

**Program of MD Nephrology**

**At**

**Rawalpindi Medical University**

**Rawalpindi**

*“Wherever the heart of Medicine is loved, there is also love of Humanity.”*

— **Hippocrates**

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## **PREFACE**









The horizons of *Medical Education* are widening & there has been a steady rise of global interest in *Post Graduate Medical Education*, an increased awareness of the necessity for experience in education skills for all healthcare professionals and the need for some formal recognition of postgraduate training in Internal Medicine.

We are seeing a rise in the uptake of places on postgraduate courses in medical education, more frequent issues of medical education journals and the further development of e-journals and other new online resources. There is therefore a need to provide active support in *Post Graduate Medical Education* for a larger, national group of colleagues in all specialties and at all stages of their personal professional development. If we were to formulate a statement of intent to explain the purpose of this curriculum we might simply say that our aim is to help clinical colleagues to teach and to help students to learn in a better and advanced way. This book is a state of the art book with representation of all activities of the MD Internal Medicine program at RMU. Curriculum is incorporated in the book for convenience of supervisors and residents. MD curriculum is based on six Core Competencies of ACGME (**Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education**) including **Patient Care, Medical Knowledge, System Based Practice, Practice Based Learning, Professionalism, Interpersonal and Communication Skills**. The mission of Rawalpindi Medical University is to improve the health of the communities and we serve through education, biomedical research and health care. As an integral part of this mission, importance of research culture and establishment of a comprehensive research structure and research curriculum for the residents has been formulated and provided in this book.

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# SECTION-I

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of Internal Medicine Residency Program of Rawalpindi Medical University is:

1. To provide exemplary medical care, treating all patients who come before us with uncompromising dedication and skill.
2. To set and pursue the highest goals for ourselves as we learn the science, craft, and art of Medicine.
3. To passionately teach our junior colleagues and students as we have been taught by those who preceded us.
4. To treat our colleagues and hospital staff with kindness, respect, generosity of spirit, and patience.
5. To foster the excellence and well-being of our residency program by generously offering our time, talent, and energy on its behalf.
6. To support and contribute to the research mission of our medical center, nation, and the world by pursuing new knowledge, whether at the bench or bedside.
7. To promote the translation of the latest scientific knowledge to the bedside to improve our understanding of disease pathogenesis and ensure that all patients receive the most scientifically appropriate and up-to-date care.
8. To promote responsible stewardship of medical resources by wisely selecting diagnostic tests and treatments, recognizing that our individual decisions impact not just our own patients, but patients everywhere.
9. To promote social justice by advocating for equitable health care, without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, social status, or ability to pay.
10. To extend our talents outside the walls of our hospitals and clinics, to promote the health and well-being of communities, locally, nationally, and internationally.
11. To serve as proud ambassadors for the mission of the Rawalpindi Medical University MD internal Medicine Residency Program for the remainder of our professional lives.



# **STATUTES**

## **1. Nomenclature:**

Nomenclature of the Proposed Course The name of degree programme shall be MD Internal Medicine. This name is well recognized and established for the last many decades worldwide.

## **2. Course Title:**

MD Internal Medicine

## **3. Training Centres:**

Departments of Internal Medicine at Rawalpindi Medical University (RMU).

4. **Duration of Course:** The duration of MD Internal Medicine course shall be four 4 with structured training in a recognized department under the guidance of an approved supervisor.

5. **Course structure :** The course is structured in two parts: After admission in M.D. Internal Medicine Programme the resident will spend first 6 Months in the relevant Department of Medicine as Induction period during which resident will get orientation about the chosen discipline and will also undertake the mandatory workshops. The research project will be designed and the synopsis be prepared during this period.

On completion of Induction period the resident will start formal training in the Basic Principles of Internal Medicine for 18 Months, during this period the resident must get the research synopsis approved by AS&R of the university.

At the end of 2 years, the candidate will take up Intermediate Examination.

During the 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> year of the programme, there are two components of the training:-

1. Clinical Training in Internal Medicine.
2. Research and Thesis writing.

The candidates shall undergo clinical training to achieve educational objectives of M.D. Internal Medicine (knowledge and skills) along with rotations in the relevant fields. The clinical training shall be competency based. There shall be generic and specialty specific competencies and shall be assessed by continuous Internal Assessment.

Research Component and thesis writing shall be completed over the four years duration of the course. Candidates will spend total time equivalent to one calendar year for research during the training. Research can be done as one block or it can be done in the form of regular periodic rotation over four years as long as total research time is equivalent to one calendar year.

## **Admission Criteria**

Applications for admission to MD Training Programs will be invited through advertisement in print and electronic media mentioning closing date of applications and date of Entry Examination.

Eligibility: The applicant on the last date of submission of applications for admission must possess the:

- i. Basic Medical Qualification of MBES or equivalent medical qualification recognized by Pakistan Medical & Dental Council.
- ii. Certificate of one year's House Job experience in institutions recognized by Pakistan Medical & Dental Councils essential at the time of interview. The applicant is required to submit House Certificate from the concerned Medical Superintendent that the House Job shall be completed before the interview.

iii. Valid certificate of permanent or provisional registration with Pakistan Medical & Dental Council.

## **Registration and Enrolment**

- As per policy of Pakistan Medical & Dental Council the number of PG Trainees/Students per supervisor shall be maximum 05 per annum for all PG programmes including minor programmes (if any).
- Bed to trainee ratio at the approved teaching sites shall be at least 5 beds per trainee.
- The University will approve supervisors for MD courses.
- Candidates selected for the courses: after their enrolment at the relevant institutions shall be registered with UHS as per prescribed Registration Regulations.

# **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE**

## **AIM**

The aim of five years MD program in Nephrology is to train residents to acquire the competency of a specialist in the field of Nephrology so that they can become good teachers, researchers and clinicians in their specialty after completion of their training.

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES**

1. To provide a broad experience in Nephrology, including its interrelationship with other disciplines.
2. To enhance medical knowledge, clinical skills, and competence in bedside diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
3. To achieve the professional requirements to prepare for Higher Physician Training in one or more specialty in Nephrology.
4. To cultivate the correct professional attitude and enhance communication skills towards patients, their families and other healthcare professionals.
5. To enhance sensitivity and responsiveness to community needs and the economics of healthcare delivery.
6. To enhance critical thinking, self-learning, and interest in research and development of patient service.
7. To cultivate the practice of evidence-based medicine and critical appraisal skills.
8. To inculcate a commitment to continuous medical education and professional development.

9. To provide a broad training and in-depth experience at a level for trainees to acquire competence and professionalism of a specialist in Nephrology especially in the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of medical problems towards the delivery of holistic patient care.
10. To acquire competence in managing acute medical emergencies and identifying medical problems in patients referred by primary care and other doctors, and in selecting patients for timely referral to appropriate tertiary care or the expertise of another specialty.
11. To develop competence in the inpatient and outpatient management of medical problems and in selecting patients for referral to tertiary care facilities and treatment modalities requiring high technology and/or the expertise of another specialty.
12. To manage patients in general medical units in regional/District hospitals; to be a leader in the health care delivery team and to work closely with networking units which provide convalescence, rehabilitation and long term care.
13. To encourage the development of skills in communication and collaboration with the community towards health care delivery.
14. To foster the development of skills in the critical appraisal of new methods of investigation and/or treatment.
15. To reinforce self-learning and commitment to continued updating in all aspects of Nephrology.
16. To encourage contributions aiming at advancement of knowledge and innovation in Nephrology through basic and/or clinical research and teaching of junior trainees and other health related professionals.

17. To acquire professional competence in training future trainees in Nephrology at Rawalpindi Medical University.

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

### **(A) Medical Knowledge**

1. The development of a basic understanding of core Nephrology concepts.
2. Etiology, clinical manifestation, disease course and prognosis, investigation and management of common medical diseases.
3. Scientific basis and recent advances in pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of medical diseases.
4. Spectrum of clinical manifestations and interaction of multiple medical diseases in the same patient.
5. Psychological and social aspects of medical illnesses.
6. Effective use and interpretation of investigation and special diagnostic procedures.
7. Critical analysis of the efficacy, cost-effectiveness and cost-utility of treatment modalities.
8. Patient safety and risk management
9. Medical audit and quality assurance

10. Ethical principles and medicolegal issues related to medical illnesses.
11. Updated knowledge on evidenced-based medicine and its implications for diagnosis and treatment of medical patients.
12. Familiarity with different care approaches and types of healthcare facilities towards the patients care with medical illnesses, including convalescence, rehabilitation, palliation, long term care, and medical ethics.
13. Knowledge on patients safety and clinical risk management.
14. Awareness and concern for the cost-effectiveness and risk-benefit of various advanced treatment modalities.
15. Familiarity with the concepts of administration and management and overall forward planning for a general medical unit.

***(B) Skills***

1. Ability to take a detailed history, gather relevant data from patients, and assimilate the information to develop diagnostic and management plan.
2. Students are expected to effectively record an initial history and physical examination and follow-up notes as well as deliver comprehensive oral presentations to their team members based on these written documents.
3. Competence in eliciting abnormal physical signs and interpreting their significance.
4. Ability to relate clinical abnormalities with pathophysiologic states and diagnosis of diseases.

5. Ability to select appropriate investigation and diagnostic procedures for confirmation of diagnosis and patient management.
6. Residents should be able to interpret basic as well as advanced laboratory data as related to the disorder/disease.
7. Basic understanding of routine laboratory and ancillary tests including complete blood count, chemistry panels, ECG, chest x-rays, pulmonary function tests, and body fluid cell counts. In addition, students will properly understand the necessity of incorporating sensitivity, specificity, pre-test probability and Bayes laws/theorem in the ordering of individual tests in the context of evaluating patients' signs and symptoms.
8. The formulation of a differential diagnosis with up-to—date scientific evidence and clinical judgment using history and physical examination data and the development of a prioritized problem list to select tests and make effective therapeutic decisions.
9. Assessing the risks, benefits, and costs of varying, effective treatment options; involving the patient in decision-making via open discussion; selecting drugs from within classes; and the design of basic treatment programs and using critical pathways when appropriate.
10. Residents must be able to perform competently all medical and invasive procedures essential for the practice of general internal medicine. This includes technical proficiency in taking informed consent, performing by using appropriate indications, contraindications, interpretations of findings and evaluating the results and handling the complications of the related procedures mentioned in the syllabus.
11. Residents should be instructed in additional procedural skills that will be determined by the training environment, residents practice expectations, the availability of skilled teaching faculty, and privileged delineation.
12. Skills in performing important bedside diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and understanding of their indications. Trainees should acquire competence through supervised performance of the required number of



each of the following procedures during the 3-year training period and should record them in the Trainee's Log Book.

At least 10 times during the three-year training period:

- a. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- b. Central venous cannulation
- c. Marrow aspiration and trephine biopsy
- d. Abdominal paracentesis
- e. Pleural tapping and biopsy
- f. Endotracheal intubation
- g. Lumbar puncture
- h. Chest drain insertion
- i. Arterial blood gas sampling

13. Ability to present clinical problems and literature reviewing grand rounds and seminars.

14. Good communication skills and interpersonal relationship with patients, families, medical colleagues, nursing and allied health professionals.

15. Ability to mobilize appropriate resources for management of patients at different stages of medical illnesses, including critical care, consultation of medical specialties and other disciplines, ambulatory and rehabilitative services, and community resources.

16. Competence in the diagnosis and management of emergency medical problems, in particular cardiorespiratory problems, stroke, organ failures, infection and shock, gastrointestinal bleeding, metabolic disorders and poisoning.

17. Competence in the diagnosis and management of acute and chronic medical problems as secondary care in a regional/district hospital.

18. Diagnostic skills to effectively manage complex cases with unusual presentations.
19. Ability to implement strategies for preventive care and early detection of diseases in collaboration with primary and community care doctors.
20. Ability to understand medical statistics and critically appraise published work and clinical research on disease presentations and treatment outcomes. Experience in basic and/or clinical research within the training program should lead to publications and/or presentation in seminars or conferences.
21. Practice evidence—based learning with reference to research and scientific knowledge pertaining to their discipline through comprehensive training in Research Methodology
22. Ability to recognize and appreciate the importance of cost-effectiveness of treatment modalities.
23. The identification of key information resources and the utilization of the medical literature to expand one's knowledge base and to search for answer to medical problems. They will keep abreast of the current literature and be able to integrate it to clinical practice.

***(C) Attitudes***

1. The well-being and restoration of health of patients must be of paramount consideration.
2. Empathy and good rapport with patient and relatives are essential attributes.
3. An aspiration to be the team-leader in total patient care involving nursing and allied medical professionals should be developed.

4. The cost-effectiveness of various investigations and treatments in patient care should be recognized.
5. The privacy and confidentiality of patients and the sanctity of life must be respected.
6. The development of a functional understanding of informed consent, advanced directives, and the physician-patient relationship.
7. Ability to appreciate the importance of the effect of disease on the psychological and socio-economic aspects of individual patients and to understand patients' psycho-social needs and rights, as well as the medical ethics involved in patient management.
8. Willingness to keep up with advances in Internal Medicine and other Specialties.
9. Willingness to refer patients to the appropriate specialty in a timely manner.
10. Aspiration to be the team leader in total patient care involving nursing and allied medical professionals.
11. The promotion of health via adult immunizations, periodic health screening, and risk factor assessment and modification.
12. Recognition that teaching and research are important activities for the advancement of the profession.

***(D) Other required core competencies:***

**1. PATIENT CARE**

- Residents are expected to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the promotion of health, prevention of illness, treatment of disease and at the end of life.

- Gather accurate, essential information from all sources, including medical interviews, physical examinations, medical records and diagnostic/therapeutic procedures.
- Make informed recommendations about preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic options and interventions based on clinical judgment, scientific evidence, and patient preference.
- Develop, negotiate and implement effective patient management plans and integration of patient care.
- Perform competently the diagnostic and therapeutic procedures considered essential to the practice of internal medicine.

## **2. INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS**

- Residents are expected to demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that enable them to establish and maintain professional relationships with patients, families, and other members of healthcare teams.
- Provide effective and professional consultation to other physicians and healthcare professionals and sustain therapeutic and ethically sound professional relationships with patients, their families, and colleagues.
- Use effective listening, nonverbal, questioning, and narrative skills to communicate with patients and families.
- Interact with consultants in a respectful, appropriate manner.
- Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records.

## **3. PROFESSIONALISM**

- Residents are expected to demonstrate behavior that reflects a commitment to continuous professional development, ethical practice, an understanding and sensitivity to diversity and a responsible attitude toward their patients, their profession, and society.

- Demonstrate respect, compassion, integrity, and altruism in relationships with patients, families, and colleagues.
- Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to the gender, age, culture, religion, sexual preference, socioeconomic status, beliefs, behavior and disabilities of patients and professional colleagues.
- Adhere to principles of confidentiality, scientific/academic integrity, and informed consent.
- Recognize and identify deficiencies in peer performance.
- Understand and demonstrate the skill and art of end-of-life care.

#### **4. PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT**

- Residents are expected to be able to use scientific evidence and methods to investigate, evaluate, and improve patient care practices.
- Identify areas for improvement and implement strategies to enhance knowledge, skills, attitudes and processes of care.
- Analyze and evaluate practice experiences and implement strategies to continually improve the quality of patient practice.
- Develop and maintain a willingness to learn from errors and use errors to improve the system or processes of care.
- Use information of technology or other available methodologies to access and manage information, support patient care decisions and enhance both patient and physician education.

## 5. SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE

- Residents are expected to demonstrate both an understanding of the contexts and systems in which health care is provided, and the ability to apply this knowledge to improve and optimize health care.
- Understands accesses and utilizes the resources, providers and systems necessary to provide optimal care.
- Understand the limitations and opportunities inherent in various practice types and delivery systems, and develop strategies to optimize care for the individual patient.
- Apply evidence-based, cost-conscious strategies to prevention, diagnosis, and disease management.
- Collaborate with other members of the health care team to assist patients in dealing effectively with complex systems and to improve systematic processes of care.

## **Methods of Teaching & Learning during course conduction**

**1. Inpatient Services:** All residents will have rotations in intensive care, coronary care, emergency medicine, general medical wards, general medicine, ambulatory experiences etc. The required knowledge and skills pertaining to the ambulatory based training in following areas shall be demonstrated;

- General Internal Medicine
- Critical Care & Emergency Medicine
- Coronary Care Unit
- Ambulatory Medicine
- General Medical Consultation Service
- Cardiology
- Pulmonary Medicine
- Endocrinology
- Rheumatology
- Gastroenterology & Hepatology
- Nephrology
- Haematological Disorders
- Psychiatry
- Inpatient Oncology & Palliative Care Services
- Neurology
- Dermatology
- Geriatric Medicine
- Infectious Diseases
- Radiology

**2. Outpatient Experiences:** Residents should demonstrate expertise in diagnosis and management of patients in acute care clinics and longitudinal clinic and gain experience in Dermatology, Geriatrics, Clinical immunology and allergy, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Hematology- Oncology, Neurology, Nephrology, Pulmonology, Rheumatology etc.

- 3. Emergency services:**Our residents take an early and active role in patient care and obtain decision-making roles quickly. Within the Emergency Department, residents direct the initial stabilization of all critical patients, manage airway interventions, and oversee all critical care.
- 4. Electives/ Specialty Rotations:**In addition, the resident will elect rotations in a variety of electives including nutrition, nuclear medicine or any of the medicine subspecialty consultative services or clinics. They may choose electives from each medicine subspecialty and from offerings of other departments. Residents may also select electives at other institutions if the parent department does not offer the experiences they want.
- 5. Interdisciplinary Medicine:**Adolescent Medicine, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Surgery, Gynecology, Neurology, Occupational Medicine, Ophthalmology, Orthopedics and Sports Medicine, Otolaryngology, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Urology.
- 6. Community Practice:**Residents experience the practice of medicine in a non-academic, non-teaching hospital setting. The rotation may be used to try out a practice that the resident later joins, to learn the needs of referring physicians or to decide on a future career path.
- 7. Mandatory Workshops:**residents achieve hands-on training while participating in mandatory workshops of Research Methodology, Advanced Life Support, Communication Skills, Computer & Internet and Clinical Audit. Specific objectives are given in detail in the relevant section of Mandatory Workshops.
- 8. Core Faculty Lectures (CFL):**The core faculty lecture's focus on monthly themes of the various specialty medicine topics for eleven months of the year, i.e., Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Hematology, etc. Lectures are still an efficient way of delivering information. Good lectures can introduce new material or synthesize concepts



students have through text-, web-, or field-based activities. **Buzz groups** can be incorporated into the lectures in order to promote more active learning.

**9. Introductory Lecture Series (ILS):** Various introductory topics are presented by subspecialty and general medicine faculty to introduce interns to basic and essential topics in internal medicine.

**10. Long and short case presentations:** Giving an oral presentation on ward rounds is an important skill for medical students to learn. It is medical reporting which is terse and rapidly moving. After collecting the data, you must then be able both to document it in a written format and transmit it clearly to other health care providers. In order to do this successfully, you need to understand the patient's medical illnesses, the psychosocial contributions to their history of presenting illness and their physical diagnosis findings. You then need to compress them into a concise, organized recitation of the most essential facts. The listener needs to be given all of the relevant information without the extraneous details and should be able to construct his/her own differential diagnosis as the story unfolds. Consider yourself an advocate who is attempting to persuade an informed, interested judge of the merit of your argument, without distorting any of the facts. An oral case presentation is NOT a simple recitation of your write-up. It is a concise, edited presentation of the most essential information. Basic structure for oral case presentations includes Identifying information/chief complaint (ID/CC) , History of present illness (HPI) including relevant ROS (Review of systems) questions only , Other active medical problems , Medications/allergies/substance use (note: e. The complete ROS should not be presented in oral presentations , Brief social history (current situation and major issues only) . Physical examination (pertinent findings only) , One line summary & Assessment and plan

**11. Seminar Presentation:** Seminar is held in a noon conference format. Upperlevel residents present an in-depth review of a medical topic as well as their own research. Residents are formally critiqued by both the associate program director and their resident colleagues.

**12. Journal Club Meeting (JC):** A resident will be assigned to present, in depth, a research article or topic of his/her choice of actual or potential broad interest and/or application. Two hours per month should be allocated to discussion of any current articles or topics introduced by any participant. Faculty or outside researchers will be invited to present outlines or results of current research activities. The articles should be critically evaluated and its applicable results should be highlighted, which can be incorporated in clinical practice. Record of all such articles should be maintained in the relevant department

**13. Small Group Discussions/ Problem based learning/ Case based learning:** Traditionally small groups consist of 8-12 participants. Small groups can take on a variety of different tasks, including problem solving, role play, discussion, brainstorming, debate, workshops and presentations. Generally students prefer small group learning to other instructional methods. From the study of a problem students develop principles and rules and generalize their applicability to a variety of situations PBL is said to develop problem solving skills and an integrated body of knowledge. It is a student-centered approach to learning, in which students determine what and how they learn. Case studies help learners identify problems and solutions, compare options and decide how to handle a real situation.

**14. Discussion/Debate:** There are several types of discussion tasks which would be used as learning method for residents including: **guided discussion**, in which the facilitator poses a discussion question to the group and

learners offer responses or questions to each other's contributions as a means of broadening the discussion's scope; **inquiry-based discussion**, in which learners are guided through a series of questions to discover some relationship or principle; **exploratory discussion**, in which learners examine their personal opinions, suppositions or assumptions and then visualize alternatives to these assumptions; and **debate** in which students argue opposing sides of a controversial topic. With thoughtful and well-designed discussion tasks, learners can practice critical inquiry and reflection, developing their individual thinking, considering alternatives and negotiating meaning with other discussants to arrive at a shared understanding of the issues at hand.

