education

^{*} Day of week is only suggestive, considering the posting is started on Monday. If posting is commenced on any other day, day of week can be modified accordingly.

Second MBBS (from Feb/March2021) Subject: GENERAL MEDICINE Theory

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate, 2018.Vol.2; page nos. 60-142)

1. Total Teaching hours: 25h+60h

2. A. Lectures (hours):**25h**

B. Self directed learning(hours):NIL

C. Clinical Postings (hours): 4 Wks (60h)

D. Small group teachings/tutorials/Integrated teaching/Practicals (hours): NIL

Lecture	Competency	Topic	Subtopics
1	Nos.	E 0 E 1 :1	Introduction to Ferror Both schools law Course
1	IM 4.1 to 4.5	Fever & Febrile	Introduction to Fever, Pathophysiology, Causes-
		Syndromes	Describe and discuss the febrile response and the
			influence of hostimmune status, risk factors and
			comorbidities on the febrile Response, Describe and
			discuss the influence of special populations on the febrile
			response including: the elderly, immune suppression, malignancy and neutropenia, HIV and travel, Discuss
			and describe the common causes, pathophysiology and
			manifestations of fever in various regions in India
			including bacterial, parasitic and viral causes (e.g.
			Dengue, Chikungunya, Typhus), inflammatory causes of
			fever, malignant causes offever including hematologic
			and lymph node malignancies
2	IM 4.6; 4.15;	Fever & Febrile	Malaria - Discuss and describe the pathophysiology and
	4.22 to 4.26	Syndromes	manifestations of malaria, interpret a malarial smear,
			Describe and discuss the pharmacology, indications, adverse
			reactions, interactions of antimalarial drugs and basis of
			resistance, malarial prevention
3	IM 4.7	Fever & Febrile	Sepsis Syndrome- Discuss and describe the pathophysiology
		Syndromes	and manifestations of the sepsis syndrome
4	IM 4.8; 4.16;	Fever & Febrile	FUO- Discuss and describe the pathophysiology,
	4.18	Syndromes	aetiology and clinical manifestations offever of unknown
			origin (FUO) including in a normal host,
			neutropenichost, nosocomial host and a host with
			HIV disease, Enumerate the indications and describe the
			findings intests of inflammation and specific
			rheumatologic tests, serologic testing for pathogens
			including HIV, bone marrow aspiration and biopsy,
			Enumerate the indications for use of imaging in the
			diagnosis of febrile syndromes.

5		Infections	Describe and discuss there sponse and the influence of
3		Infections	host immune status, risk factors and comorbidities on
	IM		zoonotic diseases, pathophysiology and manifestations,
			appropriate diagnostic cplan, newer techniques in the
	25.1; 25.2;		diagnosis, empiric treatment plan OF -
	25.3,		Leptospirosis & Dengue
6	25.7,25.8,	Infections	Rabies & Tetanus
7	25.10,25.11	Infections	Scrub Typhus, Typhoid
8		Infections	Acute encephalitis syndromes including JE
9	IM 6.1 to 6.3	HIV	Describe and discuss the symptoms and signs of acute HIV
			Sero conversion, Define and classify HIV AIDS based on
			the CDC criteria, Describe and discuss the relationship
			between CDC count and the risk of opportunistic
			infections
10	IM 6.4 to 6.6;	HIV	Describe and discuss the pathogenesis, evolution and
	6.9		clinical features of common HIV related opportunistic
			infections, malignancies, skin and oral lesions, Choose
			and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests to diagnose
			and classify the severity of HIV-AIDS including specific
			tests of HIV, CDC
11	IM 6.16 to	HIV	Discuss and describe the principles of HAART , the
11	6.18	111 V	classes of antiretrovirals used, adverse reactions and
	0.16		
			interactions, Discuss and describe the principles and
			regimens used in post exposure prophylaxis, Enumerate
			the indications and discuss prophylactic drugs used to
	77.5.1.5.1		prevent HIV related opportunistic infections
12	IM 16.1;	Diarrhea	Describe and discuss the aetiology of acute and chronic
	16.13; 16.14;	1 Diseases	diarrhea including infectious and noninfectious causes,
	16.6		Distinguish between diarrhea and dysentery based on
			clinical features, Describe and enumerate the indications,
			pharmacology and side effects of pharmacotherapy for
			parasitic, bacterial and viral causes of diarrhea
13	IM 16.11;	Diarrhea	Diagnosis of acute diarrhea (Stool culture & Blood
	16.12	1 Diseases	culture); Diagnosis of chronic diarrhea (Antibodies,
	-		colonoscopy, imaging & biopsy)
14	IM 16.2; 16.3	Diarrhea	Describe and discuss the acute systemic consequences of
		1 Diseases	diarrhea including its impact on fluid balance, Describe
			and discuss the chronic effects of diarrhea
			including malabsorption
15	IM 16.15-	Diarrhea	Distinguish based on the clinical presentation Crohn's
	16.17	1 Diseases	disease from Ulcerative Colitis, Describe and enumerate
			the indications, pharmacology and side effects of
			pharmacotherapy including immunotherapy, the

16	IM 3.2,3.3	Pneumonia	Discuss and describe the etiologies of various kinds of
10	1111 0.2,0.0	Tiedinoma	pneumonia and their microbiology depending on the
			setting and immune status of the host, Discuss and
			describe the pathogenesis, presentation, natural history
			and complications of pneumonia
17	IM 3.1	Pneumonia	Define, discuss, describe and distinguish community
1,	11.1 0.1	111001110110	acquired pneumonia, nosocomial pneumonia and
			aspiration pneumonia
18	IM 3.15; 3.16	Pneumonia	Describe and enumerate the indications for hospitalization
			in patients with pneumonia, Describe and enumerate the
			indications for isolation and barrier nursing in patients
			with pneumonia
19	IM 3.17; 3.19	Pneumonia	Describe and discuss the supportive therapy in patients
			with pneumonia including oxygen use and indications
			for ventilation, Discuss, describe, enumerate the
			indications and communicate to patients on
			pneumococcal and influenza vaccines
20	IM 20.1; 20.3;	Envenomation	Enumerate the local poisonous snakes and describe the
	20.7		distinguishing marks of each, Describe the initial
			approach to the stabilization of the patient who presents
			with snake bite , Enumerate the indications and describe
			the pharmacology, dose, adverse reactions,
			hypersensitivity reactions of anti snake venom.
21	IM 20.8; 20.9	Envenomation	Describe the diagnosis, initial approach stabilization and
			therapy of scorpion envenomation and bee sting allergy
22	IM 21.1 to	Poisoning	Describe the initial approach to the stabilization of the
	21.3		patient who presents with poisoning, Enumerate the
			common plant poisons seen in your area and describe
			their toxicology, clinical features, prognosis and specific
			approach to detoxification, common corrosives
			poisoning.
23	IM 21.4	Poisoning	Enumerate the commonly observed drug overdose in
			your area and describe their toxicology, clinical features,
24	IN 4 22 1 22 4	NT	prognosis and approach to therapy
24	IM 23.1, 23.4	Nutrition	Discuss and describe the methods of nutritional assessment
		& Vitamin	in an adult and calculation of caloric requirements during
		Deficiencies	illnesses, Enumerate the indications for enteraland
25	IM 22 2 22 2	NT ₂ of odd?	parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients
25	IM 23.2; 23.3	Nutrition	Discuss and describe the causes and consequences of
		& Vitamin	protein caloric malnutrition in the hospital, Discuss and
		Deficiencies	describe the aetiology, causes, clinical manifestations,
			complications, diagnosis and management of common
			vitamin deficiencies

Third Professional Part-IMBBS Subject: General Medicine

Theory - Lectures + SDL + Tutorials, Seminars, Integrated

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Under graduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate, 2018.Vol.2)

- **1.** Total Teaching hours:**25**+**35**+**5**+**72**
- **2.** A. Lectures(hours): **25** B. Self-directed learning(hours):**05**
 - C. Clinical Postings (hours): 72
 - D. Small group teachings/tutorials/Integrated teaching/Practicals (hours): 35