**15. Case Conference (CC)**: These sessions are held three days each week; the focus of the discussion is selected by the presenting resident. For example, some cases may be presented to discuss a differential diagnosis, while others are presented to discuss specific management issues.

**16. Noon Conference (NC)**: The noon conferences focus on monthly themes of the various specialty medicine topics for eleven months of the year, i.e., Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Hematology, etc.

**17. Grand Rounds (GR)**: The Department of Medicine hosts Grand Rounds on a weekly basis. Speakers from local, regional and national medicine training programs are invited to present topics from the broad spectrum of internal medicine. All residents on inpatient floor teams, as well as those on ambulatory block rotations and electives are expected to attend.

**18. Professionalism Curriculum (PC)**: This is an organized series of recurring large and small group discussions focusing upon current issues and dilemmas in medical professionalism and ethics presented primarily by an associate program director. Lectures are usually presented in a noon conference format.

**19. Evening Teaching Rounds:** During these sign-out rounds, the inpatient Chief Resident makes a brief educational presentation on a topic related to a patient currently on service, often related to the discussion from morning report. Serious cases are mainly focused during evening rounds.

**20. Clinico-pathological Conferences:** The clinicopathological conference, popularly known as CPC primarily relies on case method of teaching medicine. It is a teaching tool that illustrates the logical, measured consideration of a differential diagnosis used to evaluate patients. The process involves case presentation, diagnostic data, discussion of differential diagnosis, logically narrowing the list to few selected probable diagnoses and eventually reaching a final diagnosis and its brief discussion. The idea was first practiced in Boston, back in 1900 by a Harvard internist, Dr. Richard C. Cabot who practiced this as an informal discussion session in his private office. Dr. Cabot incepted this from a resident, who in turn had received the idea from a roommate, primarily a law student.

**21. Evidence Based Medicine (EBM):** Residents are presented a series of noon monthly lectures presented to allow residents to learn how to critically appraise journal articles, stay current on statistics, etc. The lectures are presented by the program director.

**22. Clinical Audit based learning:** "Clinical audit is a quality improvement process that seeks to improve patient care and outcomes through systematic review of care against explicit criteria... Where indicated, changes are implemented... and further monitoring is used to confirm improvement in healthcare delivery." *Principles for Best Practice in Clinical Audit (2002, NICE/CHI)*

**23. Peer Assisted Learning:** Any situation where people learn from, or with, others of a similar level of training, background or others shared characteristic. Provides opportunities to reinforce and revise their learning. Encourages responsibility and increased self-confidence. Develops teaching and verbalization skills. Enhances communication skills, and empathy. Develops appraisal skills (of self and others) including the ability to give and receive appropriate feedback. Enhance organizational and team-working skills.

**24. Morbidity and Mortality Conference (MM):** The M&M Conference is held occasionally at noon throughout the year. A case, with an adverse outcome, though not necessarily resulting in death, is discussed and thoroughly reviewed. Faculty members from various disciplines are invited to attend, especially if they were involved in the care of the patient. The discussion focuses on how care could have been improved.

**25. Clinical Case Conference:** Each resident, except when on vacation, will be responsible for at least one clinical case conference each month. The cases discussed may be those seen on either the consultation or clinic service or during rotations in specialty areas. The resident, with the advice of the Attending Physician on the Consultation Service, will prepare and present the case(s) and review the relevant literature.

**26. SEQ as assignments on the content areas:** SEQs assignments are given to the residents on regular basis to enhance their performance during written examinations.

**27. Skill teaching in ICU, emergency, ward settings & skill laboratory:** Two hours twice a month should be assigned for learning and practicing clinical skills. **List of skills to be learnt during these sessions is as follows:**

- Residents must develop a comprehensive understanding of the indications, contraindications, limitations, complications, techniques, and interpretation of results of those technical procedures integral to the discipline (mentioned in the Course outlines)
- Residents must acquire knowledge of and skill in educating patients about the technique, rationale and ramifications of procedures and in obtaining procedure-specific informed consent. Faculty supervision of residents in their performance is required, and each resident's experience in such procedures must be documented by the program director
- Residents must have instruction in the evaluation of medical literature, clinical epidemiology, clinical study design, relative and absolute risks of disease, medical statistics and medical decision-making
- Training must include cultural, social, family, behavioral and economic issues, such as confidentiality of information, indications for life support systems, and allocation of limited resources
- Residents must be taught the social and economic impact of their decisions on patients, the primary care physician and society. This can be achieved by attending the bioethics lectures and becoming familiar with Project Professionalism Manuals such as that of the American Board of Internal Medicine
- Residents should have instruction and experience with patient counseling skills and community education
- This training should emphasize effective communication techniques for diverse populations, as well as organizational resources useful for patient and community education
- Residents may attend the series of lectures on Nuclear Medicine procedures (radionuclide scanning and localization tests and therapy) presented to the Radiology residents
- Residents should have experience in the performance of clinical laboratory and radionuclide studies and basic laboratory techniques including quality control, quality assurance and proficiency standards.

**28. Bedside teaching grounds in ward:** *"To study the phenomenon of disease without books is to sail an uncharted sea, while to study books without patients is not to go to sea at all" Sir William Osler*

1849-1919. Bedside teaching is regularly included in the ward rounds. Learning activities include the physical exam, a discussion of particular medical diseases, psychosocial and ethical themes, and management issues

**29. Directly Supervised Procedures-(DSP):** Residents learn procedures under the direct supervision of an attending or fellow during some rotations. For example, in the Medical Intensive Care Unit the Pulmonary /Critical Care attending or fellow, or the MICU attending, observe the placement of central venous and arterial lines. Specific procedures used in patient care vary by rotation.

**30. Self-directed learning:** self-directed learning residents have primary responsibility for planning, implementing, and evaluating their effort. It is an adult learning technique that assumes that the learner knows best what their educational needs are. The facilitator's role in self-directed learning is to support learners in identifying their needs and goals for the program, to contribute to clarifying the learners' directions and objectives and to provide timely feedback. Self-directed learning can be highly motivating, especially if the learner is focusing on problems of the immediate present, a potential positive outcome is anticipated and obtained and they are not threatened by taking responsibility for their own learning.

**31. Follow up clinics:** The main aims of our clinic for patients and relatives include (a) **Explanation of patient's stay in ICU or Ward settings:** Many patients do not remember their ICU stay, and this lack of recall can lead to misconceptions, frustration and having unrealistic expectations of themselves during their recovery. It is therefore preferable for patients to be aware of how ill they have been and then they can understand why it is taking some time to recover. (b) **Rehabilitation information and support:** We discuss with patients and relatives their individualized recovery from critical illness. This includes expectations, realistic goals, change in family

dynamics and coming to terms with life style changes. (c) **Identifying physical, psychological or social problems** Some of our patients have problems either as a result of their critical illness or because of other underlying conditions. The follow-up team will refer patients to various specialties, if appropriate. (d) **Promoting a quality service:** By highlighting areas which require change in nursing and medical practice, we can improve the quality

of patient and relatives care. Feedback from patients and relatives about their ICU & ward experience is invaluable. It has initiated various audits and changes in clinical practice, for the benefit of patients and relatives in the future.

**32. Core curriculum meeting:** All the core topics of Medicine should be thoroughly discussed during these sessions. The duration of each session should be at least two hours once a month. It should be chaired by the chief resident (elected by the residents of the relevant discipline). Each resident should be given an opportunity to brainstorm all topics included in the course and to generate new ideas regarding the improvement of the course structure

**33. Annual Grand Meeting** Once a year all residents enrolled for MD Nephrology should be invited to the annual meeting at RMU. One full day will be allocated to this event. All the chief residents from affiliated institutes will present their annual reports. Issues and

concerns related to their relevant courses will be discussed. Feedback should be collected and suggestions should be sought in order to involve residents in decision making. The research work done by residents and their literary work may be displayed. In the evening an informal gathering and dinner can be arranged. This will help in creating a sense of belonging and ownership among students and the faculty.



**34. Learning through maintaining log book: it is** used to list the core clinical problems to be seen during the attachment and to document the student activity and learning achieved with each patient contact.

**35. Learning through maintaining portfolio:** Personal Reflection is one of the most important adult educational tools available. Many theorists have argued that without reflection, knowledge translation and thus genuine “deep” learning cannot occur. One of the Individual reflection tools maintaining portfolios, Personal Reflection allows students to take inventory of their current knowledge skills and attitudes, to integrate concepts from various experiences, to transform current ideas and experiences into new knowledge and actions and to complete the experiential learning cycle.

**36. Task-based-learning:** A list of tasks is given to the students: participate in consultation with the attending staff, interview and examine patients, review a number of new radiographs with the radiologist.

**37. Teaching in the ambulatory care setting:** A wide range of clinical conditions may be seen. There are large numbers of new and return patients. Students have the opportunity to experience a multi-professional approach to patient care. Unlike ward teaching, increased numbers of students can be accommodated without exhausting the limited No. of suitable patients.

**38. Community Based Medical Education:** CBME refers to medical education that is based outside a tertiary or large secondary level hospital. Learning in the fields of epidemiology, preventive health, public health principles, community development, and the social impact of illness and understanding how patients interact with the health care system. Also used for learning basic clinical skills, especially communication skills.

**39. Audio visual laboratory:** audio visual material for teaching skills to the residents is used specifically in teaching gastroenterology procedure details.

**40. E-learning/web-based medical education/computer-assisted instruction:** Computer technologies, including the Internet, can support a wide range of learning activities from dissemination of lectures and materials, access to live or recorded presentations, real-time discussions, self-instruction modules and virtual patient simulations. distance-independence, flexible scheduling, the creation of reusable learning materials that are easily shared and updated, the ability to individualize instruction through adaptive instruction technologies and automated record keeping for assessment purposes.

**41. Research based learning:** All residents in the categorical program are required to complete an academic outcomes-based research project during their training. This project can consist of original bench top laboratory research, clinical research or a combination of both. The research work shall be compiled in the form of a thesis which is to be submitted for evaluation by each resident before end of the training. The designated Faculty will organize and mentor the residents through the process, as well as journal clubs to teach critical appraisal of the literature.

**42. Other teaching strategies specific for different specialties as mentioned in the relevant parts of the curriculum** Some of the other teaching strategies which are specific for certain domains of internal medicine are given along with relevant modules.

## **Electives/Rotations**

A significant amount of time during residency is devoted to electives, which allows our residents the flexibility to gain a concentrated experience in an area of interest. Residents can choose electives from any subspecialty within the Department of Nephrology or other departments to enhance a particular primary care interest, academic pathway, or to pursue a subspecialty interest. We remain open to working with residents to create unique elective experiences geared toward their career interests. The following is a brief overview of some of the available electives: **Cardiology**

Residents will work with a cardiology fellow to initially evaluate patients with a variety of cardiovascular disorders, including acute and chronic manifestations of coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias, valvular disorders and pericardial diseases. Resident will also participate in the workup of patients with chest pain and syncope. Resident responsibilities will include:

- assessing preoperative cardiac risk in patients undergoing non-cardiac surgery
- managing cardiac issues in medical, surgical and neurologic patients, including those in the ICU
- evaluation of observation unit patients, including following up on abnormal cardiac testing

### **Emergency Medicine**

Elective training in emergency medicine gives residents opportunities to work with a wide variety of undifferentiated patients in a fast-paced acute care setting. Resident will evaluate acute complaints, generate differential diagnoses, and

initiate appropriate management for these patients under the supervision of emergency medicine faculty. You will hone resident's diagnostic skills, develop triage skills, identify appropriate levels of care for these patients, and coordinate with the larger system of care to ensure each patient receives optimal care and follow-up.

### **Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism**

This elective trains resident in recognizing, diagnosing and formulating treatment plans for endocrinology disorders. Resident will work in both inpatient and outpatient settings, obtaining focused medical histories and conducting physical exams. Resident will learn to interpret common endocrine lab tests, use fine needle thyroid aspiration appropriately, use a full range of imaging studies, and recognize the rationale for therapy modalities such as diabetic diets, exercise programs, glucose monitoring and insulin delivery devices.

### **Evidence-Based Medicine**

Resident will join a floor team as the designated "EBM resident," working closely with an "EBM attending," usually the floor team attending. During morning rounds, team members identify one or more patient management issues and formulate structured clinical questions, with resident's support and feedback. Resident will search the medical literature to identify relevant publications, and assess their validity and results using the User's Guide to the Medical Literature's critical appraisal sheets. During the next rounds meeting (usually that afternoon), resident will report his findings to the floor team, discuss them together, and assist in evidence-based clinical decision-making, integrating the evidence from resident's research with patients' values, clinical states, and circumstances.

In addition, resident will be responsible for conducting two to four interactive small-group sessions. These may be critical appraisal sessions, using the format from the User's Guide to Medical Literature, or didactic sessions to clarify specific concepts.

### **Gastroenterology/Hepatology**

This inpatient rotation exposes resident to the common problems encountered in diagnosing and managing diseases in the field of gastroenterology and hepatology. Resident will perform histories and physicals on patients on whom the gastroenterology service at resident hospital is consulted, present those patients to the attending, and maintain new and follow-up consult notes. Resident will provide differential diagnoses for a variety of conditions, with particular emphasis on identifying conditions that are immediately life-threatening or which require immediate intervention. Resident will not be required to perform procedures, but will be encouraged to observe procedures.

### **Oncology**

This elective gives resident an opportunity to evaluate and treat inpatients and outpatients as part of a combined hematology/oncology service. You will also care for patients with malignant hematologic diseases, including lymphomas, myelomas, and acute and chronic leukemias. Resident will review laboratory data, flow cytometry and peripheral smears with fellows and faculty. Resident may have opportunities to perform bone marrow biopsies under supervision and to review pathology specimens with the hematopathologist.

### **Infectious Diseases**

Resident will care for a wide variety of patients, with particular attention to evaluating those with possible infections, then diagnosing and treating them. Resident will also learn to diagnose cases that don't easily fit into evidence-based guidelines. Our residency elective will help resident develop a core understanding of the clinical manifestations, pathophysiology and management of infectious diseases and systemic diseases. Through resident's training resident will develop expertise in relevant basic and clinical science topics. This elective emphasizes rigorous data accumulation when taking histories and conducting physical examinations, and interpreting a wide variety of laboratory data, including cultures, imaging and other tests.

### **Nephrology**

Resident will learn about the pathogenesis, clinical presentation, treatment modalities and prognosis of the full range of nephrologic diseases in both didactic and clinical settings, including end-stage renal disease, acute and chronic renal failure, tubulointerstitial diseases and glomerulonephritides. Resident will also gain proficiency with diagnostic testing and monitoring methods key to the discipline of nephrology.

### **Neurology**

An elective in neurology helps resident develop core neurological evaluation skills, including taking histories, conducting physical examinations, and performing accurate and thorough neurologic exams. Resident will see patients with a variety of conditions, including acute ischemic stroke, acute hemorrhagic stroke, status epilepticus and brain tumors, for new admissions and follow-up care, including post-discharge follow-up planning where appropriate.

When necessary, resident will anticipate patients' needs in a complex health system and guide them appropriately by

collaborating with professionals in occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, acute rehabilitation, long-term care placement facilities, and soon

**Nuclear Medicine** The program exposes resident to clinical and research aspects of nuclear medicine. Resident will cover the diagnostic, therapeutic, and investigational uses of radionuclides, and gain an understanding of important aspects of radiochemistry, computer science, and modeling. Through this selective rotation, resident will learn the key techniques and methodology of the major nuclear medicine diagnostic and therapeutic applications. It includes an active clinical and research experience in positron emission tomography (PET).

### **Palliative Medicine**

In this elective, you learn to propose and defend comfort care for patients when cure is no longer a rational goal in settings including hospital consultation services and hospice home care. Resident will evaluate and treat symptoms common in terminally ill patients, focusing on how physical, psychological, social and spiritual factors affect suffering. In addition, resident will gain an understanding of the neuroanatomy and physiology of different pain mechanisms and how to honor medical decisions that are guided by patients' philosophies and values.

### **Pulmonary**

In this elective, resident will work with patients who have lung disease problems common to the inpatient setting and resident will learn about additional pulmonary diseases and problems pulmonary specialists see. Resident will learn to perform physical examinations and take orderly histories focused on the signs and symptoms of lung diseases, including

extra pulmonary signs and symptoms, and resident will plan and provide treatment for inpatients with a wide variety of lung diseases.

### **Rheumatology**

This elective familiarizes resident with diagnosing and treating the core rheumatic diseases through direct patient contact in the rheumatology attendings' offices. Resident will conduct all new patient evaluations, obtaining complete histories, conducting examinations, reviewing relevant medical records, and developing appropriate differential diagnoses and treatment plans. Where appropriate, resident will also see patients for follow-up appointments. The attending rheumatologist will review the clinic's long-term patients daily, selecting individual additional cases to give resident the broadest experience possible.

Resident will become proficient at the musculoskeletal exam, learn to obtain a relevant rheumatic history and review of systems, understand appropriate medication and non-drug therapies for rheumatic disease, use diagnostic laboratory and X-ray testing appropriately, learn to distinguish inflammatory from degenerative or metabolic musculoskeletal diseases, develop reasonable differential diagnoses for common rheumatic symptoms, and gain experience in joint and bursa/tendon injection.

### **Sleep Medicine**

This rotation exposes resident to a variety of sleep disorders, focusing on how other medical conditions and medications can cause them, and their effects on overall health. Resident will learn to take a sleep history, perform a sleep physical, and classify the major problems encountered in sleep medicine, such as narcolepsy and obstructive sleep



apnea. Resident will also gain an understanding of the basics of insomnia, circadian rhythms and how to treat patients with sleep-altering medications.

### **Hospital Medicine and Elective in Critical Care and Procedures**

These two electives provide additional training for those interested in a career in hospitalist practice. Residents learn the art of medical consultation and perioperative medical management under the guidance of academic hospitalists. They participate in quality assurance projects and learn about the business aspect of hospital practice. During the critical care and procedure elective, residents gain skills in common procedures, such as central lines, LP's and paracenteses, and work closely with our critical care physicians.

### **Occupational Medicine**

Under the supervision of specialists in Occupational Medicine, residents may elect a wide variety of activities including evaluation of patients with job-related illnesses, working with physicians at health facilities at industrial plants.

### **Geriatric Medicine**

Under the supervision of the geriatrics faculty, residents participate in a multidisciplinary clinic evaluation of the elderly, engage in inpatient consultations, and care for patients in the geriatrics inpatient unit and nursing home. Outpatient clinics provide residents with training on the management of frail elderly, osteoporosis and older patients with multiple comorbidities. Residents may also participate in the Division of Gerontology's active research in exercise physiology, obesity, menopause, metabolism and cardiovascular disease prevention.

### **Transplant Nephrology**

Residents will have the opportunity for a vast clinical experience on this elective. Residents learn the basics of

transplant biology, the evaluation of patients for transplantation, and the prevention and management of post-transplant complications. Residents work on an interdisciplinary team along with transplant nephrologists, infectious disease experts and surgeons.

### **Neuro/Psychiatry**

Residents will learn to diagnose and treat a variety of primary psychiatric ailments, as well as the psychiatric manifestations of medical disorders. On the Neurology half of the Neuro/Psychiatry elective, residents will learn the natural history, diagnosis, and treatment of cerebral vascular disease, migraines, multiple sclerosis, movement disorders, disc disease, neuromuscular disease, and seizure disorders, as well as dementia and memory disorders.

### **NonClinical Electives**

#### **Research**

Residents are encouraged to engage in clinical or basic science research during their training through our comprehensive **mentoring program**. At the beginning of this rotation, resident will be asked to identify a research topic or project and be linked with a research mentor. Resident will gain broad understanding of the fundamental principles and methods of research: developing research questions, analyzing current literature, designing studies (including statistical analysis), presenting research projects and writing them up. Residents receive close supervision by their preceptor throughout all phases of the research project, learning the process from hypothesis development to IRB (Institutional Review Board) submission through experimentation, data collection and analysis, and formal writing for

presentation and publication. At the **Resident Research Forum**, residents present their work-in-progress to peers and faculty.

### **Medical Education:**

Designed for residents interested in exploring the option of a career as a clinician educator, the medical education elective exposes residents to the variety of educational activities common to medical educators in academic centers. Residents choosing a medical education elective can learn curriculum development, participate in peer review of teaching for faculty and residents; develop skills in web-based education and can initiate an educational scholarship project. Residents can also participate in small group teaching of students in physical diagnosis, clinical problem solving, procedural skills, and diagnostic test interpretation.

## **A crisp detail about modern Tools of Assessment intended to be used for the course**

### **360-DEGREE EVALUATION INSTRUMENT-MULTI-SOURCE FEEDBACK (MSF):**

360-degree evaluations consist of measurement tools completed by multiple people in a person's sphere of influence. Evaluators completing rating forms in a 360-degree evaluation usually are superiors, peers, subordinates, and patients and families. Most 360-degree evaluation processes use a survey or questionnaire to gather information about an individual's performance on several topics (e.g., teamwork, communication, management skills & decision-making). Most 360-degree evaluations use rating scales to assess how frequently a behavior is performed (e.g., a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 meaning "all the time" and 1 meaning "never"). The ratings are summarized for all evaluators by topic and overall to provide feedback. Evaluators provide more accurate and less lenient ratings when the evaluation is intended to give formative feedback rather than summative evaluations. A 360-degree evaluation can be used to assess interpersonal and communications skills, professional

behaviors, and some aspects of patient care and systems-based practice.

❓ **CHART STIMULATED RECALL ORAL EXAMINATION (CSR)**

In a chart-stimulated recall (CSR) examination, patient cases of the examinee (resident) are assessed in a standardized oral examination. A trained and experienced physician examiner questions the examinee about the care provided, probing for reasons behind the work-up, diagnoses, interpretation of clinical findings, and treatment plans. The examiners rate the examinee using a well-established protocol and scoring procedure. Inefficiently designed CSR oral exams for each patient case (test item) takes 5 to 10 minutes. A typical CSR exam is two hours with one or two physicians as examiners per separate 30 or 60-minute session. These exams assess clinical decision-making and the application or use of medical knowledge with actual patients.

❓ **CHECKLIST EVALUATION**

Checklists consist of essential or desired specific behaviors, activities, or steps that make up a more complex competency or competency component. Typical response options on these forms are a check ( ) or “yes” to indicate that the behavior occurred or options to indicate the completeness (complete, partial, or absent) or correctness (total, partial, or incorrect) of the action. The forms provide information about behaviors but for the purpose of making a judgment about the adequacy of the overall performance, standards need to be set that indicate, for example, pass/fail or excellent, good, fair, or poor performance. Checklists are useful for evaluating any competency and competency component that can be broken down into specific behaviors or actions. Documented evidence for the usefulness of checklists exists for the evaluation of patient care skills (history and physical examination, procedural skills) and for interpersonal and communication skills. Checklists have also been used for self-assessment of practice-based learning skills (evidence-based medicine). Checklists are most useful to provide feedback on performance because checklists can be tailored to assess detailed actions in performing a task.

❓ **GLOBAL RATING OF LIVE OR RECORDED PERFORMANCE**

Global rating forms are distinguished from other rating forms in that (a) a rater judges general categories of ability (e.g. patient care skills, medical knowledge, interpersonal and communication skills) instead of specific

skills, tasks or behaviors; and (b) the ratings are completed retrospectively based on general impressions collected over a period of time (e.g., end of a clinical rotation) derived from multiple sources of information (e.g., direct observations or interactions; input from other faculty, residents, or patients; review of work products or written materials). All rating forms contain scales that the evaluator uses to judge knowledge, skills, and behaviors listed on the form. Typical rating scales consist of qualitative indicators and often include numeric values for each indicator, for example, (a) very good=1, good=2, fair=3, poor=4; or (b) superior=1, satisfactory=2, unsatisfactory=3. Written comments are important to allow evaluators to explain the ratings. Global rating forms are most often used for making end of rotation and summary assessments about performance observed over days or weeks. Scoring rating forms entails combining numeric ratings with comments to obtain a useful judgment about performance based upon more than one rater.

#### **? OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION (OSCE)**

In an objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) one or more assessment tools are administered at 12 to 20 separate standardized patient encounter stations, each station lasting 10-15 minutes. Between stations candidates may complete patient notes or a brief written examination about the previous patient encounter. All candidates move from station to station in sequence on the same schedule. Standardized patients are the primary assessment tool used in OSCEs, but OSCEs have included other assessment tools such as data interpretation exercises using clinical cases and clinical scenarios with mannequins, to assess technical skills. OSCEs have been administered in most of the medical schools worldwide, many residency programs, and by the licensure board examinations. The OSCE format provides a standardized means to assess: physical examination and history taking skills; communication skills with patients and family members, breadth and depth of knowledge; ability to summarize and document findings; ability to make a differential diagnosis, or plan treatment; and clinical judgment based upon patient notes.

#### **? PROCEDURE, OPERATIVE, OR CASE LOGS**

Procedure, operative, or case logs document each patient encounter by medical conditions seen, surgical operation or procedures performed. The logs may or may not include counts of cases, operations, or procedures. Patient case logs currently in use involve recording of some number of consecutive cases in a designated time

frame. Operative logs in current use vary; some entail comprehensive recording of operative data by CPT code while others require recording of operations or procedures for a small number of defined categories.

Logs of types of cases seen or procedures performed are useful for determining the scope of patient care experience. Regular review of logs can be used to help the resident track what cases or procedures must be sought out in order to meet residency requirements or specific learning objectives. Patient logs documenting clinical experience for the entire residency can serve as a summative report of that experience; as noted below, the numbers reported do not necessarily indicate competence.

## **PATIENT SURVEYS**

Surveys of patients to assess satisfaction with hospital, clinic, or office visits typically include questions about the physician's care. The questions often assess satisfaction with general aspects of the physician's care, (e.g., amount of time spent with the patient, overall quality of care, physician competency (skills and knowledge), courtesy, and interest or empathy). More specific aspects of care can be assessed including: the physician's explanations, listening skills and provision of information about examination findings, treatment steps, and drugside effects. A typical patient survey asks patients to rate their satisfaction with care using rating categories (e.g., poor, fair, good, very good, excellent) or agreement with statements describing the care (e.g., "the doctor kept me waiting," --Yes, always; Yes, sometimes; or No, never or hardly ever). Each rating is given a value and a satisfaction score calculated by averaging across responses to generate a single score overall or separate scores for different clinical care activities or settings. Patient feedback accumulated from single encounter questionnaires can assess satisfaction with patient care competencies (aspects of data gathering, treatment, and management; counseling, and education; preventive care); interpersonal and communication skills; professional behavior; and aspects of systems-based practice (patient advocacy; coordination of care). If survey items about specific physician behaviors are included, the results can be used for formative evaluation and performance improvement. Patient survey results also can be used for summative evaluation, but this use is contingent on whether the measurement process meets standards of reliability and validity.

## **? PORTFOLIOS**

A portfolio is a collection of products prepared by the resident that provides evidence of learning and achievement related to a learning plan. A portfolio typically contains written documents but can include video- or audio-recordings, photographs, and other forms of information. Reflecting upon what has been learned is an important part of constructing a portfolio. In addition to products of learning, the portfolio can include statements about what has been learned, its application, remaining learning needs, and how they can be met. In graduate medical education, a portfolio might include a log of clinical procedures performed; a summary of the research literature reviewed when selecting a treatment option; a quality improvement project plan and report of results; ethical dilemmas faced and how they were handled; a computer program that tracks patient care outcomes; or a recording or transcript of counseling provided to patients. Portfolios can be used for both formative and summative evaluation of residents. Portfolios are most useful for evaluating mastery of competencies that are difficult to evaluate in other ways such as practice-based improvement, use of scientific evidence in patient care, professional behaviors, and patient advocacy. Teaching experiences, morning report, patient rounds, individualized study or research projects are examples of learning experiences that lend themselves to using portfolios to assess residents.

## **? RECORD REVIEW**

Trained staff in an institution's medical records department or clinical department perform a review of patients' paper or electronic records. The staff uses a protocol and coding form based upon predefined criteria to abstract information from the records, such as medications, tests ordered, procedures performed, and patient outcomes. The patient record findings are summarized and compared to accepted patient care standards. Standards of care are available for more than 1600 diseases on the Website of the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (<http://www.ahrq.gov/>). Record review can provide evidence about clinical decision-making, follow-through in patient management and preventive health services, and appropriate use of clinical facilities and resources (e.g., appropriate laboratory tests and consultations). Often residents will confer with other clinical team members before documenting patient decisions and therefore, the documented care may not be directly attributed to a single resident but to the clinical team.

## **? SIMULATIONS AND MODELS**

Simulations used for assessment of clinical performance closely resemble reality and attempt to imitate but not duplicate real clinical problems. Key attributes of simulations are that: they incorporate a wide array of options resembling reality, allow examinees to reason through a clinical problem with little or no cueing, permit examinees to make life-threatening errors without hurting a real patient, provide instant feedback so examinees can correct a mistaken action, and rate examinees' performance on clinical problems that are difficult or impossible to evaluate effectively in other circumstances. Simulation formats have been developed as paper-and-pencil branching problems (patient management problems or PMPs), computerized versions of PMPs called clinical cases simulations (CCX<sup>®</sup>), role-playing situations (e.g., standardized patients (SPs), clinical team simulations), anatomical models or mannequins, and combinations of all three formats. Mannequins are imitations of body organs or anatomical body regions frequently using pathological findings to simulate patient disease. The models are constructed of vinyl or plastic sculpted to resemble human tissue with imbedded electronic circuitry to allow the mannequin to respond realistically to actions by the examinee. Virtual reality simulations or environments (VR) use computers sometimes combined with anatomical models to mimic as much as feasible realistic organ and surface images and the touch sensations (computer generated haptic responses) a physician would expect in a real patient. The VR environments allow assessment of procedural skills and other complex clinical tasks that are difficult to assess consistently by other assessment methods. Simulations using VR environments have been developed to train and assess surgeons performing arthroscopy of the knee and other large joints, anesthesiologists managing life-threatening critical incidents during surgery, surgeons performing wound debridement and minor surgery, and medical students and residents responding to cardio-pulmonary incidents on a full-size human mannequin. Written and computerized simulations have been used to assess clinical reasoning, diagnostic plans and treatment for a variety of clinical disciplines as part of licensure and certification examinations. Standardized patients as simulations are described elsewhere.

## **? STANDARDIZED ORAL EXAMINATION**

The standardized oral examination is a type of performance assessment using realistic patient cases with a trained physician examiner questioning the examinee. The examiner begins by presenting to the examinee a clinical problem in the form of a patient case scenario and asks the examinee to manage the case. Questions



probe the reasoning for requesting clinical findings, interpretation of findings, and treatment plans. In efficiently designed exams each case scenario takes three to five minutes. Exams last approximately 90 minutes to two and one-half hours with two to four separate 30 or 60-minute sessions. One or two physicians serve as examiners per session. An examinee can be tested on 18 to 60 different clinical cases. These exams assess clinical decision-making and the application or use of medical knowledge with realistic patients. Multiple-choice questions are better at assessing recall or understanding of medical knowledge.

❓ **STANDARDIZED PATIENT EXAMINATION (SP)**

Standardized patients (SPs) are well persons trained to simulate a medical condition in a standardized way or actual patients who are trained to present their condition in a standardized way. A standardized patient exam consists of multiple SPs each presenting a different condition in a 10-12 minute patient encounter. The resident being evaluated examines the SP as if (s) he were a real patient, (i.e., the resident might perform a history and physical exam, order tests, provide a diagnosis, develop a treatment plan, or counsel the patient). Using a checklist or a rating form, a physician observer or the SP evaluate the resident's performance on appropriateness, correctness, and completeness of specific patient care tasks and expected behaviors (See description of Checklist Evaluation...). Performance criteria are set in advance. Alternatively or in addition to evaluation using a multiple SP exam, individual SPs can be used to assess specific patient care skills. SPs are also included as stations in Objective Structured Clinical Examinations (See description of OSCE). SPs have been used to assess history-taking skills, physical examination skills, communication skills, differential diagnosis, laboratory utilization, and treatment. Reproducible scores are more readily obtained for history-taking, physical examination, and communication skills. Standardized patient exams are most frequently used as summative performance exams for clinical skills. A single SP can assess targeted skills and knowledge.

❓ **WRITTEN EXAMINATION (MCQ)**

A written or computer-based MCQ examination is composed of multiple-choice questions (MCQ) selected to sample medical knowledge and understanding of a defined body of knowledge, not just factual or easily recalled information. Each question or test item contains an introductory statement followed by four or five options in outline format. The examinee selects one of the options as the presumed correct answer by marking the option

on a coded answer sheet. Only one option is keyed as the correct response. The introductory statement often presents a patient case, clinical findings, or displays data graphically. A separate booklet can be used to display pictures, and other relevant clinical information. In computer-based examinations the test items are displayed on a computer monitor one at a time with pictures and graphical images as well as displayed directly on the monitor. In a computer-adaptive test few test questions are needed because test items are selected based upon statistical rules programmed into the computer to quickly measure the examinee's ability. Medical knowledge and understanding can be measured by MCQ examinations. Comparing the test scores on in-training examinations with national statistics can serve to identify strengths and limitations of individual residents to help them improve. Comparing test results aggregated for residents in each year of a program can be helpful to identify residency training experiences that might be improved.

? **mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise (mini-CEX)**

This tool evaluates a clinical encounter with a patient to provide an indication of competence in skills essential for good clinical care such as history taking, examination and clinical reasoning. The trainee receives immediate feedback to aid learning. The can be used at any time and in any setting when there is a trainee and patient interaction and an assessor is available.

? **Direct Observation of Procedural Skills (DOPS)**

A DOPS is an assessment tool designed to evaluate the performance of a trainee in undertaking a practical procedure, against a structured checklist. The trainee receives immediate feedback to identify strengths and areas for development.

? **Case-based Discussion (CbD)**

The CbD assesses the performance of a trainee in their management of a patient to provide an indication of competence in areas such as clinical reasoning, decision-making and application of medical knowledge in relation to patient care. It also serves as a method to document conversations about, and presentations of, cases by trainees. The CbD should focus on a written record (such as written case notes, out-patient letter,

and discharge summary). A typical encounter might be when presenting newly referred patients in the out-patient department.

❓ **Acute Care Assessment Tool (ACAT)**

The ACAT is designed to assess and facilitate feedback on a doctor's performance during their practice on the Acute Medical Take. Any doctor who has been responsible for the supervision of the Acute Medical Take can be the assessor for an ACAT.

❓ **Audit Assessment (AA)**

The Audit Assessment tool is designed to assess a trainee's competence in completing an audit. The Audit Assessment can be based on review of audit documentation OR on a presentation of the audit at a meeting. If possible the trainee should be assessed on the same audit by more than one assessor.

❓ **Teaching Observation (TO)**

The Teaching Observation form is designed to provide structured, formative feedback to trainees on their competence at teaching. The Teaching Observation can be based on any instance of formalized teaching by the trainee who has been observed by the assessor. The process should be trainee-led (identifying appropriate teaching sessions and assessors).

❓ **Decisions on progress (ARCP)**

The Annual Review of Competence Progression (ARCP) is the formal method by which a trainee's progression through her/his training programme is monitored and recorded. ARCP is not an assessment – it is the review of evidence of training and assessment. The ARCP process is described in A Reference Guide for Postgraduate Specialty Training in the UK (the "Gold Guide" – available from [www.mmc.nhs.uk](http://www.mmc.nhs.uk)). Deaneries are responsible for organising and conducting ARCPs. The evidence to be reviewed by ARCP panels should be collected in the trainee's ePortfolio.

## SECTION-II

### **DetailsofcurriculumofMD NephrologyProgram**

**RAWALPINDI MEDICAL**

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***1. Curriculum of first year MD Nephrology 2. Curriculum of second, third, fourth and Final year MD Nephrology***

**CURRICULUMFORFIRSTYEARMD**

**Nephrology RAWALPINDI**

**MEDICAL UNIVERSITYRAWALPINDI**

**CURRICULUMFORFIRSTYEARMD**

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**Clinicalcomponent**

### **Table of contents of first year clinical component**

SNO.	CONTENT
1.	History Taking (Knowledge)
2.	History Taking (Skills)
3.	History Taking (Behaviors)
4.	Clinical examination (knowledge)
5.	Clinical examination (skills)
6.	Clinical examination (Behaviors)
7.	Time management and decision making
8.	Psychiatry
9.	Decision making and clinical reasoning
10.	Acute hepatitis A & E
11.	Chronic hepatitis B & C
12.	Ascites + HRS
13.	Stroke
14.	Asthma
15.	Tuberculosis
16.	Anemia
17.	General Management of poisoning
18.	Diabetes Mellitus
19.	Acute Kidney Injury

# CLINICAL CURRICULUM FOR FIRST YEAR MD NEPHROLOGY

TOPICS TO BE TAUGHT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Students should be able to know:	TEACHING METHOD	ASSESSMENT
<b>1. History Taking (Knowledge)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To progressively develop the ability to obtain a relevant focused history from increasingly complex patients and challenging circumstances</li> <li>• To record accurately and synthesize history with clinical examination and formulation of management plan according to likely clinical evolution</li> <li>• Recognizes the importance of different elements of history</li> <li>• Recognizes the importance of clinical (particularly cognitive impairment), psychological, social, cultural and nutritional factors particularly those relating to ethnicity, race, cultural or religious beliefs and preferences, sexual orientation, gender and disability</li> <li>• Recognizes that patients do not present history in structured fashion and that the history may be influenced by the presence of acute and chronic medical conditions</li> <li>• Knows likely causes and risk factors for conditions relevant to mode of presentation</li> <li>• Recognizes that history should inform examination, investigation and management</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards and outpatient departments	mini-CEXMC Qs
<b>2. History Taking (Skills)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and overcome possible barriers (eg cognitive impairment) to effective communication</li> <li>• Manage time and draw consultation to a close</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards and outpatient	mini-CEX



	<p>appropriately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supplement history with standardised instruments or questionnaires when relevant</li> <li>• Manage alternative and conflicting views from family, carers and friends</li> <li>• Assimilate history from the available information from patient and other sources</li> <li>• Recognise and interpret the use of non verbal communication from patients and carers</li> <li>• Focus on relevant aspects of history</li> </ul>	departments	
<b>3. History Taking (Behaviors)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show respect and behave in accordance with Good Medical Practice</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards and outpatient departments	ACAT mini-CEX
<b>4. Clinical examination (knowledge)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To progressively develop the ability to perform focused and accurate clinical examination in increasingly complex patients and challenging circumstances</li> <li>• To relate physical findings to history in order to establish diagnosis and formulate a management plan</li> <li>• Understand the need for a valid clinical examination</li> <li>• Understand the basis for clinical signs and the relevance of positive and negative physical signs</li> <li>• Recognise constraints to performing physical examination and strategies that may be used to overcome them</li> <li>• Recognise the limitations of physical examination and the need for adjunctive forms of assessment to confirm diagnosis</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards and outpatient departments	CbD mini-CEX ACAT
<b>5. Clinical examination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform an examination relevant to the presentation</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching in	CbD

<b>(skills)</b>	<p>and risk factor that is valid, targeted and time efficient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize the possibility of deliberate harm in vulnerable patients and report to appropriate agencies</li> <li>Interpret findings from the history, physical examination and mental state examination, appreciating the importance of clinical, psychological, religious, social and cultural factors</li> <li>Actively elicit important clinical findings</li> <li>Perform relevant adjunctive examinations including cognitive examination such as Mini Mental state Examination (MMSE) and Abbreviated Mental Test Score (AMTS)</li> </ul>	wards and outpatient departments	mini-CEX ACAT
<b>6. Clinical examination (Behaviors)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Show respect and behaves in accordance with Good Medical Practice</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards and outpatient departments	CbD, mini-CEX, MSF
<b>7. Time management and decision making</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To become increasingly able to prioritise and organise clinical and clerical duties in order to optimise patient care. To become increasingly able to make appropriate clinical and clerical decisions in order to optimise the effectiveness of the clinical team resource</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards and outpatient departments	ACAT, CbD
<b>8. Decision making and clinical reasoning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To progressively develop the ability to formulate a diagnostic and therapeutic plan for a patient according to the clinical information available</li> <li>To progressively develop the ability to prioritise the diagnostic and therapeutic plan</li> <li>To be able to communicate the diagnostic and therapeutic plan appropriately</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching inwards	ACAT, CbD, mini-CEX

<b><i>Common Clinical Disorders</i></b>			
<b>1. Acute hepatitis A&amp;E</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Acute hepatitis, its various causes</li> <li>• Investigations for hepatitis</li> <li>• Epidemiology, incubation period, transmission, clinical features, complication, management of acute viral hepatitis</li> <li>• Medications and toxins causing acute hepatitis, associated clinical features, diagnosis, management with focus on acute hepatic failure</li> </ul>	Large class format (interactive lecture)	MCQs & SEQs Long case Short case
<b>2. Chronic hepatitis B&amp;C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is chronic hepatitis</li> <li>• Epidemiology, pathophysiology, clinical features and complications of chronic hepatitis B/C</li> <li>• Investigation for diagnosing chronic hepatitis</li> <li>• Management and outcome</li> </ul>	Large class format (interactive lecture)	MCQs & SEQs Long case Short case
<b>3. Ascites + HRS</b>	<p><b>Ascites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is ascites, its causes, and pathophysiology</li> <li>• Clinical features, investigations (SAAG analysis included), management, complications, and outcome depending on cause</li> </ul> <p><b>HRS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is hepatorenal syndrome</li> <li>• Its causes, pathophysiology, and types</li> <li>• Clinical features, investigations, management, and outcome</li> </ul>	Bed side teaching	MCQs & SEQs OSCE Long case Short case

<b>4. Stroke</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition the definition of Stroke</li> <li>• epidemiology and types of stroke</li> <li>• Presenting symptoms and Neurological Manifestation</li> <li>• Importance of investigation like CT SCAN brain</li> <li>• differential diagnosis of stroke</li> <li>• Treatment and prognosis</li> <li>• Follow up</li> </ul>	Problem Based Learning	MCQs & SEQs OSCE Long case Short case
<b>5. Asthma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is asthma, its epidemiology, pathophysiology, types, aggravating factors</li> <li>• Clinical features including, signs of severity, grading</li> <li>• Investigations including PFTS, and differential diagnosis</li> <li>• Treatment of asthma with focus on acute severe, and graded treatment of chronic asthma Complications/outcome</li> </ul>	Large class format (interactive lecture)	MCQs & SEQs OSCE Long case Short case
<b>6. Tuberculosis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between primary tuberculosis and reactivated tuberculosis on the basis of pathophysiology</li> <li>• Discuss the incidence of TB worldwide, and identify the causative agent</li> <li>• Explain how TB is spread</li> <li>• Differentiate between Ghon focus &amp; Ghon complex</li> <li>• Compare causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of primary and secondary tuberculosis</li> <li>• Different regimens of treatment</li> <li>• Discuss complications and prevention of tuberculosis</li> </ul>	Large class format (interactive lecture)	MCQs & SEQs Long case Short case
<b>7. Anemia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define Anemia</li> <li>• Different classifications of anemia</li> <li>• Causes of different types of anemias</li> <li>• Clinical features of anemia</li> <li>• Specific features of different anemias</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching	MCQs & SEQs OSCE Long case Short case