Lecture	Competency Nos.	Topic	Subtopics	
/ SDL				
1	IM 9.1; 9.2	Anaemia	Classification of anemia; Etiology & Prevalence	
2	IM 9.7;	Anaemia	Components of hemogram; Tests for Iron	
	9.8,9.21		deficiency & Vit.B12 Deficiency. Determine the	
			need for specialist consultation.	
			need for specialist consultation.	
3	IM 9.11; 9.12	Anaemia	Diagnostic plan for evaluation of anemia including	
			BMA & Biopsy	
4	IM 9.17;	Anaemia	Indication for Blood transfusion & components;	
	15.12,9.18,		Precautions during transfusion including mismatch	
			transfusion.	
- CDI 1	77.50.4.4			
SDL-1	IM 9.14	Anaemia	National programs for prevention of anemia	
5	IM 14.1 to	Obesity	Definition, prevalence, etiology, risk factors	
	14.4		including monogenic forms, environmental factors	
			of obesity	
6	IM 14.5; 14.9,	Obesity	Natural history, complications, laboratory tests,	
	14.10,14.13;	-	pharmaco therapy and bariatric surgery of obesity	
	14.14;14.15		and prevention of obesity	
7	IM 15.1; 15.6	GI Bleed	Etiology and distinguishing features of UG Iand LGI	
			Bleed	
8	IM 15.2; 15.3;	GI Bleed	Physiological effects, Evaluation and steps in	
	15.11		stabilizing a patient with acute volume loss due to GI	
			bleed; including blood and component transfusion	

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9	15.14;15.10; 15.15,15.16, 15.17	GI Bleed	Investigation (endoscopy, colonoscopy, imaging) and treatment of GI bleed including pharmaco therapy of acid peptic disease (including H. pylori), pressors, endoscopic interventions and surgery and appropriate level of specialist consultation
10	IM5.1;5.2; 5.3,5.5;5.7	Liver Diseases	appropriate level of specialist consultation Etiology, Pathophysiology of hyper bilirubinemia and various forms of liver disease including alcoholic liver disease and drug induced liver injury
11	IM 5.4,5.16, 5.17	Liver Diseases	Epidemiology, microbiology, immunology, clinical evolution of infective (viral) hepatitis and it' management including vaccination.
12	IM 5.12, 13, 14	Liver Diseases	Outline a diagnostic approach to liver disease based on CBS, hyper bilirubinemia, Ascitic fluid examination, liver function changes and hepatitis serology. Enumerate the indications for ultrasound and other imaging studies including MRCP and ERCP and describe the findings in liver disease.
13	IM 5.6,5.18	Liver Diseases	Pathophysiology, evolution, management and Complication of cirrhosis and portal hypertension, indications for hepatic transplantation.
SDL-2	IM 5.8	Liver Diseases	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis
14	IM 11.1 to 11.4	Diabetes	Definition, classification of Diabetes; Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Genetics, Risk factors and Clinical evolution of Type-1 & -2 DM
15	IM 11.6; 11.9; 11.11, 11.14; 11.15; 11.22 to 11.24	Diabetes	Pathogenesis, C/F, Precipitating factors, Stabilization, Principle of therapy & Management (Investigations & treatment) of diabetic emergencies (Hypoglycemia, DKA, HONKS).
16	IM 11.16; 11.17	Diabetes	Pharmacological therapies for DM, indications, CI, ADR and Interaction- Based on presentation, severity, complication in a cost effective therapy
17	IM 11.5	Diabetes	Pathogenesis, temporal evolution of microvascular and macrovascular complications of diabetes (Neuropathy, Nephropathy, Retinopathy, HTN,
SDL 3	IM 11.18	Diabetes	Pharmacology, indications, ADR and interactions of drugs used in treatment and prevention of target organ damage and chronic complications of diabetes

18	IM 7.1; 7.2, 7.27	Rheumatologic Problems	Pathophysiology and genetic basis of autoimmune disease and determine the need for specialist consultaion
19	IM 7.3 to 7.6; 7.8	Rheumatologic Problems	Pathophysiology, classification, presenting features, approach, and etiology of joint pain; differentiate arthritis from arthralgia
20	IM 7.10, 7.14,7.15,7,17 ,7,19	Rheumatologic Problems	Describe appropriate diagnostic workup and treatment plan for rheumatological diseases. Enumerate Systemic manifestations of rheumatological diseases,
SDL 4	IM 7.7; 7.9; 7.16	Rheumatologic Problems	Articular from periarticular symptoms; Signs and symptoms of articular and periarticular diseases, Indications for Arthocentesis.
21	IM 12.3; 12.4	Thyroid Dysfunction	Principles of Thyroid function tests, Principles of RAI uptake, alteration of physiological function along with physiology of HPT axis
22	IM 12.1; 12.2; 12.11,12.12; 12.13,12.14	Thyroid Dysfunction	Epidemiology, pathogenesis, genetic basis of Hypothyroidism, interpretation of TFT, Pharmacotherapy, indication, ADR of Thyroxine. Iodization programmes of Govt of India
23	IM 12.1; 12.2; 12.11,12.13, 12.4; 12.14	Thyroid Dysfunction	Epidemiology, pathogenesis, genetic basis of Hyperthyroidism; interpretation of TFT, Pharmacotherapy, indication, AD RofAnti- thyroid drugs
24	IM 13.1 to 13.3	Common Malignancies	Epidemiology, Genetic Basis, Risk factors for common malignancies in India; Infections causing cancer
25	IM 13.4	Common Malignancies	Natural history, presentation, course, complication and cause of death for common cancers
SDL 5	IM 13.5,13.6, 13.18, 13.19	Common Malignancies	Describe the common issues encountered inpatients at the end of life and principles of management, Describe and distinguish the difference between curative and palliative care in patients with cancer, Describe and discuss the ethical and the medico legal issues involved in end of life care, Describe the therapies used in all eviating suffering in patients at the end of life

	Tutorials/	Seminars/Integratedteachings-35hours			
C N1	- I m - •	Tutorials- Total 10 hours			
S. No.	Topics		Hours		
1.		s - Common poisonings	1 hr		
2.		s - related to Pharmacological agents	1 hr		
3.		d pain killers including Narcotics	1 hr		
4.	Drugs - used in CPI		1 hr 1 hr		
5.		Instruments – for various injections and IV access			
6.		utine invasive procedures	1 hr		
7.	ray Chest	ngX-raychest,skeletalandpleuralinvolvementinX-	1 hr		
8.	X rays - Parenchym	al involvement in X-ray chest	1 hr		
9.	ECG - Basics of repo	orting ECG ,with abnormal rate	1 hr		
10	ECG - Rhythm distr	ırbances	1 hr		
		Seminars- Total 16 hours			
S. No.	Topics		Hours		
1.	Clinical approach to	Ascites	1 hr		
2.	Clinical approach to		1 hr		
3.	Clinical approach to lymphadenopathy				
4.		Clinical approach to Jaundice			
5.	Clinical approach to chest pain				
6.	Clinical approach to headache				
7.	Clinical approach to bleeding diathesis				
8.	Clinical approach to Comatose patient				
9.		and its complications	1 hr 1 hr		
10	Pulmonary arterial	*	1 hr		
11	Pulmonary function		1 hr		
12	Thyroid function tes		1 hr		
13	Grave's disease		1 hr		
14	Micro-vascular com	plications of DM	1 hr		
15	Macro-vascular com		1 hr		
16	Insulin and analogu	1	1 hr		
	Incamir and androgu	Integration - Total 9 hours	1		
S.No.	Subject	Topics for integration	Hours		
1.	Clinical	Clinical pharmacokinetics	01		
	Pharmacology	Drug-Drug interaction	01		
	0,	Adverse drug reaction	01		
2	Clinical Dath alas-	_	01		
2.	Clinical Pathology	Anaemia and haemoglobinopathies			
		Platelet disorder	01		
		Hematological malignancies	01		
3.	Clinical Microbiology	Biologicals and disease modifying agents	01		
	3	Antimicrobial resistance	01		
		Viral haemorrhagic fever	01		

Third professional Part-I MBBS Subject: General Medicine

Clinical Posting (4 weeks, 6 days a week, 3 hours per day)

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Under graduate curriculum fortheIndianMedicalGraduate,2018.Vol.2)

- 1. TotalTeachinghours:25+35+5=65
- **2.** A. Lectures(hours): **25** B. Self-directed learning(hours):**05**
 - C. Clinical Postings (hours): 72
 - D. Small group teachings/tutorials/Integrated teaching/Practicals (hours): 35