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal values of hematological parameters</li> <li>• Basic investigations in anemia</li> <li>• Specific investigation in different types of anemias</li> <li>• Treatment options in different anemia</li> </ul>		
<b>8. General Management of poisoning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is poisoning, and its types</li> <li>• General approach to poisoning (triage and resuscitation, clinical assessment and investigations, general, management, psychiatric evaluation)</li> <li>• Gastrointestinal decontamination</li> <li>• Commonly used antidotes and methods of poison removal</li> <li>• Role of psychiatric evaluation</li> </ul>	Large class format (interactive lecture)	MCQs & SEQs Long case Short case
<b>9. Diabetes Mellitus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the etiology</li> <li>• Pathogenesis of Diabetes</li> <li>• Know the types of Diabetes mellitus</li> <li>• Know the criteria for the diagnosis</li> <li>• Management of diabetes.</li> <li>• Complications and its management</li> <li>• Special situations</li> </ul>	Small group discussion	MCQs & SEQs Long case Short case
<b>10. Acute Kidney Injury</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is AKI, its pathophysiology, and causes (pre/post, and renal)</li> <li>• Clinical features, criteria for AKI, and investigations.</li> <li>• Management of AKI including hemodynamic monitoring, acid-base and electrolyte management, dietary measures, use of medications/renal replacement therapy, complication and their treatment prognosis</li> </ul>	Bedside teaching	MCQs & SEQs Long case Short case

## PSYCHIATRY

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPICS TO BE TAUGHT	TIME ALLOCATION	TEACHING METHOD	DESIRED SOFT SKILLS ACQUISITION	ASSESSMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To discuss the community psychological aspect of health</li> <li>• To understand Bio-Psychosocial Model</li> <li>• To enlist Psychological Aspect of Diseases</li> <li>• To illustrate pathophysiology of stress</li> <li>• To summarize methods of stress management</li> <li>• To state Psychological Aspects of Pain</li> <li>• To recognize &amp; report Psychological Aspects of Aging</li> </ul>	1. Community Psychological Aspect of Health & Bio-Psychosocial Model	2 hrs session with 10 minutes icebreaker activity	Large class format (interactive lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listening skills</li> <li>• Recording skills</li> <li>• enhancement of visual memory</li> </ul>	MCQs SEQs
	2. Psychological Aspect of Disease, Stress and its Management	2 hrs session 10 minutes icebreaker activity	seminar in which students would make power point presentations on given topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation skills</li> <li>• Computer skills</li> <li>• enhancement of visual memory</li> </ul>	MCQs SEQs
	3. Psychological Aspects of Pain	2 hrs session with 10 minutes icebreaker activity	Large class format (interactive lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listening skills</li> <li>• Recording skills</li> <li>• enhancement of visual memory</li> </ul>	MCQs SEQs
	4. Psychological Aspects of Aging	2 hrs session with 15 minutes group discussion on break and 10 minutes icebreaker activity	Large class format (interactive lecture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listening skills</li> <li>• Recording skills</li> <li>• enhancement of visual memory</li> </ul>	MCQs SEQs

**Curriculum of clinical training of 2<sup>ND</sup>, 3<sup>RD</sup>, 4<sup>TH</sup> and**

**Final YEAR OF MD IN Nephrology**

**Rawalpindi Medical University**

**Rawalpindi**

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## **DETAILS OF COURSE CONTENTS**

### **A. GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE**

#### **Educational Purpose**

The Internal Medicine Ward rotation is structured to provide PGTs with the fundamental knowledge base of internal medicine, the essential principles in the approach to internal medicine ward patients, the basic techniques of physical examination, the necessary skills in performing clinical procedures, and the capability to communicate clearly with patients, their families and other members of the health care team.

#### **Content of required knowledge:**

1. **Human Growth, Development, and Aging:** adolescent medicine, aging and introduction to geriatric medicine, management of common problems in the elderly.
2. **Preventive Medicine:** principles of preventive medicine, immunization, alcohol and substance abuse.
3. **Principle of Diagnosis and Management:** clinical approach to the patient, clinical decision-making, interpretation of laboratory data.
4. **Cardiovascular Diseases:** Congestive heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias, hypertension, coronary heart disease, interpretation of EKG, interpretation of echocardiogram, nuclear medicine imaging, indication for cardiac catheterization.
5. **Respiratory Diseases:** Respiratory failure, COPD, asthma, pulmonary embolism, pleural effusion, interpretation of pulmonary function tests.
6. **Renal Diseases:** disorders of electrolytes and acid-base, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, glomerulonephritis, tubulointerstitial diseases, vascular disorders.

7. **Gastrointestinal Diseases:**gastrointestinalbleeding,smallbowelobstruction,largebowelobstruction,ischemicboweldiseases,pancreatitis, and diarrhea.
8. **DiseasesoftheLiverandHepatobiliaryTract:**Viralhepatitis,cirrhosisandportalhypertension,andhepaticfailure.
9. **Hematologic Diseases:**Anemias,interpretation ofthe peripheral bloodsmear,transfusionof blood andbloodproducts,neutropenia,disordersof theplatelets,disorders of blood coagulation.
- 10.**Oncology:**Acuteleukemias,oncologicemergencies,lymphomas.11
- MetabolicDiseases:**Hyperlipoproteinemias,gout.
12. **NutritionalDiseases:**Principlesofnutritional support,parenteralnutrition.
13. **Endocrine Diseases:** Diabetes mellitus, diabetic keto-acidosis, adrenal disorders, thyroid diseases, osteoporosis.14.**Musculoskeletaland Connective TissueDiseases:**Arthritis,SLE,vasculitissyndromes.
15. **Infectious Diseases:** Septic shock, principles of antimicrobial therapy, pneumonias, UTI, soft tissue infections,osteomyelitis, infective endocarditis, bacterial meningitis, enteric infections, tuberculosis, fungal infections, HIVinfection,treatmentof AIDS and related disorders.
16. **Neurology:**Theneurologicexamination,radiologicimaging,cerebrovascularaccident,dementias,sleepdisorders,seizures.

**TeachingStrategy:**

- Bedsideteachingduringgrandwardrounds
- Seminars
- Smallgroupdiscussions
- Problembasedlearning
- Didacticlectures
- CaseBasedDiscussion(CBD)
- Self-directedlearning
- Followupclinics
- Skillteachinginwardsettings

- Clinicpathologicalconferences

**Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase

- Shortcase

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360degreeevaluationtojudgetheprofessionalism,ethics.
- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the PGT is to be done at the end of the rotation / PGTs areencouraged to discuss with the supervisor, co- supervisor and program director/Dean their learning experiences,difficultiesorconflicts.
- Evaluationoftrainingprogrambytraineespertinenttoeffectivenessandefficiencyofprogramtoequiptraineeswithnec essaryskills

**Attributes required**

Patient Care	Evaluation of Patient Care	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain a complete history and recognize common abnormal physical findings.</li> <li>Construct a master problem list, a working diagnosis, and a group of differential diagnoses.</li> <li>Be familiar with different diagnostic tools such as the electronic thermometer, sphygmomanometer, ophthalmoscope, EKG machine, pulse oximetry, and defibrillator.</li> <li>Become familiar with the concept of pre-test and post-test probabilities of disease.</li> <li>Be able to perform various clinical procedures such as venipuncture, thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, arthrocentesis, skin punch-biopsy, endotracheal intubation, and central line placement. Residents should know indications of potential complications of each of these procedures.</li> <li>Understand how to improve patient/physician relationships in a professional way. Residents should be compassionate, but humble and honest, not only with their patients, but also with their co-workers.</li> <li>Residents are encouraged to develop leadership in teaching and supervising interns and medical students.</li> <li>Actively participate in all phases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completeness and accuracy of medical interviews and physical examinations.</li> <li>Thoroughness of the review of the available medical data on each patient.</li> <li>Performance of appropriate and universal procedures on patients.</li> <li>Accuracy and thoroughness of patient assessments</li> <li>Appropriateness of diagnostic and therapeutic decisions.</li> <li>Soundness of medical judgment.</li> <li>Consideration of patient preferences in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior, and must show the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity and honesty.</li> <li>Residents must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>Residents must be responsible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residents should learn when to call a sub-specialist for evaluation and management of a patient.</li> <li>The resident should be able to clearly present a case to the attending staff in an organized and thorough manner.</li> <li>The resident must be able to establish rapport with a patient and listen to the patient's complaint to promote the patient's welfare.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residents should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>The residents should read pertinent required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>The residents should use the medical literature and research tools in the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident's ability to answer direct questions and to participate in attending rounds.</li> <li>The resident's presentation of patient history and physical exam, where attention is given to differential diagnosis and pathophysiology.</li> <li>When time permits, residents may be assigned short topic to present at attending rounds. These will be examined for completeness, accuracy, organization and the residents</li> </ul>

<p>of patient care. Residents are encouraged to read on related topics, to share new learning with their colleagues and to keep their fund of knowledge up-to-date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to use the computer for literature searches, to read and analyze scientific articles.</li> </ul>	<p>making the therapeutic decisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completeness of medical charting.</li> </ul>	<p>and reliable at all times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident must always consider the needs of patients, families, colleagues, and support staff.</li> <li>The resident must maintain a professional appearance at all times.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident should provide effective education and counseling for patients.</li> <li>The resident must write organized legible notes.</li> <li>The resident must communicate any patient problem to the attending staff in a timely fashion.</li> </ul>	<p>library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident should use information provided by seniors and attendings from rounds and consultations to improve performance and enhance learning.</li> </ul>	<p>understanding of the topic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident's ability to apply the information learned from attending rounds and sessions to the patient care setting.</li> <li>The resident's interest level in learning.</li> </ul>
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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Appropriate sections in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw Hill Publisher. PGTs should focus reading in particular sections that directly relate to the problems of their patients.
2. Appropriate sections in Cecil's Textbook of Medicine, W.B. Saunders Publisher. PGTs should focus reading in particular sections that directly relate to the problems of their patients.
3. Pertinent sections of MKSAP booklets.

4. Principles of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology.
5. The PGT is encouraged to read current medical literature particularly articles that pertain to current patient problems. Examples of appropriate current medical literature are the New England Journal of Medicine, Annals of Internal Medicine, Archives of Internal Medicine and Journal of the American Medical Association.

## **B. CRITICAL CARE UNIT (INTENSIVE CARE UNIT – ICU) & EMERGENCY MEDICINE**

### **Educational Purpose:**

- The goal of the Critical Care faculty is to train the general internist to evaluate and treat critically ill patients, use consultants and paramedical personnel effectively, and stress sensitive, compassionate management of patients and their families.
- Training in emergency medicine and critical care is crucial for the general internist.
- Recognition/prioritization of medical emergencies is the basic knowledge that should be acquired by the internist.
- Important aspects of this training include: identifying patients who are candidates for intensive care, the bedside approach to the critically-ill patient, knowledge of algorithms for diagnosis and management of common problems in the ICU, death and resuscitation issues, interaction with families.

### **Content of required knowledge:**

1. Understand blood gas results and respond appropriately.
2. Understand cardiovascular hemodynamics in a wider range of disease states.
3. Management of congestive heart failure and cardiogenic shock.
4. Basics of conventional mechanical ventilation.
5. Nutritional support of the critically ill.
6. Management of acute myocardial ischemia.
7. Acute renal failure - diagnosis and treatment.
8. Acute endocrinologic emergencies.
9. Acute lung injury.

10. Sepsis and the sepsis syndrome.
11. Acute treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.
12. Management of acute gastrointestinal bleeding.
13. Management of common neurologic emergencies.
14. Management of common toxicologic emergencies

**Skills and Procedures:**

- Asthma management
- Evaluation of chest pain
- Evaluation of shortness of breath
- Airway management/tracheostomy/Barotrauma
- Mechanical ventilation: indications, initial set-up, troubleshooting, weaning
- Critical care nutrition: indications, disease-specific nutrition, writing TPN orders
- Management of Ob/Gynae emergencies
- Oxygen transport: physiology, alterations in the critically ill
- Arterial blood gases: approach to analysis, common alterations
- Hemodynamics: physiology, PA catheter, hemodynamic waveforms, trouble-shooting
- Critical care pharmacology: pressors/inotropes, antibiotic dosing, drug dosing in ARF
- Shock: pathophysiology, approach to resuscitation
- Fluid and electrolyte disturbances: sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium
- Acute renal failure: approach differential diagnosis, management
- Coma: pathophysiology, neurological exam, differential diagnosis
- Wound care
- Splinting techniques
- Ophthalmologic emergency management
- Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome
- Acute CHF
- Ethical issues in the ICU

- Management of environmental emergencies
- Basic toxicology principles
- Sepsis prevention in the ICU
- Arterial line insertion
- Central venous catheterization
- Pulmonary artery catheterization
- Assistance in endotracheal intubation
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Ordering and rapid interpretation of laboratory tests

**Attributes required**

Patient Care	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Professionalism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainees will learn to obtain a logical, chronological history from critically ill patients and their families and to do an effective physical examination in this challenging milieu. Use of information from old charts and private physicians is stressed.</li> <li>• Residents will learn to integrate physiological parameters and laboratory data with the clinical history and physical exam to make clinical diagnostic and management decisions.</li> <li>• Residents will learn the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The residents should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• The resident should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• The residents should use the medical literature search tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior and the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty. In the ICU, these goals are met in several ways:</li> <li>• Sensitive handling of do-not-resuscitate order.</li> <li>• Respect and compassion for the depersonalized, intubated, non-communicative patient.</li> <li>• Appropriate use of consultants and paramedical personnel.</li> <li>• Compassionate handling of families and development of rapport with them.</li> <li>• Residents should learn to ask permission for an autopsy in a forthright, non-threatening way and should be available to family members to discuss autopsy findings.</li> </ul>



<p>appropriate use of daily progress notes in patient follow-up, and the need for frequent reevaluation of the unstable patient.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>• The resident must be responsible and reliable at all times.</li> <li>• The resident must always consider the needs of patients, families, colleagues, and support staff.</li> <li>• The resident must maintain a professional appearance at all times.</li> </ul>
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### **Teaching Strategies**

- A. Formal presentation of the new admissions.
- B. ICU Rounds
- C. Diagnostic and treatment strategies are discussed at the bedside.
- D. Didactic Lectures
- E. Reading assignments
- F. literature searches
- G. Noon conferences
- H. Skill teaching in ICU & emergency settings
- I. Skill teaching in skill laboratory

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

- At the midway point of the rotation, residents are given feedback (informally) on their performance to date. Areas and methods of improvement are suggested. A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident is to be done at the end of the rotation.
- 360 degree evaluation to judge the professionalism, ethics

- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the PGT is to be done at the end of the rotation / PGTs are encouraged to discuss with the supervisor, co-supervisor and program director/Dean their learning experiences, difficulties or conflicts.
- Evaluation of training program by trainees pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program to equip trainees with necessary skills

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Paul L. Marino, The ICU Book, 3rd edition.
- Marin H. Kollef, The Washington Manual of Critical Care.
- ATS website <http://www.thoracic.org/education/career-development/residents/ats-reading-list/>
- Antonelli M *et al.* "Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2009: 1. Pneumonia and infections, sepsis, outcome, acute renal failure and acid base, nutrition, and glycaemic control" Intensive Care Medicine 2010; 36:196-209 (available through UNMHSC library ejournal)

## **C. CORONARY CARE UNIT**

### **Educational Purpose:**

The goal of the Coronary Care faculty is to train the general internist to evaluate and treat critically ill cardiac patients, use consultants and paramedical personnel effectively, and be stress sensitive, compassionate management of patients and their families.

### **Content of required knowledge:**

1. Understand blood gas results and respond appropriately.
2. Understand cardiovascular hemodynamics in a wider range of disease states.
3. Management of congestive heart failure and cardiogenic shock.
4. Basics of conventional mechanical ventilation.

5. Nutritional support of the critically ill.
6. Management of acute myocardial ischemia.
7. Acute renal failure - diagnosis and treatment.
8. Acute treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.

**Procedural Skills:**

- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Endotracheal intubation
- Central venous access
- Hemodynamic monitoring (Pulmonary Artery Catheterization)
- Thoracentesis
- Arterial cannulation
- Placement of a temporary transvenous and transcutaneous pacemaker

**Attributes required**

Patient Care	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Professionalism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainees will learn to obtain a logical, chronological history from critically ill patients and their families and to do an effective physical examination in this challenging milieu. Use of information from old charts and private physicians is stressed.</li> <li>• Residents will learn to integrate physiological parameters and laboratory data with the clinical history and physical exam to make clinical diagnostic and management decisions.</li> <li>• Residents will learn the appropriate use of daily progress notes in patient follow-up, and the need for frequent reevaluation of the unstable patient.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• The resident should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• The resident should use the medical literature search tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior and the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty. In the CCU, these goals are met in several ways:</li> <li>• Sensitive handling of do-not-resuscitate order.</li> <li>• Respect and compassion for the depersonalized, intubated, non-communicative patient.</li> <li>• Appropriate use of consultants and paramedical personnel.</li> <li>• Compassionate handling of families and development of rapport with them.</li> <li>• Residents should learn to ask permission for an autopsy in a forthright, non-threatening way and should be available to family members to discuss autopsy findings.</li> <li>• The resident must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>• The resident must be responsible and reliable at all times.</li> <li>• The resident must always consider the needs of patient's families, colleagues, and support staff.</li> <li>• The resident must maintain a professional appearance at all times.</li> </ul>

## **Teaching Strategies**

- CCU resident will attend EKG readings
- Formal presentation of the new admissions
- Diagnostic and treatment strategies are discussed at the bedside.
- Didactic lectures
- Reading assignments
- literature searches
- interactive seminars
- grand rounds
- problem based learning
- case based learning
- skill teaching in ICU settings
- journal club meetings
- clinic pathological conferences
- skill teaching in skill laboratory

## **Evaluation/Feedback**

- Monthly evaluations by faculty of residents and by residents of faculty are submitted. Resident evaluations are written with input from the nursing staff, patients or families as regards specific attitudes towards the critically ill patients.
- Faculty supervises most of the daytime procedures done in the CCU and evaluation and feedback here is immediate and ongoing
- At the midway point of the rotation, residents are given feedback (informally) on their performance to date. Areas and methods of improvement are suggested
- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident is to be done at the end of the rotation.

### Suggested readings:

1. Coronary Care Manual 2e – Review, February 11, 2011 by Edward Burns
2. Coronary Care Manual 2nd Edition by Peter Thompson, Churchill Livingstone Australia 2010
3. Management of the Patient in the Coronary Care Unit 1st Edition by Mehdi H. Shishehbor DO MPH (Editor), Thomas H. Wang MD (Editor), Arman T. Askari MD (Editor), Marc S. Penn MD PhD (Editor), Eric J. Topol MD (Editor), Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins

## **D. AMBULATORY MEDICINE**

### Educational Purpose

- To provide the resident guidance and supervision as they develop a timely clinical approach to the patient in the outpatient setting. This would include the ability to formulate differential diagnoses based on the patient's specific complaints, the art of effective and appropriate communication with patients and other members of the health care delivery team.
- To promote and teach the principles of Preventive Medicine, primary and secondary prevention in screening of asymptomatic adults.

### Content of required knowledge:

- **Diabetes** Classification, pathogenesis, diagnosis, management, comprehensive preventive care, management and identification of complications in accordance with American Diabetes Association ADA guidelines.
- **Lipid Disorders** Pathogenesis, diagnosis, screening, therapy and monitoring of lipid disorders in accordance with the ATP III guidelines.
- **Anticoagulation management** Pathogenesis, INR goal achievement, indications, length of treatment, complications of anticoagulation therapy in accordance with the most recent ACCP Consensus Conference on

Antithrombotic Therapy (CHEST guidelines).

- **Hypertension** Diagnosis, classification. Identification of screening interventions for secondary hypertension, management and pathogenesis. Understand the metabolic syndrome and causes of resistant hypertension in accordance with JNC7 guidelines.
  - **Congestive heart failure** Pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, management and prognostication in accordance with ACC guidelines.
  - **Osteoporosis** Pathogenesis, diagnosis, causes of secondary osteoporosis, and management in accordance with National Standards.
  - **Osteoarthritis** Pathogenesis, diagnosis and management in accordance with National Standards.
- Headache** Pathogenesis, diagnosis and management.