Clinical skills hours	Procedural Skills hours	Assessment hours	Total
54	12	06	72

III/I (2019 CBME Batch) Clinical Postings Time Table

C	T		
Sr. No.	Topics	Code	Competency
	Anemia	IM9.5	Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology
1	Anemia	IM9.6	Describe the appropriate diagnostic work up based on the presumed aetiology
	Anemia	IM9.9	Order and interpret tests for anemia including hemogram, red cell indices, reticulocyte count, iron studies, B12 and folate
	Anemia	IM9.10	Describe, perform and interpret a peripheral smear and stool occult blood
2	Anemia	IM9.13	Prescribe replacement therapy with iron, B12, folate
	Anemia	IM9.15	Communicate the diagnosis and the treatment appropriately to patients
	Anemia	IM9.16	Incorporate patient preferences in the management of anemia
3	Anemia	IM9.19	Assist in a blood transfusion
	Anemia	IM9.20	Communicate and counsel patients with methods to prevent nutritional anemia
	Obesity	IM14.6	Elicit and document and present an appropriate history that includes the natural history, dietary history, modifiable risk factors, family history, clues for secondary causes and motivation to lose weight
4	Obesity	IM14.7	Perform, document and demonstrate a physical examination based on the history that includes general examination, measurement of abdominal obesity, signs of secondary causes and comorbidities
	Obesity	IM14.8	Generate a differential diagnosis based on the presenting symptoms and clinical features and prioritise based on the most likely diagnosis
5	Obesity	IM14.9	Order and interpret diagnostic tests based on the clinical diagnosis including blood glucose, lipids, thyroid function tests etc.
	Obesity	IM14.10	Describe the indications and interpret the results of tests for secondary causes of obesity

Obesity IM14.11 Communicate and counsel patient on behavioral, dietary and lifestyle modifications Demonstrate an understanding of patient's inability to adhere to lifestyle instructions and counsel them in a non - judgmental way Enumerate, describe and discuss the evaluation and steps involved in stabilizing a patient who presents with acute volume loss and GI bleed GI bleeding IM15.4 GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.7 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.10 Generate a differential diagnosis cests based on the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and i			T	T =
Obesity IM14.12 Demonstrate an understanding of patient's inability to adhere to lifestyle instructions and counsel them in a non - judgmental way Frumerate, describe and discuss the evaluation and steps involved in stabilizing a patient who presents with acute volume loss and Gl bleed Elicit and document and present an appropriate history that identifies the route of bleeding, quantity, grade, volume loss, duration, etiology, comorbid illnesses and risk factors Perform, demonstrate and document a physical examination based on the history that includes general examination, volume assessment and appropriate abdominal examination Demonstrate the correct technique to perform an anal and rectal examination in a mannequin or equivalent Generate a differential diagnosis based on the presenting symptoms and clinical features and prioritise based on the most likely diagnosis Choose and interpret diagnostic tests based on the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		Obesity	IM14.11	Communicate and counsel patient on behavioral, dietary and lifestyle modifications
GI bleeding GI bleeding GI bleeding IM15.4 GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.4 GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.6 GI bleeding IM15.7 GI bleeding IM15.7 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.10 Generate a differential diagnosis based on the presenting symptoms and clinical features and prioritise based on the most likely diagnosis Choose and interpret diagnostic tests based on the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		Obesity	IM14.12	Demonstrate an understanding of patient's inability to adhere to lifestyle instructions and
Solution	6	GI bleeding	IM15.2	and steps involved in stabilizing a patient who
GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.5 GI bleeding IM15.7 GI bleeding IM15.7 GI bleeding IM15.7 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.8 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.9 GI bleeding IM15.13 GI bleeding IM15.18 Choose and interpret diagnostic tests based on the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		GI bleeding	IM15.4	history that identifies the route of bleeding, quantity, grade, volume loss, duration, etiology,
GI bleeding IM15.7 anal and rectal examination in a mannequin or equivalent Generate a differential diagnosis based on the presenting symptoms and clinical features and prioritise based on the most likely diagnosis Choose and interpret diagnostic tests based on the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		GI bleeding	IM15.5	examination based on the history that includes general examination, volume assessment and
GI bleeding IM15.8 presenting symptoms and clinical features and prioritise based on the most likely diagnosis Choose and interpret diagnostic tests based on the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.	7	GI bleeding	IM15.7	anal and rectal examination in a mannequin or
GI bleeding IM15.9 the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult blood, liver function tests, H. pylori test. Observe cross matching and blood / blood component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		GI bleeding	IM15.8	presenting symptoms and clinical features and
GI bleeding IM15.13 component transfusion Counsel the family and patient in an empathetic non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		GI bleeding	IM15.9	the clinical diagnosis including complete blood count, PT and PTT, stool examination, occult
GI bleeding IM15.18 non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and therapeutic options Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.	8	GI bleeding	IM15.13	<u> </u>
Liver disease IM5.11 based on clinical features that suggest a specific aetiology for the presenting symptom Choose and interpret appropriate diagnostic tests including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.		GI bleeding	IM15.18	non-judgmental manner on the diagnosis and
Liver disease IM5.12 including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination in patient with liver diseases.	9	Liver disease	IM5.11	based on clinical features that suggest a specific
		Liver disease	IM5.12	including: CBC, bilirubin, function tests, Hepatitis serology and ascitic fluid examination
		Liver disease	IM5.13	Enumerate the indications for ultrasound and

11	Liver disease Liver disease Diabetes Mellitus	IM5.14 IM5.15	other imaging studies including MRCP and ERCP and describe the findings in liver disease Outline a diagnostic approach to liver disease based on hyper bilirubinemia, liver function changes and hepatitis serology Assist in the performance and interpret the findings of an ascitic fluid analysis Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose diabetes and its complications including:
11	Liver disease	IM5.15	Outline a diagnostic approach to liver disease based on hyper bilirubinemia, liver function changes and hepatitis serology Assist in the performance and interpret the findings of an ascitic fluid analysis Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose
11	Liver disease	IM5.15	based on hyper bilirubinemia, liver function changes and hepatitis serology Assist in the performance and interpret the findings of an ascitic fluid analysis Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose
11	Liver disease	IM5.15	changes and hepatitis serology Assist in the performance and interpret the findings of an ascitic fluid analysis Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose
11			Assist in the performance and interpret the findings of an ascitic fluid analysis Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose
11			findings of an ascitic fluid analysis Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose
11	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.11	Order and interpret laboratory tests to diagnose
11	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.11	
11	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.11	diabetes and its complications including:
11	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.11	
11			glucoses, glucose tolerance test, glycosylated
11			hemoglobin, urinary micro albumin, ECG,
11			electrolytes, ABG, ketones, renal function tests
11			and lipid profile
12 Rheu	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.12	Perform and interpret a capillary blood glucose
12 Rheu			rest Perform and interpret a urinary ketone
12 E Rheu	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.13	estimation with a dipstick
12 E Rheu			Demonstrate and counsel patients on the correct
12 Rheu	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.19	technique to administer insulin
12 Rheu	Diabetes Mellitus	IM11.20	Demonstrate to and counsel patients on the
12 Rheu			correct technique of self monitoring of blood
Rheu Rheu			glucoses
Rheu Rheu		IM11.21	Recognize the importance of patient preference
Rheu Rheu	Diabetes Mellitus		while selecting therapy for diabetes
Rheu Rheu	Rheumatologic	IM7.11	Elicit document and present a medical history
13 Rheu	problems		that will differentiate the aetiologies of disease
13 Rheu			Perform a systematic examination of all joints,
13 Rheu	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.12	muscle and skin that will establish the diagnosis
Rheu			and severity of disease
Rheu			Generate a differential diagnosis and prioritise
	umatologic problems	IM7.13	based on clinical features that suggest a specific
Rheu			aetiology
Rheu	. 1	D 47 4 4	Describe the appropriate diagnostic work up
	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.14	based on the presumed aetiology
			Enumerate the indications for and interpret the
Rheu	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.15	results of : CBC, anti- CCP, RA, ANA, DNA and
	() F		other tests of autoimmunity
14	0 1 1 2	IN 407 407	Enumerate the indications and interpret plain
Kneu		IM7.17	radiographs of joints
Phon	umatologic problems	IM7 10	Communicate diagnosis treatment plan and
Kneu		IM7.18	Communicate diagnosis, treatment plan and