**Attributes required**

<b>Professionalism</b>	<b>Interpersonal and Communication Skills</b>	<b>Practice Based Learning Improvement</b>	<b>Evaluation of Medical Knowledge</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior and must show the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty.</li> <li>• The resident must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>• The resident must be responsible and reliable at all times.</li> <li>• The resident must always consider the needs of patients, families, colleagues, and support staff.</li> <li>• The resident must maintain a professional appearance at all times.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should learn when to call a subspecialist for evaluation and management of a patient.</li> <li>• The resident should be able to clearly present the consultation cases to the staff in an organized and thorough manner.</li> <li>• The resident must be able to establish a rapport with the patients and listen to the patient's complaints to promote the patient's welfare.</li> <li>• The resident should provide effective education and counseling for patients.</li> <li>• The resident must write organized and legible notes.</li> <li>• The resident must communicate any patient problems to the staff in a timely fashion.</li> <li>• The resident will demonstrate empathy, compassion, patience and concern for the patient in relation to their medical complaints.</li> <li>• The resident will learn how to deal with psychosocial issues including depression, poverty and family abuse on an outpatient basis.</li> <li>• The resident will learn how to communicate in a clear, concise and polite manner with physicians, patients, nurses and other healthcare providers.</li> <li>• The resident will listen carefully to patient complaints and determine the appropriate course of action for those complaints which occasionally may require more than reassurance and understanding.</li> <li>• The resident will build on the attitudes developed in the ambulatory clinic to foster the belief in working cooperatively with physicians from other fields as well as other health professionals for the benefit of the patient.</li> <li>• The resident will gain an appreciation for multifaceted differences in approach that various healthcare practitioners have in the outpatient setting. They will learn to respect these differences and work with other healthcare professionals for the common good of the patient.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• The resident should read and require materials and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident's ability to answer direct questions and participate in didactic sessions.</li> <li>• The resident's ability to apply their information learned in the resources to the patient care setting.</li> <li>• The resident's performance on multiple choice examinations by the end of the rotation.</li> </ul>



### **Teaching Strategies:**

- Most of the teaching is done through experience of the PGTs at General Care Clinic, Urgent Care Clinics and Subspecialty clinics.
- The Urgent Care clinics consist of patients that are referred for evaluation from the Emergency department, walk-in patients with various complaints and existing patients who need timely attention. Occasionally, patients are referred to these clinics for outpatient preoperative evaluation.
- The Subspecialty clinics that the residents will participate in include HIV clinic, Pulmonary clinic, Hematology/Oncology clinic, GI clinic, Diabetes and Endocrine clinics, Nephrology clinic, Cardiology clinic and Rheumatology clinic. All residents in these clinics are supervised by faculty.
- General and Urgent Care clinics are supervised by the General Medicine faculty. This faculty will review and discuss each case with the clinic residents. The General Medicine faculty supervises no more than four residents.
- General Medicine staff will provide didactic guidance during case reviews that is in accordance with international guidelines for the management of hypertension, diabetes, cholesterol management and congestive heart failure, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis and anticoagulation.
- Bedside teaching
- Residents will be provided with website resources for self-directed learning.

### **Evaluation/Feedback:**

- 360° evaluation of the resident to judge professionalism and ethics
- The faculty will fill out the standard evaluation forms for workplace based evaluation of the resident.
- The residents will fill out an evaluation of the clinic rotation at the end of the month.
- Any constructive criticism, improvements, or suggestions to further enhance the training in general internal medicine is welcome at any time.
- The residents should receive frequent (generally daily) feedback in regard to his or her performance during the ambulatory medicine rotation.

- The faculty is encouraged to use the “early concern” and “praise card” throughout the rotation.
- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident is to be done at the end of the rotation.

### **Suggested readings:**

1. Residents are encouraged to read appropriate textbook material that is germane to the types of medical problems that they see in clinic. Residents that rotate in the subspecialty clinics may be given additional readings by the respective subspecialist in that clinic.
2. MKSAP booklet on Primary Care
3. Primary Care Medicine. Noble, Greene, et al 2001 latest edition
4. ACP teaching series videos (skin biopsy, effective communication, arthrocentesis technique).
5. U.S. Preventive Task Force
6. **Medical Literature:** A collection of updated review articles will be available which address basic areas of general ambulatory medicine. The resident is encouraged to read as many of these articles as possible.
7. **Pathology:** Abnormal hematologic peripheral smears should be reviewed by the resident and staff generalist with a pathologist when the review is germane to clinical decision making and the establishment of a clear diagnosis.

## **E. CARDIOLOGY**

### **Educational Purpose**

To give the PGTs formal intensive instruction, clinical experience, and the opportunity to acquire expertise in the evaluation and management of cardiovascular disorders.

### **Content of required knowledge:**

1. The general internist should be able to provide primary and secondary preventive care and initially manage the full range of cardiovascular disorders.

2. The need for additional competencies in cardiovascular disease will depend on the availability of a cardiologist in the primary practice setting.
3. In some communities, the general internist may be responsible for management of more complex cardiovascular disorders that require intensive hemodynamic monitoring (for example, balloon-tipped pulmonary artery catheters) in the intensive care unit.

**Common Clinical Disorders:**

- Coronary Artery Diseases
- Chronic stable angina.
- Unstable angina.
- Care of post-CABG and post-PTCA patients.
- Myocardial infarction (covered mainly in the coronary care unit rotation).
- Care of postmyocardial infarction patients.
- Congestive heart failure:
- Chronic heart failure.
- Systolic heart failure from various etiologies (ischemic/non ischemic).
- Diastolic heart failure.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Valvular heart disease.
- Infective endocarditis.
- Arrhythmias
- Atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter and other common supraventricular arrhythmias.
- Ventricular arrhythmias, sudden cardiac death and indications for AICD implantation.
- Bradyarrhythmias and major indication of temporary and permanent pacing.
- Basic understanding of pacemaker function.
- Indication and value of electrophysiologic testing.
- Adult congenital heart disease.
- Cardiomyopathies and myocarditis.

- Preoperative evaluation:
- Assessing cardiac risk in patients undergoing non-cardiac surgeries.
- Interventions to minimize cardiac risk in patients undergoing non-cardiac procedures.
- Hypertension:
- Hypertensive urgencies and emergencies.
- Management of chronic hypertension, especially patients with difficult to control hypertension.
- Secondary hypertension.
- Aortic disease (aortic aneurysm).
- Venous thromboembolic disease/pulmonary embolism, pulmonary vascular disease, and chronic venous stasis.
- Arterial insufficiency
- Pericardial disease
- Dyslipidemia
- Common Clinical Presentations
- Abnormal heart sounds or murmurs
- Chest pain
- Dyspnea
- Effort intolerance, fatigue
- Hypertension
- Intermittent claudication
- Leg swelling
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Risk factor modification
- Shock, cardiovascular collapse
- Syncope, lightheadedness

### **Procedure Skills**

- Advanced cardiac life support

- Insertion of balloon-tipped pulmonary artery catheter (optional)
- Insertion of temporary pacemaker (optional)

### **Interpretation of clinical and laboratory tests**

- Ambulatory ECG monitoring
- Echocardiography
- Electrophysiology testing
- Left ventricular catheterization and coronary angiography
- Nuclear scan wall motion study
- Right ventricular catheterization (including flotation catheter)
- Stress electrocardiography and thallium myocardial perfusion scan
- Tilt-table physiology study
- Cardiac markers

### **Teaching strategies:**

- Didactic lectures
- Outpatient evaluation at cardiology clinic
- bedside teaching rounds
- learning through monitoring of the stress tests
- Exposure to echocardiograms
- Exposure to nuclear cardiology studies
- coach-and-pupil method for daily interpretation of ECGs
- Didactic lectures
- Seminars
- Problem-based learning

- Casebased learning
- Clinicpathologicalconferences
- Teachingskillsinwardsettingsandskilllaboratory

**Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

**Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360degreeevaluationtojudgetheprofessionalism,ethics
- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the PGT is to be done at the end of the rotation / PGTs are encouraged to discuss with the supervisor, co- supervisor and program director/Dean their learning experiences,difficultiesorconflicts.
- Evaluationoftrainingprogrambytraineespertinenttoeffectivenessandefficiencyofprogramtoequiptraineeswithnec essaryskills

**Attributesrequired**

Practice and Procedural Skills	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning and Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of proficiency in examination of the cardiovascular system, in general and cardiac auscultation, in particular</li> <li>• Preoperative evaluation of cardiac risk in patients undergoing non-cardiac surgery</li> <li>• Preoperative evaluation of cardiac risk in patients undergoing non-cardiac surgery</li> <li>• The appropriate way to answer cardiac consultations</li> <li>• The appropriate follow-up, including use of substantive progress notes, of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician who requested the consultation.</li> <li>• Review of previous medical records and extraction of information relevant to the patient's cardiovascular status. Other sources of information may be used, when pertinent</li> <li>• Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>• Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior and the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty.</li> <li>• The PGT must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>• The PGT must be responsible and reliable at all times.</li> <li>• The PGT must always consider the needs of patients, families,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist for evaluation and management of a patient with a cardiovascular disease.</li> <li>• The PGT should be able to clearly present the consultation case to the staff in an organized and thorough manner</li> <li>• The PGT must be able to establish a rapport with the patients and listens to the patient's complaints to promote the patient's welfare.</li> <li>• The PGT should provide effective education and counseling for patients.</li> <li>• The PGT must</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance</li> <li>• The PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning</li> <li>• The PGT should use the medical literature research tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT's ability to answer directed questions and to participate in the didactic sessions.</li> <li>• The PGT's presentation of assigned short topics. These will be examined for their completeness, accuracy, organization, and the PGTs' understanding of the topic.</li> <li>• The PGT's ability to apply the information learned in the didactic</li> </ul>

<p>patients who have been seen in consultation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Out-patient cardiac care.</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of chest pain</li> </ul>		<p>colleagues, and support staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT must maintain a professional appearance at all times</li> </ul>	<p>write organized and legible notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT must communicate any patient problems to the staff in a timely fashion</li> </ul>		<p>sessions to the patient care setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGT's interest level in learning.</li> </ul>
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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Section on cardiovascular disease in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw-Hill publisher
2. Section on cardiovascular disease in Cecil's Textbook of Medicine, WBSaunders Publisher.
3. MKSAP booklet on Cardiology
4. A collection of updated review articles references will also be provided which address basic areas of cardiology. The PGT is strongly encouraged to read as many of these articles as possible.

**F. DERMATOLOGY**

**Educational Purpose:**

To give the residents formal intensive instruction, clinical experience, and the opportunity to acquire expertise in the evaluation and management of cutaneous disorders.

**Content of required knowledge:**

1. Understanding the morphology, differential diagnosis and management of disorders of the skin, mucous membranes, and adnexal structures, including inflammatory, infectious, neoplastic, metabolic, congenital, and structural disorders.
2. Competence in medical and surgical interventions and dermatopathology are important facets.



3. The general internist should have a general knowledge of the major diseases and tumors of the skin. He or she should be proficient at examining the skin; describing findings; and recognizing skin, signs of systemic diseases, normal findings (including benign growths of the skin), and common skin malignancies.
4. The general internist should be able to diagnose and manage a variety of common skin conditions and make referrals where appropriate.
5. These objectives will be taught through the didactic sessions and at bedside teaching as they relate to specific patients in the clinic and on the consult service:

The resident should learn the pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment of: Acne, Rosacea, Contact dermatitis, Atopic Dermatitis, Nummular eczema, Dyshidrotic eczema, Psoriasis, Seborrheic dermatitis, Pityriasis Rosea, Warts, Molluscum contagiosum, Herpes Simplex, Herpes Zoster, Impetigo, Folliculitis, Furuncles, Erythrasma, Tinea infections, Candida infections, Pityriasis Versicolor, Scabies, Cutaneous reaction to flea bites, Seborrheic keratosis, Keratoacanthoma, Moles, Blue nevus, Cherry angioma, Spider angioma, Pyogenic granuloma, Dermatofibroma, Keloids, Skin tags, Epidermoid cysts, Trichilemmal cysts, Miliium, Digital myxoid cyst, alopecia areata, Androgenic alopecia, Sun burn, dermatoheliosis, Solar Lentigo, Solar keratosis, Phototoxic reaction, Photoallergic reaction, Polymorphous Light Eruption, Lichen Planus, Granuloma annulare, Infectious exanthema, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Rubella, Measles, Scarlet fever, Varicella, Sporotrichosis, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Leishmaniasis, Lyme disease, Cellulitis, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Chancroid, Genital warts, Genital Herpes, Kaposi's Sarcoma, Erythroderma, Urticaria, Erythema multiforme, Erythema Nodosum, Lupus, Vasculitis, Sarcoidosis, Xanthelasma, Exanthematous Drug eruptions, Fixed drug eruptions, Vitiligo, Melasma, Melanoma, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Paget's disease.

### **Common Clinical Presentations**

- Abnormalities of pigmentation
- Eruptions (eczematous, follicular, papulovesicular, vesicular, vesiculobullous)
- Hair loss
- Hirsutism
- Intertrigo
- Leg ulcer
- Mucous membrane ulceration

- Nailinfectionsanddeformities
- Pigmentedlesion
- Pruritus
- Purpura
- Skinpapuleornodule
- Verrucouslesion

### **ProcedureSkills**

- Applicationofchemicaldestructiveagentsforskinlesions.e.g.,wartsandmolluscum,condyloma
- Incision,drainage,andaspirationoffluctuantlesionsfordiagnosisorthrapy
- Scrapingofskin(forpotassiumhydroxide,miteexamination)
- Skinbiopsy
- Cryotherapy
- PrimaryInterpretationofTests
- Microscopicexaminationforscabies,nits,etc.
- Tzancksmear
- OrderingandUnderstandingTests
- Dark-fieldmicroscopy
- Fungalculture
- Skinbiopsy

**Attributes required**

Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theresidentshouldcontinuetodevelophis/her ethical behaviorandthehumanisticqualitiesofrespect,compassion,integrity,andhonesty.</li> <li>• Theresidentmustbewilling to acknowledgeerrorsanddeterminehowtoavoidfuturesimilar mistakes.</li> <li>• Theresidentmustberesponsible and reliableatall times.</li> <li>• Theresidentmustalways considertheneedsofpatients,families,colleagues,andsupportstaff.</li> <li>• Theresidentmustmaintain a professionalappearance atalltimes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theresident should learn whentocall a sub specialist forevaluationand management of a patient withadermatologic disease.</li> <li>• Theresidentshouldbeableto clearly presenttheconsultationcases to the staff in an organizedandthorough manner</li> <li>• Theresidentmustbeabletoestablish arapportwiththepatients and listens to the patient'scomplaintstopromotethepatient'swelfare.</li> <li>• Theresidentshouldprovideeffective education and counselingforpatients.</li> <li>• Theresident must write organizedandlegible notes.</li> <li>• Theresidentmustcommunicateany patient problems to thestaffina timely fashion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theresidentshould use feedbackandself-evaluationinordertoimproveperformance.</li> <li>• Theresidentshouldreadtherequired materialand articlesprovided toenhancelearning.</li> <li>• Theresidentshould use themedicalliterature research tools in the library to findappropriatearticlesrelatedtointerestingcases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theresident's ability to answerdirectedquestionsandtoparticipateinthedidactic sessions.</li> <li>• Theresident'spresentationofassignedshorttopics.Thesewillbeexaminedfortheircompleteness, accuracy,organization, andtheresident'sunderstandingofthetopic.</li> <li>• Theresident's ability to applythe information learned in thedidactic sessions to the patientcaresetting.</li> <li>• Theresident's interest level inlearning.</li> <li>• Theresident will take a pre andpost test written and color slideexam.Improvementfromoneend of the rotation to the othershouldbe realized.</li> </ul>

### **Teaching Strategies:**

- Resident will see a wide variety of patients from various ages, socioeconomic, educational, and cultural backgrounds at dermatology clinic.
- Outpatients will be evaluated by the resident, and then discussed and seen with the dermatologist.
- All dermatology inpatient consults will be seen and discussed with the dermatologist.
- Weekly didactic teaching lectures
- The residents will be responsible for reviewing a current journal review article on a dermatology topic.
- Can be asked to do some simpler research on a dermatology topic.
- Short presentations on the given dermatology topics.
- Clinicopathological conferences
- Skill teaching in ward settings and procedure rooms
- Journal club meeting'
- Case based learning
- Problem based learning

### **Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

### **Evaluation/Feedback:**

- 360 degree evaluation to judge the professionalism, ethics
- The faculty will fill out the standard evaluation form using the criteria for evaluation of the resident in the required competencies related to dermatology.
- The residents will fill out an evaluation of the dermatology rotation at the end of the month. Any constructive criticism, improvements, or suggestions to further enhance the training in dermatology are welcome at any time.
- The residents should receive frequent (generally daily) feedback in regard to his or her performance during the dermatology rotation.
- The resident will be informed about the results of the evaluation process, and input will be requested from the resident in regards to his or her evaluation of the dermatology rotation.
- The faculty is encouraged to use the “early concern” and “praise card” throughout the rotation.
- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident is to be done at the end of the rotation.

### **Suggested readings:**

1. Mandatory Reading: Fitzpatrick T. *Color Atlas and Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology*
2. MKSAP booklet on Dermatology
3. Medical Literature: A collection of updated review articles will also be provided which address basic areas of dermatology. The resident is strongly encouraged to read as many of these articles as possible.

## **G. ENDOCRINOLOGY**

### **Educational Purpose:**

To give the residents formal intensive instruction, clinical experience, and the opportunity to acquire expertise in the evaluation and management of endocrine disorders.

### **Content of required knowledge:**

These objectives will be taught through the didactic sessions and at bedside teaching as specific patients in the clinic and on the consult service.

they relate to

1. The principal endocrine problems handled by the general internist include goiter, thyroid nodules, thyroid dysfunction, diabetes mellitus, hyper- and hypocalcemia, adrenal cortex hyper- and hypofunction, endocrine hypertension, gonadal disorders, hyper- and hyponatremia, certain manifestations of pituitary tumors, disorders of mineral metabolism, and hyperlipidemias.
2. Recognize Type 1 from Type 2 DM
3. Plan dietary therapy, oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin therapy for all diabetics, especially Type 2 DM patients
4. Plan and advise recommendations for weight loss
5. Understand the concept of tight control, standards of care and targets of control for both Type 1 and Type 2 DM patients
6. Learn the management of acute decompensation of diabetes, i.e. DKA, hyperosmolar state.
7. Learn how to use a multidisciplinary team approach to diabetes management (including role of cardiology, nephrology, ophthalmology and Podiatry).
8. Learn to interpret thyroid function tests, thyroid imaging and to initiate and follow patients on thyroid hormone replacement therapy.
9. Diagnosis, evaluation, differential diagnosis and management of overt and subclinical hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism, thyroid storm and low uptake versus high uptake thyrotoxicosis.
10. Approach to thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer
11. Evaluate and develop treatment strategies for Pituitary disorders—pituitary tumors and hypopituitarism, diagnosis, difference between the various etiologies and replacement hormonal therapies.
12. Learn to approach adrenal diseases including Cushing's syndrome and adrenal insufficiency focus on acute and chronic adrenal insufficiency—diagnosis and management.
13. Evaluation, D/D and management of Hypercalcemia (focus on primary hyperparathyroidism) and Hypocalcemia, Osteoporosis, Osteopenia, Vitamin D deficiency.

14. Endocrine causes of secondary hypertension- Cost efficient evaluation and management.
15. Learn to recognize and treat Polyendocrine autoimmune syndromes.
16. Evaluate and treat male and female hypogonadism (focus on testosterone replacement Therapy).
17. HRT in females and related reproductive endocrine disorders.
18. Approach to endocrine incidentalomas – (pituitary, adrenal and thyroid with a focus on adrenal incidentalomas).
19. The general internist must be able to evaluate and manage common endocrine disorders and refer appropriately. He or she must also be able to evaluate and identify the endocrinologic implications of abnormal serum electrolytes, hypertension, fatigue, and other nonspecific presentations.
20. The general internist plays a key role in managing endocrine emergencies, particularly those encountered in the intensive care unit, including diabetic ketoacidosis and hyperosmolar nonketotic stupor, severe hyper- and hypocalcemia and Addisonian crisis.