	T	T	
	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.19	Develop an appropriate treatment plan for patients with rheumatologic diseases
15	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.21	Select, prescribe and communicate preventive therapy for crystalline arthropathies
	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.22	Select, prescribe and communicate treatment option for systemic rheumatologic conditions
	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.23	Describe the basis for biologic and disease modifying therapy in rheumatologic diseases
16	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.24	Communicate and incorporate patient preferences in the choice of therapy
	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.25	Develop and communicate appropriate follow up and monitoring plans for patients with rheumatologic conditions
	Rheumatologic problems	IM7.26	Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of rheumatologic conditions on quality of life, well being, work and family
17	Thyroiddys function	IM12.7	Demonstrate the correct technique to palpate the thyroid
	Thyroiddys function	IM12.8	Generate a differential diagnosis based on the clinical presentation and prioritise it based on the most likely diagnosis
10	Thyroiddys function	IM12.9	Order and interpret diagnostic testing based on the clinical diagnosis including CBC, thyroid function tests and ECG and radio iodine uptake and scan
18	Thyroiddys function	IM12.10	Identify atrial fibrillation, pericardial effusion and bradycardia on ECG
	Thyroiddys function	IM12.11	Interpret thyroid function tests in hypo and hyperthyroidism
	Thyroiddys function	IM12.12	Describe and discuss the iodisation programs of the government of India
19	Thyroiddys function	IM12.15	Describe and discuss the indications of thionamide therapy, radio iodine therapy and surgery in the management of thyrotoxicosis
	Common malignancies	IM13.7	Elicit document and present a history that will help establish the aetiology of cancer and includes the appropriate risk factors, duration and evolution
20	Common malignancies	IM13.8	Perform and demonstrate a physical examination that includes an appropriate general and local examination that excludes the diagnosis, extent

			spread and complications of cancer
	Common malignancies	IM13.9	Demonstrate in a mannequin the correct technique for performing breast exam, rectal examination and cervical examination and pap smear
21	Common malignancies	IM13.10	Generate a differential diagnosis based on the presenting symptoms and clinical features and prioritise based on the most likely diagnosis
21	Common malignancies	IM13.11	Order and interpret diagnostic testing based on the clinical diagnosis including CBC and stool occult blood and prostate specific antigen
22	Common malignancies	IM13.12	Describe the indications and interpret the results of Chest X Ray, mammogram, skin and tissue biopsies and tumor markers used in common cancers
	Common malignancies	IM13.13	Describe and assess pain and suffering objectively in a patient with cancer
22	Common malignancies	IM13.14	Describe the indications for surgery, radiation and chemotherapy for common malignancies
23	Common malignancies	IM13.15	Describe the need, tests involved, their utility in the prevention of common malignancies
24	Common malignancies	IM13.16	Demonstrate an understanding and needs and preferences of patients when choosing curative and palliative therapy
24	Common malignancies	IM13.17	Describe and enumerate the indications, use, side effects of narcotics in pain alleviation in patients with cancer
25	Common malignancies	IM13.18	Describe and discuss the ethical and the medico legal issues involved in end of life care
25	Common malignancies	IM13.19	Describe the therapies used in alleviating suffering in patients at the end of life

Fourth professional Year III/II MBBS Subject: General Medicine

Theory -Lectures + SDL + Tutorials, Seminars, Integrated

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate, 2018. Vol. 2)

- 1. Total Teaching hours: 70+ 125+15 + 144+ 72 = 426
- 2. A. Lectures (hours): 70 B. Self-directed learning (hours):15
 - C. Clinical Postings (hours): 144 + 72= 216
 - D. Small group teachings/tutorials/Integrated teaching/Practicals (hours): 125

Lecture / SDL	Competency Nos.	Topic	Subtopics
1	IM 8.1 to 8.5	Hypertension	Define and classify hypertension, Describe and discuss the epidemiology, etiology, prevalence, pathophysiology and genetic basis of essential hypertension, Describe and discuss the differences between primary and secondary hypertension
2	IM8.7,8.1	Hypertension	Describe and discuss epidemiology, aetiology and the prevalence of secondary HT and the clinical manifestations of the various aetiologies of secondary causes of hypertension
3	IM8.6	Hypertension	Define, describe and discuss and recognize hypertensive urgency andemergency
4	IM 8.8, 8.20	Hypertension	Describe, discuss and identify target organ damage due to hypertension, Determine the need for specialist consultation
SDL 1	IM 8.12,8.13	Hypertension	Describe the appropriate diagnostic work up based on the presumed aetiology, Enumerate the indications for and interpret the results of : CBC, Urine routine, BUN, Cr, Electrolytes, Uric acid, ECG
SDL 2	IM 8.14	Hypertension	Develop an appropriate treatment plan for patient with hypertension
5	IM 1.1, 1.2	Heart Failure	Describe and discuss the epidemiology, pathogenesis clinical evolution and course of common causes of heart disease including: rheumatic/valvular, ischemic, hypertrophic, inflammatory. Describe and discuss the genetic basis of some forms of heart failure.

6	IM 1.2 (nort)	Heart Failure	Describe and discuss the acticleary misualists
0	IM 1.3 (part)	Treatt Failure	Describe and discuss the aetiology, microbiology pathogenesis and clinical evolution of rheumatic fever, criteria, degree of rheumatic activity and Rheumatic valvular heart disease.
7	IM1.9	Heart Failure	
7	IIVII.9	rieart Failure	Describe and discuss the clinical presentation and features, diagnosis, recognition and management of acute rheumatic fever
8	IM 1.3 (part) IM 1.27	Heart Failure	Describe Complications of Rheumatic valvular heart disease.(Other than Infective Endocarditis), Describe and discuss the role of penicillin prophylaxis in the prevention of rheumatic heart disease
SDL 3	IM 1.25	Heart Failure	Enumerate the indications for valvuloplasty, valvotomy, coronary revascularization and cardiac transplantation
9	IM1.3 (part), 1.21	Heart Failure	Describe and discuss and identify the clinical features of acute and sub-acute endocarditis, echo cardiographic findings, blood culture and sensitivity and therapy
10	IM1.4,1.5,1.6	Heart Failure	Staging of heart failure, Describe, discuss and differentiate the processes involved in R Vs L heart failure, systolic vs diastolic failure, Describe and discuss the compensatory mechanisms involved in heart failure including cardiac remodeling and neuro-hormonal adaptations
11	IM1.7	Heart Failure	Enumerate, describe and discuss the factors that exacerbate heart failure including ischemia, arrhythmias, anemia, thyrotoxicosis, dietary factors drugs etc.
12	IM 1.8	Heart Failure	Describe and discuss the pathogenesis and development of common arrhythmias involved in failure particularly a trial fibrillation
13	IM 1.19	Heart Failure	Enumerate the indications for and describe the findings of heart failure with the following: 2D echocardiography, brain natriuretic peptide, exercise testing, nuclear medicine testing and coronary angiogram
14	IM 1.24	Heart Failure	Describe and discuss the pharmacology of drugs including indications, contraindications in the

			Management of heart failure including diuretics, ACE inhibitors, Beta blockers, aldosterone antagonists and cardiac glycosides
15	IM 1.28	Heart Failure	Enumerate the causes of adult presentations of congenital heart disease and describe the distinguishing features between cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease
16	IM 2.1 ,2.2, 2.4	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the epidemiology, antecedents and risk factors both modifiable and non-modifiable, the pathogenesis, natural history, evolution and complications of a therosclerosis and IHD.
SDL 4	IM 2.3	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the lipid cycle and the role of dyslipidemia in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis
17	IM 2.5	AMI/IHD	Define the various acute coronary syndromes and describe the irevolution, natural history and outcomes
18	IM 2.13	AMI/IHD	Discuss and enumerate the indications for and findings on echocardiogram, stress testing and coronary angiogram
19	IM 2.14,2.15, 2.16	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the indications for admission to a coronary care unit and supportive therapy for a patient with acute coronary syndrome. Discuss and describe the medications used in patients with an acute coronary syndrome based on the clinical presentation. Discuss and describe the indications for acute thrombolysis, PTCA and CABG.
SDL 5	IM 2.17	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the indications and methods of cardiac rehabilitation.
20	IM 2.18	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the indications, formulations, doses, side effects and monitoring for drugs used in the management of dyslipidemia
21	IM 2.19	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the pathogenesis, recognition and management of complications of acute coronary syndromes including arrhythmias, shock, LV dys function, papillary muscle and pericarditis
22	IM ,2.20	AMI/IHD	Discuss and describe the assessment and relief of pain in acute coronary syndromes
23	IM 2.23	AMI/IHD	Describe and discuss the indications fornitrates, anti platelet agents, gpIIb IIIa inhibitors, beta blockers, ACE

			inhibitors etc in the management of coronary syndromes
24	IM 17.1,17.6, 17.10	Headache	Define and classify headache and describe the presenting features, precipitating factors, aggravating and relieving factors of various kinds of headache. Choose and interpret diagnostic testing based on the clinical diagnosis including imaging. Enumerate the indications for emergency care admission and immediate supportive care in patients with headache.
25	IM 17.3,17.11, 17.12	Headache	Classify migraine and describe the distinguishing features between classical and non-classical forms of migraine. Describe the indications, pharmacology, dose, side effects of abortive therapy and prophylactic therapy in migraine.
26	IM 17.13	Headache	Describe the pharmacology, dose, adversere actions and regimens of drugs used in the treatment of bacterial, tubercular and viral meningitis .
SDL 6	IM 18.1	Cerebrovascular accident	Describe the functional and the vascular anatomy of the brain
27	IM 18.2	Cerebrovascular accident	Classify cerebrovascular accidents and describe the aetiology, predisposing genetic and risk factors pathogenesis of hemorrhagic and non-hemorrhagic stroke
28	IM 18.10	Cerebrovascular accident	Choose and interpret the appropriate diagnostic testing in young patients with a cerebrovascular accident(CVA)
29	IM 18.11	Cerebrovascular accident	Describe the initial supportive management of a patient presenting with a cerebrovascular accident (CVA)
30	IM 18.12,18.13	Cerebrovascular accident	Enumerate the indications for and describe acute therapy of non-hemorrhagic stroke including the use of thrombolytic agents and anti-platelet agents
31	IM18.14, 18.15	Cerebrovascular accident	Describe the initial management of a hemorrhagic stroke. Enumerate the indications for surgery in a hemorrhagic stroke.
SDL 7	IM 18.16	Cerebrovascular accident	Enumerate the indications describe and observe the multidisciplinary rehabilitation of patients with a CVA
SDL 8	IM 19.1	Movement disorders	Describe the functional anatomy of the locomotor system of the brain
32	IM 19.2,19.3,IM	Movement disorders	Classify movement disorders of the brain based on distribution, rhythm, repetition, exacerbating and relieving factors, clinical approach to movement
	19.7		disorders.

33	IM 19.8	Movement disorders	Discuss and describe the pharmacology, dose, side effects and interactions used in the drug therapy of Parkinson's syndrome
34	IM19.7,19.9	Movement disorders	Choose and interpret diagnostic and imaging tests in the diagnosis of movement disorders, Enumerate the indications for use of surgery and botulinum toxin in the treatment of movement disorders
35	IM 10.1,10.2	AKI and CRF	Define, describe and differentiate between acute and chronic renal failure, Classify, describe and differentiate the pathophysiologic causes of acute renal failure
36	IM 10.3, 10.4	AKI and CRF	Describe the pathophysiology and causes of prerenal ARF, renal and post renal ARF, Describe the evolution, natural history and treatment of ARF
37	IM 10.5,10.6, 10.7	AKI and CRF	Describe and discuss the aetiology of CRF, Stage Chronic Kidney Disease, Describe and discuss the patho physiology and clinical findings of uremia
38	IM 10.15,10.16, 10.17,10.19	AKI and CRF	Describe the appropriate diagnostic workup based on the presumed aetiology, Enumerate the indications for and interpret the results of: renal function tests, calcium, phosphorus, PTH, urine electrolytes, osmolality, Anion gap, Describe and calculate indices of renal function based on available laboratories including FENa (Fractional Excretion of Sodium) and CrCl (Creatinine Clearance), Enumerate the indications and describe the findings in renal ultra sound
39	IM10.8 , 10.9 10.10 ,10.11	AKI and CRF	Classify, describe and discuss the significance of proteinuria in CKD, Describe and discuss the patho physiology of anemia and hyper parathyroidism, Describe and discuss the association between CKD glycaemia and hypertension, Describe and discuss the relationship between CAD risk factors and CKD.
40	IM 10.25	AKI and CRF	Identify and describe the priorities in the management of ARF including diet, volume management, alteration in doses of drugs, monitoring and indications for dialysis
41	IM 10.26	AKI and CRF	Describe and discuss supportive therapy in CKD including diet, anti hypertensives, glycemictherapy, dyslipidemia, anemia, hyperkalemia, hypophosphatemia & secondary

			hyperparathyroidism
42	IM 10.27,10.28	AKI and CRF	Describe and discuss the indications for renal dialysis, Describe and discuss the indications for renal replacement therapy
SDL 9	IM 10.29, 10.30,10.31	AKI and CRF	Describe discuss and communicate the ethical and legal Issues involved in renal replacement therapy, Recognize the impact of CKD on patient's quality of life, wellbeing, work and family, Incorporate patient preferences into the care of CKD
43	IM 22.1,22.2, 22.3	Fluid Electrolyte & Acid base Disorder	Enumerate the causes of hyper calcemia and distinguish the features of PTHvsnon PTH mediated hyper calcemia, Describe the aetiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and clinical approach to primary hyper parathyroidism, Describe the approach to the management of hypercalcemia
44	IM 22.4	Fluid Electrolyte & Acid base Disorder	Enumerate the components and describe the genetic basis of the multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome
45	IM 22.5,22.6	Fluid Electrolyte & Acid base Disorder	Enumerate the causes and describe the clinical features and the correct approach to the diagnosis and management of the patient with Hyponatremia and hypernatremia
46	IM 22.7,22.8	Fluid Electrolyte & Acid base Disorder	Enumerate the causes and describe the clinical and laboratory features and the correct approach to the diagnosis and management of the patient with hypokalemia and hyperkalemia
47	IM 22.9,22.10, 22.11, 22.12	Fluid Electrolyte & Acid base Disorder	Enumerate the causes and describe the clinical and laboratory features of metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis, respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis
SDL 10	IM 24.18,24.19, 24.21	Geriatrics	Describe the impact of the demographic changes in ageing on the population, Enumerate and describe the social problems in the elderly including isolation, abuse, change in family structure and their impact on health and discuss ethical issues in care of elderly.
48	IM 24.1, 24.3, 24.5 to 25.7	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical evolution, presentation and course of common diseases in the elderly, Describe and discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation of acute

			confusional states, depression, dementia and personality changes in elderly.
49	IM 24.10	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the etiopathogenesis causes, clinical presentation, and difference in clinical presentation identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation of COPD in the elderly.
50	IM 24.4,24.9	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation of, vascular events and CVA in the elderly
51	IM 24.11	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation of the elderly undergoing surgery
52	IM 24.8,24.12, 24.13,24.14	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation of osteoporosis, degenerative joint disease, falls, and common fractures in elderly
53	IM 24.15 to 25.17	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation of vision and visual loss, hearing loss and disabilities in the elderly
54	IM 24.22	Geriatrics	Describe and discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, assessment and management of nutritional disorders in the elderly
SDL 11	IM 24.20	Geriatrics	Enumerate and describe social interventions in the care of elderly including domiciliary discussion services, rehabilitation facilities, old age homes and state interventions