### **Common Clinical Disorders**

- Pathophysiology of Type 1 & 2 diabetes
- Diagnostic criteria for Diabetes, Differentiate Type 1 vs. Type 2
- Standards of care for a patient with Diabetes
- Targets of care for a patient with Diabetes
- Metabolic syndromes
- Importance & treatment of Metabolic syndrome
- Lifestyle modifications in metabolic syndrome and diabetes
- Classes of oral antihypoglycemic agents used and their mechanism of action. Indications and contraindications for each class and side effects Insulin management in Type 1 and 2DM
- Types of insulin available today (Rapid, Short, Intermediate, Basal, Premixed insulin preparations)
- Indications, contraindications, complications associated with insulin use
- Insulin protocols used in ICU setting including IV insulin therapy
- Acute diabetes complications, diagnosis and management
- Hyperlipidemia

- Combination therapy to treat diabetic dyslipidemia
- Thyroid function tests in diagnosing various thyroid dysfunction states.
- Interpretation of TSH, FT4, T3, T7, FTI, T3RU, Thyroglobulin
- Role of thyroid scan and radioactive iodine uptake—indications and contraindications for use
- Thyroid imaging—when to use it (ultrasound, CT scan, MRI. Role of PET scan)
- Hyperthyroidism; etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management
- Differentiate hyperthyroidism from thyrotoxicosis
- Differential diagnosis of hyperthyroidism (Graves' disease vs toxic MNG, single hot nodule, thyroiditis etc)
- Thyroid hormone therapy
- Hypothyroidism: primary vs secondary hypothyroidism
- Diagnosis and management
- Thyrotoxic storm and myxedema coma
- Euthyroid sick syndrome
- Approach to thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer
- Endocrine hypertension
- Management—indications for surgery vs medical management
- Pheochromocytoma:
- Approach to adrenal diseases
- Adrenal insufficiency
- Cushing's disease
- Hypocalcaemia and hypercalcaemia
- Osteoporosis, osteopenia, vitamin D deficiency
- Incidentalomas:
- Hypopituitarism including pituitary tumors:
- Prolactinomas and Acromegaly
- Hirsutism
- Male and Female Hypogonadism



- Testosterone replacement therapy in males
- Update on the HRT in females
- Polyendocrine autoimmune syndromes

### **Common Clinical Presentations**

- Asthenia
- Blood lipid disorders
- Breast discharge
- Change in menstrual, gonadal/sexual function
- Diarrhea
- Disorders of pigmentation
- Goiter (diffuse, nodular)
- Hirsutism
- Hypertension refractory to primary therapy
- Hypotension
- Incidentally discovered abnormalities in serum electrolytes, calcium, phosphate, or glucose
- Mental status changes
- Osteopenia
- Polyuria, polydipsia
- Signs and symptoms of osteopenia
- Symptoms of hyper- and hypoglycemia
- Symptoms of hypermetabolism
- Symptoms of hypometabolism
- Urinary tract stone
- Weight gain, obesity
- Procedure Skills
- Dexamethasone suppression test (overnight)
- Home blood glucose monitoring
- ACTH stimulation test

## Ordering and Understanding Tests

- Bone mineral analysis (densitometry)
- Fasting and standardized postprandial serum glucose concentrations
- Glycohemoglobin or serum fructosamine concentration
- Imaging studies of the sella turcica
- Microalbuminuria
- Serum alkaline phosphatase activity (for Paget's disease of bone)
- Serum and urine ketone concentrations (quantitative or qualitative)
- Serum and urine osmolalities
- Serum gonadotropin concentrations (follicle-stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone)
- Serum lipid profile
- Serum phosphate concentration
- Serum prolactin concentration
- Serum testosterone concentration
- Serum thyroid function tests
- Thyroid scanning and ultrasound
- Urinary calcium, phosphate, uric acid excretion
- Urinary sodium, potassium excretion
- Urine metanephrine, VMA (vanillylmandelic acid), and total catecholamine levels

**Attributesrequired**

Patientcare	Evaluation of PatientCare	Professionalism	Interpersonal and CommunicationSkills	PracticeBasedLearningImprovement	Evaluation of MedicalKnowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize symptoms of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia. Seek pertinent physical exam and laboratory information to identify systemic complications that occur as a result of diabetes such as diabetic retinopathy, neuropathy, nephropathy, CAD, or gastroparesis.</li> <li>Become familiar with the nutritional treatment of diabetes, aspects of home glucose monitoring, and the adjustments of hypoglycemic therapy required in association with abnormal glucose levels, exercise, concurrent illness, surgical procedures, etc.</li> <li>The resident will be taught to do an appropriate and thorough foot exam of diabetic patients, including the use of the mono filament for neuropathy testing.</li> <li>Identify signs and symptoms of hydropicosis and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completeness and accuracy of medical interview and physical examinations.</li> <li>Thoroughness of review of the available medical data on each patient.</li> <li>Performance of appropriate maneuvers and procedures on patients.</li> <li>Accuracy and thoroughness of patient assessments.</li> <li>Appropriateness of diagnostic and therapeutic decisions.</li> <li>Soundness of medical judgment.</li> <li>Consideration of patient preferences in making therapeutic decisions.</li> <li>Completeness of medical charting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residents should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior and the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty.</li> <li>The resident must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>The resident must be responsible and reliable at all times.</li> <li>The resident must always</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residents should learn when to call a subspecialist for evaluation and management of a patient with an endocrine disease.</li> <li>The residents should be able to clearly present the consultation case to the staff in a organized and thorough manner.</li> <li>The resident must be able to establish rapport with the patients and listen to the</li> </ul>	<p>The resident should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance. The resident should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning. The residents should use the medical literature research tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident's ability to answer directed questions and participate in didactic sessions.</li> <li>The resident's presentation of assigned short topics. These will be examined for their completeness, accuracy, organization, and the resident's understanding of the topic.</li> </ul>

<p>hypothyroidism. The resident will be taught perform an adequate examination of the thyroid gland and this will be specifically demonstrated during this rotation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident may observe or have the technique of fine needle aspiration for sampling thyroid nodules explained if none are done during the month.</li> <li>• Identify signs and symptoms of lipid disorders and their management, including the use of the National Cholesterol Education Program guidelines for treatment.</li> <li>• Identify signs and symptoms of adrenal disorders and their management, including the use of the cosyntropin stimulation test.</li> <li>• Identify signs and symptoms of pituitary disorders and their management.</li> <li>• Identify signs and symptoms of bone and calcium disorders and their management including interpretation of bone density tests.</li> <li>• Identify signs and symptoms of gonadal disorders and their management.</li> </ul>		<p>consider the needs of patients, families, colleagues, and support staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident must maintain a professional appearance at all times.</li> </ul>	<p>patient's complaints to promote the patient's self care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident should provide effective education and counseling for patients.</li> <li>• The resident must write organized and legible notes.</li> <li>• The resident must communicate any patient problem to the staff in a timely fashion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resident's ability to apply the information learned into didactic sessions to the patient care setting.</li> <li>• The resident's interest level in learning.</li> </ul>
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### **Teaching Strategies:**

- The resident will receive individual instruction by the endocrine specialist through seeing patients in the endocrine outpatient clinics, the consult service and didactic teaching sessions
- The resident will see patients referred from the general medicine clinics and this will allow the resident to see a wide variety of patients from various ages, socioeconomic, educational, and cultural backgrounds.
- Each outpatient will be evaluated by the resident, and then discussed and seen with the staff endocrinologist.
- The resident must complete a thorough progress note on every outpatient and this must be countersigned by the staff endocrinologist.
- All endocrinology inpatient consults will be seen and consultation notes completed by the resident, the cases must be discussed with the endocrinology faculty who will then see the patient with the resident, do bedside teaching rounds, and complete the consultation note.
- Didactic teaching lectures
- The residents will be responsible for reviewing 2-3 general endocrine topics for the month and giving short presentations on these topics
- Clinicopathological conferences
- Journal club meetings
- Problem-based learning
- Case-based learning
- Interactive seminars

### **Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

### Evaluation/Feedback:

- 360 degree evaluation to judge the professionalism, ethics
- The faculty will fill out the standard evaluation form using the criteria for evaluations as delineated above to grade the resident in the required competencies as related to endocrinology.
- The residents will fill out an evaluation of the endocrine rotation at the end of the month.
- Any constructive criticism, improvements, or suggestions to further enhance the training in endocrinology are welcome at any time.
- The resident should receive frequent (generally daily) feedback in regards to his or her performance during the endocrinology rotation. The resident will be informed about the results of the evaluation process, and input will be requested from the resident in regards to his or her evaluation of the endocrinology rotation.
- The faculty is encouraged to use the “early concern” and “praise card” throughout the rotation.
- A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident is to be done at the end of the rotation.

### Suggested readings:

1. Section on endocrine-metabolic disease in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw-Hill publisher
2. Section on endocrine-metabolic disease in Cecil's Textbook of Medicine, WBSaunders Publisher
3. MKSAP booklet on Endocrinology
4. **Medical literature:** A collection of updated review articles will also be provided which address basic areas of endocrinology. The resident is strongly encouraged to read as many of these articles as possible.
5. **Pathology:** All FNA's and surgical specimens will be reviewed by the resident and staff endocrinologist with a pathologist.

## **H. GASTROENTEROLOGY**

### **Educational Purpose:**

To give the residents formal instruction, clinical experience, and opportunities to acquire expertise in the evaluation and management of gastroenterological disorders.

### **Content of required knowledge:** the major objectives are as following

1. To provide Residents with opportunities to evaluate and manage patients with a wide variety of digestive disorders in an inpatient and outpatient setting. The Resident will act, under the supervision of the attending gastroenterologist, as a consultant to other clinical services.
2. To give Residents opportunities to learn about various aspects of a broad range of GI, liver and pancreatic disorders, with emphasis on the more common disorders.
3. To provide Residents with opportunities to learn the indications, contraindications, complications, limitations and alternatives for GI procedures.
4. Additional areas include knowledge of nutrition and nutritional deficiencies, and screening and prevention, particularly for colorectal cancer. The general internist should have a wider range of competency in gastroenterology and should be able to provide primary and in some cases secondary preventive care, evaluate a broad array of gastrointestinal symptoms, and manage many gastrointestinal disorders.

### **Common Clinical Disorders**

- Malabsorptive/Nutritional disorders
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Peptic Ulcer Diseases
- Malignancies of the Digestive System
- GI disorders and pregnancy

- Gastrointestinal Emergencies
- Indications/complications of GI procedures
- Viral hepatitis
- Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
- GI motility disorders
- Biliary disorders
- Pancreatic disorders
- Common clinical presentations
- Abdominal distention
- Abdominal pain
- Abnormal liver function test
- Anorectal discomfort, bleeding, or pruritus
- Anorexia, weight loss
- Ascites
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Excess intestinal gas
- Fecal incontinence
- Food intolerance
- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Heartburn
- Hematemesis
- Indigestion
- Iron-deficiency anemia
- Jaundice
- Liver failure
- Malnutrition



- Melena
- Nausea, vomiting
- Non-cardiac chest pain
- Swallowing dysfunction
- **Procedure Skills**
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy
- Paracentesis
- Placement of nasogastric tube
- Sengstaken-Blakemore tube (optional)
- **Primary Interpretation of Tests**
- Fecal leukocytes
- Test for occult blood
- **Ordering and Understanding tests**
- 24-Hour esophageal motility studies and pH monitoring
- Assays for Helicobacter pylori
- Biopsy of the gastrointestinal mucosa
- Blood tests for autoimmune, cholestatic, genetic liver diseases
- Upper endoscopy
- Colonoscopy
- Computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound of the abdomen
- Contrast studies (including upper gastrointestinal series, small-bowel follow-through, barium enema)
- Culture of stool for ova, parasites
- D-Xylose absorption test and other small bowel absorption tests
- Endoscopic retrograde cholangio-pancreatography
- Esophageal manometry
- Examination for stool for ova, parasites

- Fecalelectrolytes
- Fecalosmolality
- Interpretationoffecaloccultbloodtests.
- Gallbladderradionuclidescan
- Gastricacidanalysis,serumgastrinlevel,secretinstimulationtest
- Viralhepatitisserology
- Lactoseandhydrogenbreathtests
- Laparoscopy
- Laxativescreen
- Liverbiopsy
- Paracentesisandinterpretationofasciticfluidanalysis
- Mesentericarteriography
- Percutaneoustranshepaticcholangiography
- Qualitativeandquantitativestoolfat
- Scansofgastricemptying
- SerumB12andSchillingtests

**Attributes required**

<b>Professionalism</b>	<b>Interpersonal and Communication Skills</b>	<b>Practice Based Learning Improvement</b>	<b>Evaluation of Medical Knowledge</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respect for the risks and benefits of diagnostic and therapeutic Procedures.</li> <li>• Prudent, cost-effective and judicious use of special instruments, test and therapy in the diagnosis and management of gastroenterologic disorders.</li> <li>• Appropriate method of calling gastroenterology consults.</li> <li>• Need for continually reading current literature on gastroenterology—liver diseases to stay current in terms of diagnosis and treatment of diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ability to ask gastroenterology consultants precise and clear questions.</li> <li>• The development of critical reading skills for the gastroenterology literature.</li> <li>• Ability to give clear patient presentations to consultants and at conferences in gastroenterology.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The residents should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• The resident should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• The resident should use the medical literature research tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consults will be reviewed with the attending physicians.</li> <li>• Patient presentations and conference presentations will be reviewed.</li> <li>• Procedures done by the resident will be documented, giving the indications, outcomes, diagnoses, level of competence and assessment by the supervisor of the ability of the resident to perform independently.</li> <li>• Mid-rotation evaluation session with the faculty member working with the resident.</li> <li>• The residents will also fill out a evaluation of the gastroenterology rotation at the end of the month.</li> </ul>

**Teaching Strategies:**

- Patients with gastrointestinal disorders and clinical problems are seen by residents during their internal medicine ward rotations, gastroenterology consult service rotation, and in the outpatient clinics.
- Gastroenterology faculty provides didactic teaching.

- Grandteachinggrounds.
- Residentsparticipatein outpatientcareattheweeklygastroenterologyclinic.
- Residentsbecomefamiliarwithdiagnosticandtherapeuticupperendoscopy,colonoscopy,ERCP,capsuleendoscopy,liverbiopsy,andesophagealmotilitystudiesinourmodernendoscopyunitandradiologydepartment.
- Teachingskillsinthe procedureroomsandskilllaboratory
- Didacticlectures
- InteractiveSeminars
- Problembasedlearning
- Casebased learning
- Clinicpathologicalconferences

**Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

**Evaluation/Feedback:**

1. **ResidentEvaluation:**Thefacultywillfilloutthestandardevaluationformusingthecriteriaforrequiredcompetenciesas related to gastroenterology.
2. **ProgramEvaluation**
  - i. Theresidentswill filloutanevaluationof thegastroenterologyrotationattheendofthemonth.
  - ii. Anyconstructivecriticism,improvements,orsuggestionstofurtherenhancethetrainingingastroenterologyarewelcomeatanytime.
3. Residentswillreceivefeedbackwithrespecttoachievingtheddesiredlevelofproficiencyandworkingoutwaysin whichtheycanenhancetheirperformancewhenthe desired levelofproficiencyhasnotbeen

achieved.

4. The faculty is encouraged to use the “early concern” and “praise card” throughout the rotation.
5. A formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident is to be done at the end of the rotation.

**Suggested readings:**

1. Allied hospitals of Rawalpindi Medical University have large patient populations with a broad spectrum of gastrointestinal and liver diseases.
2. Pathology and Radiology department of Allied hospitals of Rawalpindi Medical University have excellent diagnostic test in g services available.
3. Medical Literature: Articles related to major topics will also be made available.
4. The resident will be oriented to the major textbooks and journals in gastroenterology and hepatology available in Rawalpindi Medical University.

## ***I. GENERAL MEDICINE CONSULT SERVICE***

**Educational Purpose:**

- A. To provide internal medicine residents with the required knowledge base, patient care skills, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism training and practice-based learning skills to function effectively as a consultant to all other medical specialties.
- B. To perform a comprehensive preoperative evaluation and optimal postoperative follow up of patients for non-cardiac surgery using a systematic approach based on clinical practice guidelines and other pertinent current literature.

**Content of required knowledge:**

- A. Access and critically evaluate the medical literature relevant to the cases seen on the service.
- B. Review articles on core topics required during the rotation addressing:

- 1.** Fundamentals of the Medical Consultation
  - 2.** Perioperative Cardiac Risk Assessment and Testing
  - 3.** Perioperative Deep Vein Thrombosis Prophylaxis and Perioperative Anticoagulation Management
  - 4.** Perioperative Diabetes Management
- C. Expand the resident's knowledge base in consultative medicine focusing specifically on perioperative care, psychiatry, pregnancy, and neurology.

**Attributes required**

Patient care	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competently interview and examine patients about to undergo an operative procedure or referral by a non-internal medicine service for evaluation of a medical condition.</li> <li>• Obtain all other necessary medical information by chart review and review of all other available data.</li> <li>• Make informed recommendations about diagnostic and therapeutic options and interventions based on clinical judgment, scientific evidence, and patient preference.</li> <li>• Competently and efficiently manage all perioperative and general medical problems as requested by the consulting physician.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a professional patient-physician, physician-family and physician-physician relationships. Respond sensitively to gender, age, culture, religion, socioeconomic status, and beliefs of patients and professional colleagues.</li> <li>• Follow HIPAA rules on confidentiality, scientific integrity, and informed consent.</li> <li>• Provide clear medical record documentation is expected to avoid all chart conflicts.</li> <li>• Clearly and respectfully communicate and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate effectively with patient and families on the consultative service.</li> <li>• Communicate promptly, concisely, and respectfully both verbally and through the written record with all other physicians and providers involved in the care of the patient.</li> <li>• Promptly and professionally answer all questions raised by the consulting physician.</li> <li>• Encourage further consultation by eagerness, promptness, helpfulness, and competence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define gaps in knowledge, skills, and attitudes about consultative medicine and use evidence-based medicine to fill these gaps.</li> <li>• Adult learning principles of self-determination, goal-oriented and respect care the preferred methods for competency and knowledge development during the medical consult service rotation.</li> <li>• A bi-weekly review and discussion session will be held to cover a total of 10 selected articles in perioperative management.</li> </ul>

	<p>explain recommendations and plan of care to consulting physician and staff.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assure smooth delegation of patient care responsibilities during outpatient clinic duties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents and attending will actively seek current literature pertinent to patient care, problems consulted and overall perioperative practice</li> </ul>
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**Teaching Strategies:**

- Self-directed learning
- Problem based learning
- Didactic lectures
- Case based learning
- Interactive seminars

**Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Long case
- Short case

**Evaluation/Feedback:**

- 360 degree evaluation to judge the professionalism, ethics
- All Residents in the Department of Internal Medicine receive formal evaluation on standardized evaluation and feedback forms during the rotation
- Resident and faculty should schedule a face to face discussion of the learning experience on the consultation service.



**Suggested readings:** Essential reading material on core topics with the purpose to fulfill the objective of basic medical knowledge will be provided to develop the basis of an effective Internal Medicine consultant. Core topics are:

**1. *Fundamentals of the Medical Consultation***

Perioperative risk assessment and medical management of medical conditions entails balancing estimated risk against expected benefits of the surgery. Beyond the teaching of clinical and technical skills to solve the problem the objective of this section is to outline the ethical principles to establish an adequate relationship with patient and consulting physicians.

**2. Review of two chapters from the book "Medical Consultation: The Internist on Surgical, Obstetric, and Psychiatric Services" by Richard J. Gross and William Kammerer is encouraged to better understand the role of the Internist as a consultant and to clearly define the ethical principles to follow.**

**3. *Perioperative Cardiac Risk Assessment and Testing***

The goal is to provide an evidence based strategy to follow during for the perioperative cardiac risk assessment and management. This goal has the purpose of teaching residents the significance of preoperative testing and perioperative intervention of patients with ischemic and non-ischemic heart disease.

**4. Residents are expected to develop competency in five specific areas including perioperative evaluation and management of ischemic heart disease, hypertension, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias and valvular heart disease.**

**5. *Perioperative Deep Vein Thrombosis Prophylaxis and Perioperative***

***Anticoagulation Management:*** The main objective is to provide residents with the tools to choose an optimal strategy to minimize perioperative risk for embolic disease due to coagulopathy or bleeding due to intervention.

**6. *Perioperative Diabetes Management:*** A common reason for consultation is perioperative management of diabetes. The objective of the review of suggested literature is to reinforce the concept of tight blood glucose control in the perioperative and in hospital setting to minimize short and long term mortality, morbidity and length of stay.

**7. *Othertopicsrecommendedforself-study***

- Perioperativemanagementofpatientswithneurologicdisease.
- Perioperativeevaluationandmanagementofpulmonarycomplications.
- Perioperativemanagementofpatientswithendstagerenaldisease.
- Perioperativeassessmentandmanagementofpatientswithpsychiatricdisorders.
- Perioperativeevaluationofpatientswith liverdiseases

**J. *NEUROLOGY***

**EducationalPurpose:**

To give residents formal instruction, clinical experience, and the opportunity to acquire expertise necessary to evaluate and manage neurological diseases.

**GeneralobjectivesofNeurologycourse:**

At the end of the Neurology course the residents should have achieved the following objectives:

1. The general internist should possess a broad range of competency in neurology and the knowledge should encompass the prevention and management of disorders of the central and peripheral nervous systems.
2. Knowledge of therapeutics, surgical and medical and primary and secondary prevention of neurologic diseases and should be familiar with the presenting features, diagnosis, and treatment of common neurologic disorders and other conditions, such as headache, caused by non-neural dysfunction
3. Interpreting the significance of neurological symptoms.
4. He or she should be able to perform and interpret a detailed neurologic examination.
5. Interpreting the signs obtained in the examination
6. Localization of diseases process in the nervous system
7. Integration of symptoms and signs into neurological syndromes and recognizing neurological illnesses
8. Making a differential diagnosis
9. Learning the basis of neuroimaging (CT scan, MRI), and electrodiagnostic studies (EEG's and EMG's)

10. Utilizing laboratory data to complete topographic and etiologic diagnoses
11. Defining pathophysiologic mechanisms of disease processes
12. Formulating plan for investigation and management
13. Assessing prognosis
14. Understanding main neurological manifestations of systemic diseases
15. Identifying emergencies and need for expert assistance
16. The general internist may encounter neurologic disorders in various settings, including ambulatory care, hospital, long-term care, and home care.
17. In communities where a neurologist is not available, the general internist may be a consultant for some complex neurologic disorders (for example, control of status epilepticus).

### **Content of required knowledge:**

#### **Common Clinical Disorders:**

- Headache
- Facial Pain
- Inflammatory meningeal and encephalitic lesions
- Epilepsy
- Syncope and Dysautonomia
- Sensory Disturbances
- Weakness and Paralysis
- Transient Ischemic Attacks
- Stroke
- Intracranial and Spinal Space-Occupying Lesions.
- Nonmetastatic Neurologic Complications of Malignant Disease.
- Pseudotumor Cerebri
- Selected Neurocutaneous Diseases
- Movement Disorders

- Dementia
- MultipleSclerosis
- VitaminEDeficiency
- Spasticity
- Myelopathiesin AIDS
- MyelopathyofHumanTCellLeukemiaVirus
- SubacuteCombinedDegenerationoftheSpinalCord.
- Wernicke'sEncephalopathy
- StuporandComa
- HeadInjury
- SpinalTrauma
- Syringomyelia
- MotorNeuronDiseases
- PeripheralNeuropathies
- DiscogenicNeckPain
- BrachialandLumbarPlexusLesions
- DisordersofNeuromuscularTransmission
- MyopathicDisorders
- PeriodicParalysisSyndrome

**CommonClinicalPresentations**

- Abnormalspeech
- Abnormalvision
- Altered sensation
- Confusion
- Disturbedgaitorcoordination
- Dizziness,vertigo
- Headache
- Hearingloss
- Localizedpainsyndromes:Facialpain,radiculopathy

- Loss of consciousness
- Memory impairment
- Seizure
- Sleep disorder
- Tremor
- Weakness/paresis (generalized, localized)

### **Procedure Skills**

- Caloric stimulation test
- Tensilon (edrophonium chloride) test (optional)
- Lumbar Puncture

### **Ordering and Understanding Tests**

- Anticonvulsant drug levels
- Carotid Doppler echoscans
- Computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging of central nervous system
- Digital intravenous angiography
- Electroencephalography, evoked potentials (visual, auditory, sensory)
- Electromyography, nerve conduction studies
- Muscle biopsy
- Myelography
- Screen for toxins, heavy metals
- Sleep study

**Attributes required**

<b>System based learning</b>	<b>Professionalism</b>	<b>Interpersonal and Communication Skills</b>	<b>Practice Based Learning Improvement</b>	<b>Evaluation of Medical Knowledge</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents should gain insight into and appreciation of the psychosocial effects of chronic illness.</li> <li>• Residents should enhance their utilization of communication with many health services and professionals such as nutritionists, nurse clinicians, physician assistants, social workers, podiatrist, ophthalmologist, physical therapist, surgeon, radiologist and nuclear medicine specialist.</li> <li>• Residents should learn the importance of preventive medicine in routine health care and specifically in the area of neurological disease management.</li> <li>• Residents should be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of ethical behavior and humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty</li> <li>• Willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to prevent them in the future</li> <li>• Responsibility and reliability at all times</li> <li>• Consideration of needs from patients, families, colleagues and support staff</li> <li>• Professional appearance at all</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents should be able to decide when to call a specialist for evaluation and management on a patient with a neurological disease.</li> <li>• Residents should be able to clearly present the problem to the consultant and ask a precise question to the consultant.</li> <li>• Residents should continue to develop their ethical behavior and the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, empathy, and rapport with patients and family to promote the patient's welfare.</li> <li>• Residents should provide effective education and counseling to patients.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use feedback and self-evaluation to improve performance</li> <li>• Read the required material from textbook, journals and handouts</li> <li>• Use medical literature search tools at the library and through on-line to find appropriate articles that apply to interesting cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answer specific questions and participate in didactic sessions</li> <li>• Properly present assigned topics (these will be examined for completeness, accuracy, or organization, and resident's understanding of the subject)</li> <li>• Apply the learned information on patient's care setting</li> <li>• Give</li> </ul>

<p>knowledgeable on the use of cost effective medicine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents will assist in development of systems of improvement to correct identified problems.</li> </ul>	<p>times</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents must write organized and legible notes.</li> <li>Residents must communicate to the staff in a timely fashion any problem or conflict that arises during interaction with the patients.</li> </ul>	<p>more than their share and demonstrate interest, and thus a bias in learning</p>
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**Teaching Strategies:**

- Residents will evaluate outpatients and will discuss findings with neurologists. Residents must complete a thorough progress note on every outpatient and this must be countersigned by the neurology faculty or professor in charge.
- Residents will provide indigent care and will examine patients referred to Neurology from other departments. This will allow the residents to see a wide variety of patients from various ages, social economic, educational, and cultural backgrounds.
- Residents will see the inpatient consults, and gather information from chart, radiology and laboratory reports. Residents then will discuss all this information with the staff neurologists as part of the bedside teaching ground.
- Residents will follow their assigned admitted patients as their own until patients are released.
- Didactic lectures
- Case based learning
- Problem based learning
- Interactive seminars
- Small group discussion
- Clinico-pathological conference
- Neurology Grand Round given by visiting professors.

- Short presentation by the residents on one general Neurology topic per week.
- Followup clinics
- Other responsibilities include providing continuity of care for Neurology clinic patients seen by prior clinic residents. This consists of returning phone calls and reviewing patient lab. work. Any questions concerning this care will be discussed with the Neurology staff.

### **Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

### **Evaluation/Feedback:**

#### **A. Residents Evaluation:**

- 360 degree evaluation to judge the professionalism and ethics
- The Faculty will fill out the standard Evaluation Form using the criteria for evaluation to grade the residents' performance in required competencies.

#### **B. Program Evaluation:** The residents will fill out an evaluation of the Neurology rotation at the end of the month. This will include constructive criticism for improvement; or suggestions to further enhance training.

### **Suggested readings:**

- Gilman, Newman SW: Maner and Gatz's Essentials of clinical neuroanatomy and neurophysiology. Philadelphia FA Davis Co. 1994.
- Adams RD, Victor M: Principles of Neurology, current edition. McGraw-Hill Publisher.



- iii. Section on Neurology in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine; McGraw-Hill, Publisher.
- iv. Section on Neurology in Cecil's Textbook of Medicine, W.B. Saunders, Publisher.
- v. The Neurologic Examination. Russell DeYong, current edition.
- vi. Patten J. Neurological differential diagnosis. Springer, Publisher, 1995
- vii. Patten and Posner, Stupor and coma. Current edition.
- viii. Medical Literature: A collection of updated review articles will also be provided which address all basic areas of Neurology. Residents are strongly encouraged to read as many of these articles as possible. In addition residents are encouraged to read basic neurological journals such as Neurology, Archives of Neurology and Annals of Neurology.
- ix. Neuroimaging: There shall be a formal instruction to interpret of neuroimaging techniques.

## **K. PSYCHIATRY**

### **Educational Purpose:**

To give residents formal instruction, clinical experience, and the opportunity to acquire expertise necessary to evaluate and manage some psychiatric diseases commonly seen in Internal Medicine patients and to know when to request consultation services.

### **General objectives of the psychiatry course:**

1. Understanding of the prevention and treatment of mental disorders and associated emotional, behavioral and stress-related problems.
2. Given a patient with a chief complaint residents will: a) perform a focused history, b) request appropriate diagnostic tests, c) formulate a set of working diagnoses, d) formulate appropriate treatment plans including referrals.
3. In general internal medicine practice, management of risk factors for mental disorders and early diagnosis and intervention for established disease (primary and secondary prevention) are important elements.
4. The general internist should have a wider range of competency in psychiatric disease, particularly as it is encountered in outpatient settings and should be able to diagnose symptoms and use pharmacotherapy,

behavioral modification, and counseling to provide primary and secondary preventive care and initially manage many mental disorders.

5. Patients hospitalized for general medical problems and those in the intensive care unit may have significant psychiatric comorbidity that contributes to general medical morbidity and length of stay. In these and all other settings, the general internist must be able to evaluate and manage psychiatric comorbidity effectively with appropriate specialty consultation.
6. The range of competencies expected of a general internist will depend on the availability of psychiatrists in the primary practice setting. Refractory cases and patients with mental disorders requiring psychotherapeutic interventions will generally be referred to psychiatric hospitalization.
7. Demonstrate appropriate approaches to the execution of psychiatric consultation.
8. Quickly develop a therapeutic alliance with medically ill patients.
9. Evaluate for psychopathologic processes in patients with concomitant medical and surgical conditions.
10. Advise and guide consultees about the role of psychosocial factors in medical disease and the effect of medications on the patient are presenting symptoms.
11. Demonstrate the use of the liaison process to increase awareness of the psychiatric issues of the medically and surgically ill among non-psychiatrist staff.
12. Understand the impact of illness, hospitalization and medical care on the psychological functioning of patients.
13. Understand the role of psychiatric, psychological and behavioral factors in the pathogenesis of medical disorders.
14. Develop a fund of knowledge about psychiatric issues pertaining to medical patients through didactic means including teaching rounds, selected readings and seminars.
15. Discuss the liaison process and its utility within the hospital setting.
16. Understand the use of psychotropic medications and ECT in medical/surgical patients, including physiological effects, contraindications, drug interactions, and dosing concerns.
17. Understand the use of non-organic treatments, including brief psychotherapy, behavioral management techniques, family interventions and psychoeducation.

## **Content of required knowledge:**

### **Common Clinical Disorders**

- Psychiatric assessment of common psychiatric disorders.
- Substance use disorders.
- Delirium, dementia and other cognitive disorders
- Geriatric psychiatric disorders
- Psychiatric problems associated with hospitalization and medical and surgical disorders
- Common Clinical Presentations
- Agitation or excitement
- Anxiety
- Confusion
- Delusions or bizarre beliefs
- Depressed or sad mood
- Fatigue
- Hallucinations
- Insomnia
- Memory loss
- Poor hygiene or self-care
- Strange speech or behavior
- Suicidal risk
- Suspiciousness or feelings of persecution
- Unexplained changes in personality or performance
- Unexplained physical symptoms suggesting somatization

### **Procedure Skills**

- Depression inventory
- Mental status examination, including standardized cognitive examinations when indicated

- Ordering and Understanding Tests
- Electroencephalography
- Neuropsychological evaluation

**Attributes required**

System based learning	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents should enhance their utilization of communication with many health services and professionals such as nutritionists, nurse clinicians, physician assistants, social workers, podiatrist, ophthalmologist, physical therapist, surgeon, radiologist and nuclear medicine specialist.</li> <li>• Residents should learn the importance of preventive medicine in routine healthcare and specifically in the area of psychiatric disease management.</li> <li>• Residents should be knowledgeable on the use of cost effective medicine.</li> <li>• Residents will assist in development of systems of improvement to correct identified problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of ethical behavior and humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty</li> <li>• Willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to prevent them in the future</li> <li>• Responsibility and reliability at all times Consideration of needs from patients, families, colleagues and support staff</li> <li>• Professional appearance at all times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents must write organized and legible notes.</li> <li>• Residents must communicate to the staff in a timely fashion a problem or conflict that arises during interaction with the patients.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use feedback and self-evaluation to improve performance</li> <li>• Read the required material from textbook, journals and handouts</li> <li>• Use medical literature search tools at the library and through online to find appropriate articles that apply to interesting cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answer specific questions and to participate in didactic sessions</li> <li>• Properly present assigned topics (these will be examined for completeness, accuracy, organization, and resident's understanding of the subject)</li> <li>• Apply the learned information to patients care settings</li> </ul>

### **Teaching Strategies:**

1. Residents will provide indigent care and will examine patients referred to Psychiatry from other departments. This will allow the residents to see a wide variety of patients from various ages, social economic, educational, and cultural backgrounds.
2. Resident shall see the inpatient, and gather information from chart, radiology and laboratory reports. Residents then will discuss all this information with the staff psychiatrist as part of the bedside teaching rounds.
3. Residents must complete a thorough progress note on every patient, and this must be countersigned by the psychiatry staff member in charge of the rotation.
4. Residents will follow the assigned patients under supervision until the patients are released from the hospital.
5. Residents will be responsible for reviewing one general Psychiatry topic per week and giving a short presentation
6. Residents shall participate in outpatient psychiatric management
7. Grand teaching rounds
8. Didactic lectures
9. Seminars
10. Workshops
11. Problem based learning
12. Case based learning
13. Journal club meeting
14. Self-directed learning

### **Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

### Evaluation/Feedback:

- **Resident Evaluation:**
  - 360 degree evaluation to judge the professionalism and ethics
  - The Faculty will fill out the standard Evaluation Form using the criteria for evaluations as delineated above to grade the residents' performance in each category of competency.
- **Program Evaluation:** The resident will fill out an evaluation of the Psychiatry rotation at the end of the month. This will include constructive criticism for improvement; or suggestions to further enhance training.
- Residents should receive frequent (generally daily) feedback in regards to their performance during the rotation. Residents will be informed about the results of the evaluation process and input will be requested from residents in regards to their evaluation of the Psychiatry rotation.
- There will be a formal evaluation and verbal discussion with the resident at the end of the rotation

### Suggested readings:

#### **A. Mandatory Reading:**

Wise, MG, Rundell, JR: Clinical Manual of Psychosomatic Medicine: A Guide to Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry. American Psychiatric Publishing, Washington, DC. 2005.

#### **B. Suggested Reading:**

Stern, TA, Herman, JB, and Slavin, PL: Massachusetts General Hospital Guide to Primary Care Psychiatry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. New York. 2004.

# **L.RADIOLOGY**

## **Educational Purpose:**

To give residents formal, informal instruction and clinical experience in the evaluation and clinical correlation of the results of various imaging techniques utilized in a modern radiology department.

## **General objectives for Radiology course:**

1. The ability to understand the principles of radiological studies
2. Utilization of imaging techniques in the acutely injured or ill patient
3. Effective evaluation of acute chest and abdominal conditions
4. Therapeutic and diagnostic interventions with imaged guided procedures
5. Basic aspects of medical radiation exposure and protection
6. Physiologic principles of nuclear medicine and functional MRI
7. Newer neuroimaging techniques for cerebral diseases and conditions
8. Awareness and use of the database that exists in radiology

## **Content of required knowledge:**

1. Fundamentals of chest roentgenology
2. Basics of radiology of heart disease
3. Differential diagnoses in cardiac disease
4. Plain film of the abdomen
5. Approach to Small Bowel Disease
6. Differential Diagnoses in GI Disease
7. Differential Diagnoses in MSK Disease
8. Radiological findings of Chest diseases
9. Radiological findings of Liver diseases
10. Radiological findings of Pancreas diseases
11. Radiological findings of Trauma diseases
12. Basics of CT scan, interpretation & diagnosis of common diseases
13. Basics of MRI scan, interpretation & diagnosis of common diseases

**Attributes required**

Patientcare	SystemBasedlearning	Professionalism	Interpersonal and CommunicationSkills	Practice Based Learning Improvement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognizing appropriateness of various imaging procedures</li> <li>Correlating imaging procedures with clinical findings</li> <li>Appreciate concerns with techniques for performing imaging studies</li> <li>Recognizing abnormal radiological findings of the commonly-used imaging studies</li> <li>Proper interpretation of the imaging consultation report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services professionals; such as technologists, sonographers and other support staff.</li> <li>The resident should improve in the prudent, cost-effective and judicious use of imaging studies and other diagnostic testing by recognizing the value and limitations of various imaging procedures.</li> <li>The resident should develop a systematic approach to utilize available imaging techniques to work-up the patients with various clinical findings.</li> <li>The resident will assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and methods for avoiding such problems in the future.</li> <li>The resident will assist in development of systems'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residents should continue to develop his/her ethical behavior and the humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty.</li> <li>The resident must be willing to acknowledge errors and determine how to avoid future similar mistakes.</li> <li>The resident must be responsible and reliable at all times.</li> <li>The resident must always consider the needs of patients, families, colleagues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proper role of radiological consultation</li> <li>Obtaining appropriate clinical information needed to complete an imaging study</li> <li>Addressing patients' concerns about radiation and imaging procedures</li> <li>Understanding technical limitations of imaging procedures in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance</li> <li>Read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning</li> <li>Use the medical literature search tools to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases.</li> <li>Develop capabilities in interpreting results of basic</li> </ul>



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	improvement if problems are identified.	staff. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resident must maintain a professional appearance at all times.</li> </ul>	certain settings	radiological studies.
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**Teaching Strategies:**

1. The resident will observe the radiologist interpreting the morning images and/or performing the morning fluoroscopic procedures.
2. The resident is also expected to observe special procedures, diagnostic ultrasound, mammography, and nuclear medicine procedures performed in the department.
3. The resident is required to be present at all pertinent radiological conferences during their rotation of radiology.
4. The resident is encouraged to discuss with the radiologist any interesting cases.
5. The resident is provided with opportunities and appropriate material to enhance his/her learning achievement.
6. Didactic lectures
7. Interactive Seminars
8. Workshops
9. Problem based learning
10. Case based learning
11. Journal club meeting
12. Self-directed learning
13. Clinic pathological conferences
14. Teaching skills in the department settings

### **Assessment:**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

1. 360degreeevaluationtojudgetheprofessionalismandethics
  2. Attendanceattherequired morningX-rayfilm review
  3. Assignedcasepresentationsandconferencepresentationswillbeevaluated
  4. Abilitytointerpretresultsofcommonlyusedimagingstudies
  5. Mid-rotationevaluationssessionbetweentheresidentandtheconsultserviceattendingforthatmonth
  6. Residentswillreceivefeedbackwithrespecttoachievingthedesiredlevelofproficiency.
  7. Waysinwhichtheycanenhance theirperformancewillbediscussedwhenthe desiredlevelofproficiencyhasnotbeen achieved.
  8. Evaluationandfeedbackwilloccur duringtherotation.
  9. Aformalevaluationandverbaldiscussionwiththeresidentistobedoneattheendoftherotation.
- Shouldbeableto interpretCTandMRIscansforcommon diseases

### **Suggestedreadings:**

1. TheEmergencyPatient.CharlesS.Langston,LucyFrankSquire.Saunders,1975
2. EmergencyRadiology.T. Keats.Mosby,1988<sup>nd</sup> Edition
3. RadiologyoftheEmergencyPatient:AnAtlasApproach.EditedbyEdwardI.Greenbaum.NewYork:Wiley,c1982.

4. Videodisc:Headand neck,GI,GUUltrasoundfiles
5. LearningRadiology.com

## **M. HAEM-ONCOLOGY**

### **EducationalPurpose**

To equip the postgraduate trainees with sufficient knowledge, clinical skills and proficiency for evaluating and managinghaematologicdisorders,emergenciesandmalignancies.

### **ContentofRequiredKnowledge**

1. PGTshouldbeabletorecognizesignsandsymptomsofallhaematologicdisordersandmanagetheminconsultationwith supervisor
2. PGTshouldunderstandtheprinciplesoftherapyforhaematologicmalignancies
3. PGT should seek pertinent physical exam, laboratory information, and radiographic studies to rule out metastaticdiseaseand oncologicemergencies

### **Haem-OnclogicDiseases**

#### A. CommonHaematologicDisorders

##### 1. Anaemias

- Irondeficiencyanaemia
- Thalassemias
- Aplasticaemia
- Haemolyticaemia
- Sicklecellanaemia
- Perniciousanaemia

##### 2. Thrombocytopenia

3. Leukocytosis

4. Coagulopathies

**B. Oncologic Emergencies**

- fever and neutropenia
- hypercalcemia
- tumor lysis syndrome
- Hyperleukocytosis
- spinal cord compression
- superior vena cava syndrome

**C. Haematologic Malignancies**

- Leukemias
- non-Hodgkin's lymphomas
- Hodgkin's disease
- multiple myeloma

**D. Common Solid Tumors**

- CA breast
- CA colon
- CA lung
- CA prostate

**E. Common Para-neoplastic Syndromes**

- Hypercalcemia
- SIADH
- Eaton Lambert
- ectopic ACTH

## **F. Metastatic**

### **Diseases****Procedural Skills**

- Bonemarrowaspiration
- Bonemarrowbiopsy
- Lumbarpuncture
- Peripheralblood smears
- Paracenteses
- thoracenteses
- administrationofchemotherapythroughalltherapeuticroutes

### **Interpretationofclinicalandlaboratoryprocedures**

- Bonemarrowbiopsy
- Lumbarpuncture
- Paracenteses
- Peripheralblood smears

### **Teachingstrategies**

- Didacticlectures
- Bedsideteaching
- Casebaseddiscussion
- Problembasedlearning
- Seminars
- Conferences

- Symposiums
- Outpatient evaluation in clinical settings
- Interactive sessions

### **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

\*Assessment of the trainees will be followed by constructive feedback for improvement of their attitude, performance and competencies.

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to judge the professionalism, ethics, counseling & interpersonal communication skills
- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.

**Attributes required**

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services and professional staff has the radiologist, surgeon, and pathologist</li> <li>• PGT should improve in the use of cost effective medicine</li> <li>• PGT should assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and methods for avoiding such problems in the future</li> <li>• PGT should recommend the drugs available in hospital pharmacy</li> <li>• Bed bureau should be informed if or bed issue</li> <li>• PGT must assist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician where requested to consult</li> <li>• Review of previous medical records and extraction of information relevant to the patient's hematological status. Other sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts between care of an individual and welfare of the community</li> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts pertinent to antimicrobial therapy, vaccination and preventive measures</li> <li>• PGT should acknowledge medical errors and should learn how to avoid mistakes in future</li> <li>• PGT should</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist to manage patient with hematologic / oncologic problem</li> <li>• PGT should clearly present the case to staff in organized way</li> <li>• PGT should be able to establish rapport with patients</li> <li>• PGT should listen to the patient's complaints for patient's welfare</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• PGT should use the medical literature search tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should be able to answer directed questions &amp; participate in case management</li> <li>• PGT presentation on assigned short topics will be assessed for completeness, accuracy, organization &amp; understanding of topic</li> <li>• Ability of PGT to apply the information to the patient care setting</li> <li>• interest level of PGT in learning</li> </ul>



<p>in development of systems'</p>	<p>of information may be used, when pertinent</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PGT should effectively educate &amp; counsel</li></ul>		
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<p>improvement if problems are identified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<p>be responsible and timely in consulting with staff &amp; patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should have professional appearance at all times</li> <li>PGT should</li> </ul>	<p>patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should not down all complaints of patients in organized manner</li> <li>PGT should timely communicate pt's problem to the staff</li> </ul>		
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### Suggested Readings

1. Hoffbrand's Essential Haematology, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition. October 2015, ©2016, Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Dacie and Lewis Practical Haematology, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition By Barbara J. Bain, Copyright 2017
3. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, Latest Edition OR Cecil's Textbook of Internal Medicine, Latest Edition
4. Hematologic diseases, part XIV (pages 958–1106) and Oncology, latest Edition part XV (pages 1108 –1256).
5. MKSAP latest edition – (Oncology & Hematology booklets).
6. New England Journal of Medicine ([www.nejm.org](http://www.nejm.org))
7. Journal of Clinical Oncology ([www.jco.org](http://www.jco.org))
8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network ([www.nccn.org](http://www.nccn.org))
9. Understanding the benefits of adjuvant chemotherapy in Breast, Colon and Lung cancer patients ([www.adjuvantonline.com](http://www.adjuvantonline.com))

## **N. INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

### **Educational Purpose**

To train the postgraduate trainees with provision of fundamental information, acquisition of clinical skills so that they are well versed in prevention, assessment and management of infectious diseases.