55	IM 26.2,	The role of	Professional Development- Describe and discuss the
	26.23,26.27,	the physician	commitment to lifelong learning as an important
	26.38,	in the	part of physician growth, Demonstrate a
	26.39,26.42	community	commitment to continued learning, Demonstrate
	20.57,20.42	Community	S
			personal grooming that is adequate and appropriate
			for healthcare responsibilities, Demonstrate ability to
			form and function in appropriate professional
			networks, Demonstrate ability to pursue and seek
			career advancement, Demonstrate commitment to
-	D 4 2 4 2 4 4	TTI 1 C.1	learning and scholarship.
56	IM 26.3,26.4,	The role of the	Bioethics in Clinical Practice - Describe and discuss the
	26.5,26.11	physician in the	role of beneficence, non-maleficence, autonomy and
		community	shared responsibility as guiding principles in patient
			care
57	IM	The role of the	Time management - Demonstrate ability to manage
	26.37,26.36	physician in the	time appropriately, Demonstrate ability to balance
		community	personal and professional priorities
58	IM 26.12,	The role of the	Decision making in health care - Identify, discuss and
	26.13, 26.25	physician in the	defend medicolegal, socio-cultural and ethical issues as
		community	it pertains to decision making in health care
		, and the second	including advanced directives and surrogate
			decision making, decision making in emergency care
			including situations where patients do not have the
			capability or capacity to give consent, Identify, discuss
			and defend, medicolegal, socio-cultural and ethical
			issues as they pertainto consent for surgical
59	Module 4.1	Pandemic	procedures Lessons learnt from Covid 19 pandemic-a Narrative.
	Wioduic 4.1	module	Lessons learne from Covia 19 pandenne-a rearrative.
60	Module 4.1	Pandemic	Individual responsibilities in Pandemic Situation.
		module	
SDL 12	26.47	The role of the	Euthanasia, current position in India-Identify, discuss
		physician in	and defend medico legal, socio-cultural and ethical
		the	issues as they pertain to refusal of care including do
		community	not resuscitate and withdrawal of life support
SDL 13	26.8	The role of the	Organ Donation in India- Identify discuss
		physician in the	medicolegal, socio economic and ethical issues as it
		community	pertains to organ donation
SDL 14	Integrated	Community	National programs relevant to physicians
	SDL	Medicine	p p
		Medicine	

SDL 15	Integrated	Community	Adult Immunization and newer vaccines
	SDL	Medicine	
61	1	Revision Lecture	Febrile illness
62	2	Revision Lecture	Infections
63	3	Revision Lecture	HIV
64	4	Revision Lecture	Diarrheal Diseases
65	5	Revision Lecture	Pneumonia
66	6	Revision Lecture	Anemia
67	7	Revision Lecture	GI Bleed
68	8	Revision Lecture	Liver Diseases
69	9	Revision Lecture	Diabetes
70	10	Revision Lecture	Thyroid disorders

	MBBS Third part - 2					
	Tutorials/Seminars/Integratedteachings-125hours					
	Tutorials- ECG- Total 10 hours					
S. No.	Topics	Hours				
1.	Approach to basics of ECG	1 hr				
2.	Reading Normal ECG	1 hr				
3.	ECG: Chamber enlargement	1 hr				
4.	Myocardial Infarction	1 hr				
5.	Electrolyte abnormalities on ECG	1 hr				
6.	Narrow Complex tacchyarrythmias	1 hr				
7.	Bradyarrthmias	1 hr				
8.	Valvular Heart diseases	1 hr				
9.	Bundle branch blocks	1 hr				
10	Miscellaneous	1 hr				
10		1 111				
S. No.	X Rays- Total 11 hours	Hours				
5. No.	Topics Basics of Chest X Ray	1 hr				
2.	Reading Normal X Ray Chest	1 hr				
3.	Abnormalities on Chest X Ray – Cardiovascular system	1 hr				
4.	Pulmonary venous hypertension vs pulmonary arterial hypertension	1 hr				
5.	Chest X ray – Respiratory system	1 hr				
6.	Abdominal system(Chest & Abdomen X Ray)	1 hr				
7.	Miscelleneous X ray	1 hr				
8.	Basics of CT Scan	1 hr				
9.	Basics of MRI	2 hr				
10.	Basics of PET scan	1 hr				
10.	Drugs- Total 21 hours	1111				
S. No.	Topics	Hours				
1.	Anti epileptics	1 hr				
2.	Cardiovascular Drugs	1 hr				
3.	Anti Tubercular Therapy	1 hr				
4.	Anti Retroviral Therapy	1 hr				
5.	Emergency Drugs	2 hr				
6.	Antiviral Drugs	1 hr				
7.	Drugs in respiratory system	1 hr				
8.	Glucocorticoids	1 hr				
9.	Drugs in Rheumatology	1 hr				
10.	Anticoagulants	1 hr				
11.	Inotropes and inodilators	2 hr				
12.	Anti hypertensives	2 hr				
13.	Antidiabetic drugs	2 hr				

	Interpretation of Lab Charts- Total 14 hours	
S. No.	Topics	Hours
1.	Interpretation of Ascitic fluid analysis	1 hr
2.	Interpretation of Pleural fluid analysis	1 hr
3.	Interpretation of Cerebrospinal fluid analysis	1 hr
4.	Interpretation of Abnormal LFT	1 hr
5.	Interpretation of Hb, CBC, RBC indices	1 hr
6.	Interpretation of thyroid function test	1 hr
7.	Interpretation of Peripheral blood smear	1 hr
8.	Interpretation of urine analysis	1 hr
9.	Interpretation of Fundus examination	1 hr
10.	Interpretation of renal function tests	1 hr
11.	Interpretation of Bone marrow studies	1 hr
12.	Interpretation of ABG	2 hr
	Seminars- Total 50 hours	<u>.</u>
S. No.	Topics	Hours
1.	Clinical approach to Hypertensive emergencies	1 hr
2.	Clinical approach to Acute myocardial infarction	1 hr
3.	Clinical approach to solitary Seizure	1 hr
4.	Clinical approach to ischemic stroke	1 hr
5.	Clinical approach to intracranial bleed	1 hr
6.	Clinical approach to Heart Failure	1 hr
7.	Clinical approach to Acute renal failure	1 hr
8.	Clinical approach to Chronic kidney disease	1 hr
9.	Clinical approach to hyponatremia	1 hr
10	Clinical approach to potassium imbalance disorders	1 hr
11	Clinical approach to disorders of calcium metabolism	1 hr
12	Interpretation of ABG	1 hr
13	Mixed Acid Base disorders	1 hr
14	Emerging Viral Infections	1 hr
15	Clinical approach to Geriatric Syndromes	1 hr
16	Clinical approach to a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 hr
17	Clinical approach to a case of Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 hr
18	Clinical Approach to a case of PLHIV	1 hr
19	Clinical approach to opportunistic infections in a case of PLHIV	1 hr
20	Clinical approach to prescription of ART	1 hr
21	Clinical approach to a case of Dengue	1 hr
22	Clinical approach to a case of Complicated malaria	1 hr
23	Recent advances in the diagnosis of tuberculosis	1 hr
24	Vaccines for tuberculosis	1 hr
25	Recent advances in anti retroviral drugs	1 hr
26	Clinical approach to a case of Interstitial lung disease	1 hr
27	Clinical approach to a case of snake bite	1 hr
28	Clinical approach to a case of electric injury	1 hr
29	Clinical approach to a case of acute meningitis	1 hr

30	Clinical approach t	o a case of	Chronic meningitis	1 hr	
31	Ageing			1 hr	
32	Human Microbiom	Human Microbiome			
33	Clinical approach t	o oncologi	cal emergencies	1 hr	
34	Clinical approach t	o a case of	Acute Leukemia	1 hr	
35	Clinical approach t	o a case of	Chronic leukemia	1 hr	
36	Medicolegal,socioec	onomicand	lethicalissuesasitpertainstoorgandonation	1 hr	
37	Role of physician in		ž č	1 hr	
38	Medicolegal, socioci	ıltural, eco	nomic and ethical issues as it pertains to rights,	1 hr	
	equity and justice is	n access to	health care		
39	Medicolegal,socio-	culturalan	dethicalissuesasitpertainstoconfidentialityin	1 hr	
	patient care				
40		cultural ar	nd ethical issues as it pertains to research in	1 hr	
	human subjects				
41	Medicolegal,socio-ci	ultural,prof	fessionalandethicalissuesasitpertainstothe	1 hr	
	physician patient re	elationship	(including fiduciary duty)		
42			(including correct use of medical records)	1 hr	
43			y that permits appropriate patient care and	1 hr	
	continued learning				
44	Understanding of t	he implica	tions and the appropriate procedures and	1 hr	
	response to be follo	wed in the	e event of medical errors		
45	Conflicts of interest	in patient c	are and professional relationships and	1 hr	
	describe				
	the correct respons				
46	Clinical approach t			1 hr	
47	Clinical approach t	o a case of	arthritis	1 hr	
48	Clinical approach t	o a case of	multisystem involvement	1 hr	
49	Clinical approach t	o a case of	peripheral neuropathy	1 hr	
50	Clinical approach t	o a case of	flaccid quadriparesis	1 hr	
	Integrated tea	chings -	MBBS Third part 2 (Total 19 hours)	
S.No.	Subject	Hours	Topics for integration	/	
1.	Care of patients		Interactive Discussion- 2 hours Triage practice	rtices to be	
	during Pandemics	0 110 6110	followed Primary care to be given to a		
	during randennes		reaching hospital Steps to be taken	-	
			transmission of infections in emergency are	ea .	
			Role Play- 1 hour		
			Visittohospitalwithdiscussionwithstaff-2hou	лг	
	Debriefingandfeedback-1hour				
2.	Emergency Procedures 8 hours Interactive Discussion – 2 hours				
	during Pandemics 1. Indications for invasive procedures in		ndemics		
	iding i didennes		2. Points to be verified before emergency process.		
			3. Steps to be taken to reduce transmission of		
			4. Attitude and Communication Issues		
				retated to	
			complicated procedures II.	noguina a a	
			Skill development program – with many		
			intubation, CPR, ALS, PALS etc- 4hours (inis may be	
		ı			

_		1		
			linked with the routine Skill training component as	
			well)	
			,	
			III. Role Plays for communication skills and	
			documentation- 1hour	
			IV. Debriefing and Feedback- 1 hour	
3.	Managing Death	2 hours	Interactive discussion – 1 hour	
	during Pandemics		a. Confirmation and documentation of death	
			b. Steps to be taken to reduce transmission of infections	
			c. Attitude and Communication Issues related to handling	
			of dead bodies	
			d. Responding to media	
			ii. Role Play for communication skills and documentation	
			with debriefing and feedback- 1 hour	
4.	Geriatrics	3 hr	Polypharmacy	
			Falls Incontinence	

Prayara Institute of Medical Sciences

(Deemed to be University)

Fourth professional Part II MBBS Subject:General Medicine

Clinical Posting (8+4 weeks, 6 days a week, 3 hours per day)

(Based on Medical Council of India, Competency based Undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate, 2018.Vol.2)

1. Total Teaching hours: 70+125+15+144+72=426

2. A. Lectures(hours): **70**

B. Self-directed learning(hours):15

C. Clinical Postings (hours): 144+72 = 216

D. Small group teachings/ tutorials/ Integrated teaching/Practicals (hours): 125

Term I/II

Posting	Clinical skills hours	Procedural Skills hours	Assessment hours	Total hours
Third				
clinical postingof8 weeks	118	20	06	144
Revision posting of 4 weeks		7	2	

Note-The details of day to day schedule of 144 + 72 hours as per clinical, procedural and attitudinal internal medicine competencies to be taught will be submitted later (please see second professional year clinical posting)

Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences

(Deemed to be University)

Internal Assessment

General Medicine

Phase		IA - 1 -Exam			IA - 2 -E	xam
	Theory (Gen Med only)	Practical EOP	Total Marks	Theory (Gen Med only)	Practical of Allied	Total Marks
Second MBBS	50	50	100	50	50 (divided into three allied subjects as follows) DVL = 15 marks Psychiatry = 15 marks Respiratory Medicine=20 marks	100

^{*}The marks for internal assessment– 2 shall be communicated by DVL, Psychiatry and Respiratory Medicine departments to General Medicine department immediately after completion of examination and assessment.

Phase		IA – 3 -Exam			A - 4 -Exam	
	Theor	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical	Total
	y	EOP	Marks	(Gen	of	Marks
	(Gen	(Including		Med	Allied	
	Med	10 marks for		and		
	and	Journal / Log		Allied)		
	Allied)	Book)		(April		
	(January)	·)		
Third	50	40+10=50	100	50	50	100
MBBS					(divided into	
Part I					two allied	
					subjects as	
					follows)	
					DVL = 25	
					marks	
					Psychiatry = 25	
					marks	

^{*}The marks for internal assessment- 4 shall be communicated by DVL and Psychiatry departments to General Medicine department immediately after completion of examination and assessment.

Phase		IA – 5 -Exam			Prelim Exam		
	Theory	Practical EOP	Total	Theory General	Practical	Total	
	(General			Medicine		Marks	
	Medicine	marks for Journal		and Allied)			
	and	/ Log Book)		(November)			
	Allied)						
	(May)						
Third	100	90+10=100	200	100 x 2	200	400	
MBBS				papers = 200			
PartII							

There will be End of Postings Exam a teach end of posting. (There will be FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT at the End of <u>four weeks Clinical Posting</u> of General Medicine NOT to be added to INTERNAL ASSESSMENT).

Assessment in CBME is ON GOING PROCESS, No Preparatory leave is permitted.

- 1. There shall be 6 internal assessment examinations in General Medicine including allied.
- **2.** The suggested pattern of question paper for internal assessment, except prelim examination is attached at the end. Pattern of the prelims examinations should be similar to the University examinations.
- 3. Internal assessment marks for theory and practical will be converted to out of 50 (theory) + 50 (practical). Internal assessment marks, after conversion, should be submitted to university within the stipulated time as per directives from the University. Conversion Formula for calculation of marks in internal assessment examinations.

	Theory	Practical
Phase II	100	100
Phase III/I	100	100
Phase III/II	300	300
Total	500	500
Conversion out of	50	50
Conversion	Total marks in 6	Total marks in 6
formula	IA theory	IA Practical
	examinations/10	examinations/10
Eligibility criteria	20	20
after conversion	Combined theor	y + Practical=50

4. While preparing Final Marks of Internal Assessment, the rounding-off marks shall done as illustrated in following table.

Total Internal Assessment Marks	Final rounded marks
33.01 to 33.49	33
33.50 to 33.99	34

- 5. Students must secure at least 50% marks of the total marks (combined in theory and practical / clinical; not less than 40 % marks in theory and practical separately) assigned for internal assessment in order to be eligible for appearing at the final University examination of that subject.
- **6.** Internal assessment marks will not to be added to marks of the University examinations and will be shown separately in mark list.

7. Remedial measures

A. Remedial measures for non-eligible students

- i) At the end of each internal assessment examination, students securing less than 50% marks shall be identified. Such students should be counseled at the earliest and periodically.
- ii) Extra classes for such students may be arranged. If majority of the students found to be weak in a particular area the next ra classes must be scheduled for all such students. Even after these measures, if a student is failed to secure 50% marks combined in theory and practical (40% separately in theory and practical) after prelim examination, the student shall not be eligible for final examination.
- iii) Non eligible candidates are offered to reappear for repeat internal assessment examination/s, which must be conducted 2 months before next University examination. The pattern for this repeat internal assessment examination shall be similar to the final University examination. Only the marks in this examination shall be considered for deciding the eligibility criteria. Following conversion formula shall be used for converting the marks.

	Theory	Practical	
Remedial	200	200	
examination (as			
per final			
examination			
pattern)			
Conversion out of	EO	EO	
Conversion out of	50	50	
Conversion formula	Marks in remedial	Marks in remedial	
	theory	Practical	
	examinations/4	examinations /4	
Eligibility criteria	20	20	
after conversion	Combined theory + Practical = 50		

B. Remedial measures for absent students:

- i. If any of the students is absent for any of the 6IA examinations due to any reasons, following measures shall be taken.
- ii. The student is asked to apply to the academic committee of the college for reexamination, through HOD, to as certain the genuineness of the reason for absentee.
- iii. If permitted by academic committee, an additional examination for such students is to be conducted after prelims examination. Marks for such additional examination shall be equal to the missed examination.
- iv. Even if a student has missed more than one IA examination, he/she can appear for only one additional IA examination. In such scenario, eligibility should be determined by marks obtained in internal assessment examinations for which the candidate has appeared, without changing the denominator.

Internal Assessment Practical Examinations

II MBBS

Internal Assessment-1

General Medicine

	Subject: General Medicine Practical (IA - 1)								
Case	OSCE 1	OSCE 2	Viva	Journal &log book	Practical Total				
10	10	10	10	10	50				

#OSCE Stations to include Signs of General examinations, Local examinations, Psychomotor skills and Communication skills.

OSCE DETAILS: 1. History taking of a particular symptom;

- 2. Demonstration of signs-Pulse/BP/JVP;
- 3. Identification of General examination findings etc.
- 4. Communication Skills with patient or relative etc.

Viva on Drugs: Drugs Indication/Contraindication/ Adverse Effects etc.

Viva on emergency: eg. Snake bite, OP poisoning, Status asthmatics etc.

Internal Assessment -2

DVL, Psychiatry and Respiratory Medicine (to be conducted at the end of respective clinical postings)

Subject: General Medicine Allied Practical (IA – 2) Examination in DVL							
Case	Viva	Practical Total					
10	5	15					
Su	Subject: General Medicine Allied Practical (IA - 2)						
	Examination in Psychiatry						
Case	Viva	Practical Total					
10	5	15					
Sı	ıbject: General Medicine Allied Practical (IA - 2)						
	Examination in Respiratory Medicine						
Case	Viva	Practical					
	SC VIVA						
15	5	20					

^{*} The marks for internal assessment- 2 shall be communicated by DVL, Psychiatry and Respiratory Medicine department to General Medicine department immediately after completion of examination and assessment.

III MBBS Part I

Internal Assessment -3

General Medicine

Subject: General Medicine Practical (IA – 3)							
Case	OSCE 1	OSCE 2	Viva	Journal & log book	Practical Total		
20	5	5	10	10	50		

#OSCE Stations to include Signs of General examinations, Local examinations, Psychomotor skills and Communication skills.

OSCE DETAILS: 1. History taking of a particular symptom;

- 2. Demonstration of General examination findings;
- 3. Demonstration of systemic findings
- 4. AETCOM or Communication Skills with patient or relative.

Internal Assessment -4

DVL and Psychiatry

Subject: General Medicine Allied Practical (IA - 4)							
	Examination in DVL						
Case	OSCE 1	Viva	Practical Total				
10	5	10	25				
1	Subj	ect: General Medicine Allied Practical (IA - 4)					
		Examination in Psychiatry					
Case	OSCE 1	Viva	Practical Total				
10	10 5 10		25				

^{*} The marks for internal assessment- 4 shall be communicated by DVL/ Psychiatry department to General Medicine department immediately after completion of examination and assessment.

III MBBS Part II

Internal Assessment -5

General Medicine

	Subject: General Medicine Practical (IA – 5)								
Long Case	OSCE1	OSCE2	OSCE 3	OSCE 4	Viva	Journal &log book	Practical Total		
50	5	5	5	5	20	10	100		

OSCE Stations to include Signs of General examinations, Local examinations, Psychomotor skills and Communication skills.

OSCE DETAILS-

- 1. Demonstration of signs (Deep Tendon Reflex, Tone, Power of Muscle, Palpation of spleen and liver);
- 2. Demonstration of systemic findings
- 3. Certifiable procedural skills
- **4.** AETCOM or Communication Skills with patient or relative etc.

Viva - X-ray, ECG, Instruments, Drugs

Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences

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Final Practical Examination

General Medicine

	Subject: General Medicine Practical							
Long Case	Short Case - 1	Short Case -2	OSCE * 4 Stations (15 x 4)	Viva (Table1-Instruments,Drugs, Emergencies Table 2- X-rays, ECGs, Laboratory reports) (2 tables of 20 marks each)	Practical Total			
50	25	25	60	40	20 0			

OSCE Stations may include General examinations, Local examinations, psychomotor skills, Communication skills, AETCOM etc.

OSCE 1 - Clinical Skills

OSCE2-Certifiableproceduralskills

OSCE3-Certifiableproceduralskills

OSCE4-AETCOMrelatedskills

Format / Skeleton of question paper for 1st & 2nd internal Assessment Theory Examinations.

Question SECTION "A" MCQ (10 Marks) No.

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions (Total-10 MCQ of One mark each from General Medicine) (10x1=10)
 - a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)

SECTION "B" (40 Marks)

- 2. Long Answer Questions (Any 2 out of 3) (2x10= 20) (General Medicine)
 a) b) c)
- 3. Short answer questions (Any 4 out of 5)(At least 2 (4x5= 20) Clinical reasoning question) (General Medicine)
 a) b) c) d) e)

Topics for 1st & 2nd internal assessment are according to the syllabus covered till date of respective Internal Assessment examination.

Format / Skeleton of question paper for 3rd and 4th internal Assessment Theory Examinations (III MBBS Part I)

Question SECTION "A" MCQ (10 Marks) No.

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions (Total-10 MCQ of One mark each from General Medicine) (10x1=10)
 - a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)

SECTION "B" (40 Marks)

- 2. Long Answer Questions (Any 2 out of 3) (2x10= 20) (General Medicine)
 - a) b) c)

c)

b)

a)

- 3. Short answer questions (1 from AETCOM) (General (2x5= 10) Medicine)
 a) b)
- Short answer questions (Any 2 out of 3) (At least 2 Clinical reasoning question) (DVL, Psychiatry & Respiratory Medicine) (2x5=10)
- Separate answer sheets for question 4 (SAQ from DVL, Psychiatry & Respiratory Medicine) may be used for the ease of evaluation.

Format/ Skeleton of question paper 5th internal assessment Theory Examinations (III MBBS Part II)

Question SECTION "A" MCQ 20 Marks) No.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (Total-20 MCQ of One mark each from General Medicine) (20x1=20)

a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)

l) m) n) o) p) q) r) s) t) u)

SECTION "B" (60 Marks)

2. Long Answer Questions (Any 2 out of 3) (Structured Case (2x15= 30) Based) (General Medicine)

a) b) c)

3. Short Answer Questions (Any 2 out of 3) (Any one should (2x5= 10) be Clinical reasoning), 1 from AETCOM (General Medicine)

a) b) c)

Short answer questions (Any 4 out of 5) (General Medicine) (4x5=20)

a) b) c) e)

SECTION "C"- Allied (20 Marks)

5 Short Answer Questions (allied DVL, Psychiatry & (4x5= 20) Respiratory Medicine)

a) b) c) e)

Separate answer sheets for question 4 (SAQ from DVL, Psychiatry & Respiratory Medicine) may be used for the ease of evaluation.

Format / Skeleton of question paper for University Theory Examinations (III MBBS Part II) Paper-I

Question	SECTION	"A"	MCQ	20	Marks)
No.					

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions (Total-20 MCQ of One mark each from General Medicine) (20x1=20)
 - a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)
 - 1) m) n) o) p) q) r) s) t) u)

SECTION "B" (45 Marks)

- 2. Long Answer Questions (Structured Case Based) (2x15= 30) (General Medicine)
 - a) b)
- 3. Short Answer Questions (Any one should be Clinical reasoning), 1 from AETCOM (General Medicine)
 - a) b) c)

SECTION "C"- Allied (35 Marks)

- 4 Long answer questions (Structured Case Based) (1x15= 15) (General Medicine)
 a)
- 5 Short Answer Questions (General Medicine) (4x5= 20) (Any 4 out of 5) a) b) c) e) f)

Format / Skeleton of question paper for University Theory Examinations (III MBBS Part II) Paper II

Question	SECTION	"A"	MCQ	20	Marks)
No.					

1. Multiple Choice Questions (20x1=20)

(Total-20 MCQ of One mark each, 15 General Medicine, 2 DVL, 2 Respiratory Medicine, 1 Psychiatry)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- e)
- f)

q)

- h) i)

s)

j)

- 1)
- m)
- n)
- o)

d)

- p)
- r)
- t)

u)

SECTION "B" (30 Marks)

2. Long Answer Questions (Structured Case Based) (General Medicine)

(2x15=30)

a) b) c)

SECTION "C"- Allied (50 Marks)

- 3 Short answer questions (any 4 out of 5) (DVL)
- (4x 5= 20)

- b) a)
- c)
- d)

e)

(3x5=15)

4 **Short Answer Questions**

b)

- (Any 3 out of 4) (Psychiatry)
- a)
- c)
- e)

5 **Short Answer Questions** (3x5=15)

- (Any 3 out of 4) (Respiratory Medicine) e)
- a)
- b)
- c)