### **Content of required Knowledge**

1. PGT should identify signs and symptoms and management of patients presenting with common infectious diseases
2. PGT should recognize and interpret the importance of certain life styles and life events in the risk for specific infections, including intravenous drug abuse, sexual orientation or behavior, socioeconomic status, travel, animal exposure and environmental exposure
3. PGT should recognize the role of advanced age, diabetes mellitus, renal failure, malnutrition, alcoholism, COPD and cardiovascular disease in development of infections
4. PGT should be able to recommend appropriate antimicrobial therapy in a variety of infectious entities both in community acquired and nosocomial infections.
5. PGT must recognize and understand the natural and pathogenesis of sepsis associated with infections at specific organ system
6. PGT should be aware of microbial virulence factors, host defense mechanisms, epidemiology of infectious diseases and anti-infective therapy principles

### **Basic Concepts of Clinical Microbiology**

1. Appropriate collection and transport of specimen
2. Sterilization and disinfection
3. Microscopy
4. Staining (Gram, AFB and others)

5. Culture media and basic preparation
6. Culture techniques (standard & automated)
7. Bacterial and mycobacterial microbiology
8. Sensitivity testing
9. Parasitology
10. Mycology
11. Molecular diagnostics
12. Virology
13. Safety
14. Quality assurance

### **Management of Major Infectious Clinical Syndromes**

1. Fever evaluation
2. Respiratory tract infections
3. Cardiovascular infections
4. CNS infections
5. Skin and soft tissue infections
6. Gastrointestinal infections, food poisoning and hepatitis
7. Bone and joint infections
8. Diseases of reproductive organs and STDs & AIDS
9. Eye and ENT infections
10. Infections in immune-compromised hosts and burns
11. Transplant infections
12. Nosocomial infections
13. Infections in special hosts

14. Surgical & trauma related

infections

15. Zoonoses

16. Viral, bacterial, chlamydial, rickettsial, protozoal and fungal infections

### **Special Topics**

1. Immunization
2. Infection control
3. Risk reduction
4. Outbreak investigation
5. Travel medicine
6. Biological warfare

### **Procedural Skills**

#### **A. Bacteriology**

- Perform gram stain
- Inoculation of culture plates

#### **B. Mycobacteriology**

- Perform AFB smear

#### **C. Urine Analysis**

- Perform urine dipstick

#### **D. Mycology**

- Identification of molds and yeasts

#### **E. Serology**

- Perform RPR
- Perform MPICT

## **Interpretation of clinical and laboratory procedures**

- Interpret gram stains of blood, sterile fluids and sputum
- Interpret culture plates
- Interpret antimicrobial susceptibility testing (disc diffusion, MIC)
- Interpret API
- Interpret AFB smear
- Interpret AFB cultures
- Interpret serologies
- Interpret RPR
- Interpret MPICT

## **Teaching strategies**

- Didactic lectures
- Bedside teaching
- Case based discussion
- Problem based learning
- Seminars
- Conferences
- Symposia
- Outpatient evaluation in clinical settings
- Interactive sessions

## **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

\*Assessment of the trainees will be followed by constructive feedback for improvement of attitude, performance and ability of the trainees

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to judge the professionalism, ethics, counseling & interpersonal communication skills.
- Mid-rotation evaluation session between the resident and the infectious diseases staff will also be conducted
- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees. The faculty will complete a standard written evaluation form used by the department.
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills will also be carried out.
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.

### **Attributes required**

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT recommend drugs easily available in hospital setting</li> <li>• PGT should understand the issues implicated with the transmission of an infectious agent and the responsibility of the physician to protect uninfected individuals</li> <li>• PGT should apply evidence-based, cost-effective strategies for prevention, diagnosis and disease management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician who requested the consultation</li> <li>• Review of previous medical records and extraction of information relevant to the patient's infectious status. Other sources of information may be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should develop ethical behavior</li> <li>• Should reflect humanistic qualities of respect, compassion, integrity, and honesty</li> <li>• PGT should admit his errors and must learn how to avoid them in future</li> <li>• PGT should be responsible &amp; reliable at all times</li> <li>• PGT should consider the needs of patients, families, colleagues, and support staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should communicate with lab staff to obtain relevant microbiologic data of patients' samples</li> <li>• PGT should appropriately call a subspecialist for evaluation and management of a patient with infectious disease</li> <li>• PGT should ask precise questions from infectious disease consultants</li> <li>• PGT should arrange the elements of patient's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should identify parameters to monitor care</li> <li>• PGT should maintain currency with patient's clinical progress</li> <li>• PGT should keep up to date with medical literature related to interesting cases seen in consult service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should be able to perform procedures and consult adequately the plan of care</li> <li>• PGT should be able to participate in didactic infectious disease sessions</li> <li>• PGT should apply the information learnt in didactic sessions in patient care setting</li> </ul>



	<p>eused,whenpe rtinent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understandin gthatpatients</li></ul>				
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	<p>have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should maintain a professional appearance at all times</li> <li>• PGT should understand how personal and cultural characteristics impact the efforts to control spread of communicable diseases</li> </ul>	<p>report in a systematic manner to be useful for both patients and consultant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should establish rapport with patients</li> <li>• PGT should be able to health educate and counsel the patients</li> <li>• PGT should write legible and organized consultation notes</li> <li>• PGT should clearly present problems to the consultants &amp; infectious diseases conferences</li> </ul>		
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**Suggested Readings**

1. Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases: Expert Consult Premium Edition. Two Volumes, 7th Edition.
2. Baron's Medical Microbiology/4th ed.; 2000
3. Best Practices in Infection Prevention and Control: An International Perspective, 2nd ed.; 2012.
4. The Blue Book – Guidelines for the Control of Infectious Diseases/2nd ed.; 2011.
5. Cohen & Powderly: Infectious Diseases, 3rd ed.; 2010. --- Clinical Key
6. Infectious Diseases section: The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy, 19th ed.; 2011.
7. Microbial Threats to Health: Emergence, Detection, and Response/edited by Mark S. Smolinski, Margaret A. Hamburg, and Joshua Lederberg, Board on Global Health; 2003.

## **O. NEPHROLOGY**

### **Educational Purpose**

To make postgraduate trainees competent in identification of the problem and provision of care to patients presenting with renal disorders.

### **Content of Required Knowledge**

1. PGT should be able to classify renal failure and stage chronic kidney diseases
2. PGT should understand etiology, pathogenesis and competent enough to clinically present, diagnose and manage the cases of glomerulopathies, tubule-interstitial disorders
3. PGT must be proficient in managing acid-based disorders and fluid/electrolyte imbalances
4. PGT should know principles of dialysis procedure and its complications

### **Renal Disorders**

- Acute renal failure

- Chronicrenal failure
- Primary&secondaryglomerulopathies
- Tubulo-interstitialdisorders
- Obstructivenephropathy(acute&chronic)
- Hereditarynephropathy(Polycystickidneydisease,Alport'ssyndrome)
- Diabeticnephropathy
- Primaryandsecondaryhypertension
- Lupusnephritis
- Nephriticsyndrome
- Acidbasedisorders
- Fluid&electrolytesimbalances
- Urinalysis
- Kidneybiopsyindications
- Acuteand chronicdialysis
- Kidneytransplantation

### **ProceduralSkills**

- placementoftemporaryhemodialysiscatheters
- kidneybiopsies
- placementoftunneledhemodialysiscatheters
- ultrasonography
- hemodialysisaccessinterventions
- Placementofperitonealdialysiscatheters

### **Interpretationofclinicalandlaboratoryprocedures**

- RenalFunctionTests(RFTs)
- Renalbiopsy
- Renalultrasonography

### **Teachingstrategies**

- Didacticlectures
- Bedsideteaching
- Casebaseddiscussion
- Problembasedlearning
- Seminars
- Conferences
- Symposiums
- Outpatientevaluationinclinicalsettings/dialysisclinic
- Interactivesessions

### **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

\*Assessment of the trainees will be followed by constructive feedback for improvement of their attitude, performanceandcompetencies.

## Evaluation/Feedback

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to judge the professionalism, ethics, counseling & interpersonal communication skills
- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills will also be done.
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.

### Attributes required

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services and professionals such as nutritionists, nurses, therapists, surgeons and administrative staff.</li> <li>• PGT should improve in the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician when requested</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflict between care of an individual and welfare of the community</li> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts pertinent to antimicrobial</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist to manage patient with renal disease</li> <li>• PGT should clearly present the case to staff in an organized way</li> <li>• PGT should be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve Performance.</li> <li>• PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• PGT should use the medical</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should be able to answer directed questions &amp; participate in case management</li> <li>• PGT presentation on assigned short topics will be assessed for completeness, accuracy,</li> </ul>

	<p>heconsultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review of</li></ul>		<p>able toestablish</p>		
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<p>use of cost effective medicine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should recommend drugs available in hospital setting</li> <li>• PGT should assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and methods for avoiding such problems in the future</li> <li>• PGT must assist in development of systems' improvement if problems are identified</li> </ul>	<p>previous medical records and extraction of information relevant to the patient's renal status.</p> <p>Other sources of information may be used, when pertinent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>• Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<p>therapy, vaccination and preventive measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should acknowledge medical errors and should learn how to avoid mistakes in future</li> <li>• PGT should be responsible and timely in consulting with staff &amp; patients</li> <li>• PGT should have professional appearance at all times</li> </ul>	<p>rapport with patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should listen to the patient's complaints or patient's welfare</li> <li>• PGT should effectively educate &amp; counsel patients</li> <li>• PGT should not down all complaints of patients in organized manner</li> <li>• PGT should timely communicate pt's problem to the staff</li> </ul>	<p>literature research tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases</p>	<p>organization &amp; understanding of topic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability of PGT to apply the information to the patient care setting</li> <li>• interest level of PGT in learning</li> </ul>
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## **Suggested Readings**

1. Murray Longmore. Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and Oxford Assessment and Progress: Clinical Medicine Pack. 2014.
2. Douglas C. Eaton, John Pooler, Vanders Renal Physiology, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. Lange.
3. Michael J. Field, Carol Pollock, David Harris. The Renal System: Systems of the body series. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Churchill Livingstone.
4. Richard A. Preston. Acid Base, fluids and electrolytes made ridiculously simple. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2010.

## **P. PULMONARY AND CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE**

### **Educational Purpose**

To give a broad view of pulmonary diseases to postgraduate trainees to facilitate them in diagnosing and managing acute and chronic pulmonary diseases and when to pursue pulmonary subspecialty consultations.

### **Content of Required Knowledge**

1. PGT should be able to recognize signs and symptoms, diagnose and manage all common pulmonary infections, TB, COPD.
2. PGT should be proficient enough to diagnose and manage pulmonary vascular diseases and respiratory failure.
3. PGT should seek pertinent physical exam, laboratory information, and radiographic studies to rule out malignancies of pleura and mediastinum including pneumothorax and empyema.

### **Pulmonary Disorders**

- Pulmonary infections, including fungal infections, and those in the immuno-compromised host
- Tuberculosis
- Obstructive lung diseases including asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and bronchiectasis

- Malignant diseases of the lung, pleura and mediastinum, both primary and metastatic
- Pulmonary vascular diseases (Pulmonary embolism)
- Pleuro-pulmonary manifestations of systemic diseases
- Respiratory failure (Respiratory Distress Syndrome)
- Occupational and environmental lung disease
- Diffuse interstitial lung disease
- Disorders of the pleura and mediastinum, including pneumothorax and empyema
- Sleep-induced disorders of breathing

### **Procedural Skills**

- Thoracentesis
- Bronchoscopy
- Chest intubation
- Needle biopsy of pleura

### **Interpretation of clinical and laboratory procedures**

- Pulmonary Function Tests
- Thoracentesis
- Needle biopsy of pleura
- Bronchoscopy
- Chest intubation

## **Teaching strategies**

- Didactic lectures
- Bedside teaching
- Case based discussion
- Problem based learning
- Seminars
- Conferences
- Symposia
- Outpatient evaluation in pulmonary outpatient clinic/TB clinic
- Interactive sessions

## **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

\*Assessment of the trainees will be followed by constructive feedback for improvement of their attitude, performance and competencies.

## **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to judge the professionalism, ethics, counseling & interpersonal communication skills

- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.

**Attributes required**

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services and professional staff has the radiologist, surgeon, and pathologist</li> <li>• PGT should improve in the use of cost effective medicine</li> <li>• PGT should recommend drugs available in hospital setting</li> <li>• PGT should assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and method</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician where requested for consultation</li> <li>• Review of previous medical records</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts between care of an individual and welfare of the community</li> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts pertinent to antimicrobial therapy, vaccination and preventive measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist to manage patient with endocrine disease.</li> <li>• PGT should clearly present the case to staff in organized way</li> <li>• PGT should be able to establish rapport with patients</li> <li>• PGT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• PGT should use the medical literature search tools in the library to find appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should be able to answer directed questions &amp; participate in case management</li> <li>• PGT presentation on assigned short topics will be assessed for completeness, accuracy, organization &amp; understanding of topic</li> <li>• Ability of</li> </ul>

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<p>avoiding such problems in the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT must assist in development of systems' improvement if problems are identified</li> </ul>	<p>relevant to the patient's pulmonary status.</p> <p>Other sources of information may be used, when pertinent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>• Familiar with how to deal with difficulties of disease management with different age groups, socio-economic status, educational &amp; cultural backgrounds</li> <li>• Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should acknowledge medical errors and should learn how to avoid mistakes in future</li> <li>• PGT should be responsible and timely in consulting with staff &amp; patients</li> <li>• PGT should have professional appearance at all times</li> <li>• PGT should</li> </ul>	<p>patient's complaints for patient's welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should effectively educate &amp; counsel patients</li> <li>• PGT should not down all complaints of patients in organized manner</li> <li>• PGT should timely communicate pt's problem to the staff</li> </ul>	<p>articles related to interesting cases</p>	<p>PGT to apply the information to the patient's care setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interest level of PGT in learning</li> </ul>
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## **Suggested Readings**

1. John B. West, Andrew M. Luks. West's respiratory physiology: The Essentials. 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Wolters Kluwer.
2. Dinah Bradley. Foreword by Dr. Mike Thomas. Hyperventilation syndrome. Breathing Pattern Disorder. 2012. London. United Kingdom.
3. Lynelle N. B. Pierce. Management of Mechanically Ventilated Patient. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2006. Elsevier.

## **Q. RHEUMATOLOGY**

### **Educational Purpose**

To provide the postgraduate trainees with intensive instruction, clinical experience, and the opportunity to be proficient in evaluation and management of rheumatologic disorders.

### **Content of Required Knowledge**

1. PGT should be able to recognize clinical manifestations, diagnose and manage cases of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, other inflammatory and metabolic myopathies.
2. PGT should be competent enough to diagnose and manage scleroderma, fibromyalgia and soft tissue rheumatism.

### **Rheumatologic Diseases**

- Acute Monoarticular arthritis
- Osteoarthritis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- Scleroderma

- Anti-phospholipidsyndrome
- Otherinflammatoryandmetabolicmyopathies
- Seronegativearthropathies
- Crystalinducedarthritis(Gout)
- Vasculitis
- Fibromyalgiaandsofttissuerheumatism(tenniselbow)

### **ProceduralSkills**

- softtissueandjointinjections
- spinalinjectionsforreliefofbackpain
- biopsyproceduresuchsynovialormusclebiopsies
- musculoskeletalultrasound
- synovialfluidaspirations
- synovialbiopsy
- arthrocentesis
- triggerpointinjections

### **Interpretationofclinicalandlaboratoryprocedures**

- X-rayandotherimagingtechniques
- Labtests
- softtissueandjointinjections
- spinalinjectionsforreliefofbackpain
- biopsyproceduresuchsynovialormusclebiopsies
- musculoskeletalultrasound
- synovialfluidaspirations



- synovialbiopsy

### **Teachingstrategies**

- Didacticlectures
- Bedsideteaching
- Casebaseddiscussion
- Problembasedlearning
- Seminars
- Conferences
- Symposiums
- Outpatientevaluationinclinicalsettings
- Interactivesessions

### **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

\*Assessment of the trainees will be followed by constructive feedback for improvement of their attitude, performanceandcompetencies.

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to grade the trainees in each of the six competencies as related to rheumatology.
- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.

**Attributes required**

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services and professional staff has the radiologist, surgeon, and pathologist</li> <li>• PGT should recommend drugs available in hospital setting</li> <li>• Bed bureau should be informed of or bed issues.</li> <li>• PGT should improve in the use of cost effective medicine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician where requested to be consulted</li> <li>• Review of previous medical records and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflict between care of an individual and welfare of the community</li> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts pertinent to antimicrobial therapy, vaccination and preventive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist to manage patient with rheumatologic disease</li> <li>• PGT should clearly present the case to staff in organized way</li> <li>• PGT should be able to establish rapport with patients</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• PGT should use the medical literature search tools in the library to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should be able to answer directed questions &amp; participate in case management</li> <li>• PGT presentation on assigned short topics will be assessed for completeness, accuracy, organization &amp; understanding of topic</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and methods for avoiding such problems in the future</li> <li>• PGT must assist in development of systems' improvement if problems are identified</li> </ul>	<p>extraction of information relevant to the patient's rheumatologic status.</p> <p>Other sources of information may be used, when pertinent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>• Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<p>measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should acknowledge medical errors and should learn how to avoid mistakes in future</li> <li>• PGT should be responsible and timely in consulting with staff &amp; patients</li> <li>• PGT should have professional appearance at all times</li> <li>• PGT should</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should listen to the patient's complaints for or patient's welfare</li> <li>• PGT should effectively educate &amp; counsel patients</li> <li>• PGT should not downplay all complaints of patients in organized manner</li> <li>• PGT should timely communicate pt's problem to the staff</li> </ul>	<p>find appropriate articles related to interesting cases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability of PGT to apply the information to the patient's care setting</li> <li>• interest level of PGT in learning</li> </ul>
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### Suggested Readings

1. Section on musculoskeletal disease in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw-Hill publisher.
2. Section of Rheumatology in Cecil's Textbook of Medicine, latest Edition WBSanders Publisher.
3. MKSAP booklet on Rheumatology.
4. The textbook Primer on the Rheumatic Disease will also be provided which address all basic areas of rheumatology.

## **R. EMERGENCY MEDICINE**

### **Educational Purpose**

To learn practicing emergency medicine, prioritization of care and triage, interaction with ambulance and other emergency personnel and basic approach to common emergencies; traumatic, medical, pediatric and adult.

### **Content of Required Knowledge**

1. PGT should be able to obtain all pertinent historical data and correctly do physical examination and assessment in acute illness
2. PGT should be competent enough to develop an appropriate diagnosis & care plan for emergency patients
3. PGT should be proficient in performing emergency procedures under universal precautions
4. PGT should be adequately skilled to resuscitate a critically ill patient

### **Medical & Surgical Emergencies**

- Knowledge of pathological abnormalities, clinical manifestations and principles of management of medical and surgical emergencies
- Understanding of routine investigations for proper management of patients
- Ability to take decision regarding hospitalization or timely referral to other consultants/subspecialty
- Competency in selecting correct drug combinations for different clinical problems keeping in view their pharmacological effect, side effects, interaction with other drugs
- Proficiency in recommending preventive, restorative and rehabilitative aspects including those in elderly so as to counsel the patients correctly after recovery from acute or chronic illness.

## General skills to be achieved for managing Emergencies

- History taking
- Planning initial management
- Simple airway maneuvers
- Bag mask ventilation
- LMA & multi-lumen esophageal airway insertion
- Oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal airway
- Apply nasal prongs
- Administer nebulizer
- Arterial puncture
- In line immobilization
- Application of cervical collar
- Oxygen therapy
- Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
- Basics of ECG
- Rhythm recognition
- Defibrillation and cardioversion
- Peripheral I/V access
- NG tube insertion
- Urinary catheter insertion
- Decompression of pneumothorax
- Examination of Ear, Nose and Throat
- Splinting
- Debridement

- Wound care
- Suturing
- P/VandP/Rexamination
- Lumbarpuncture
- Basicsofradiology

❖ **Desiredmedicalandsurgicalprocedureswhichshouldbedemonstratedaftertraineeshavebeenimpartedcompetencies**

### **MedicalSkills**

- Advancedairwaymanagement
- Ventilatorsupport
- Non-invasiveventilation
- Centralvascularaccess
- CVPmonitoring
- Transcutaneouspaceing
- Transvenouspaceing
- Invasivehemodynamicmonitoring
- Temporarypacemakerinsertionandmaintenance
- Pain relief
- Naso-jejunaltubeplacement
- Bronchoscopy
- Abdominalparacentesis
- Hemodialysis

## **SurgicalSkills**

- Percutaneoustracheostomy
- Cricothyroidotomy
- Surgicaltracheostomy
- Burrhole
- ICPmeasurement
- Venouscutdown
- Thoracentesis
- ICDtubeplacement
- Externalfixationofpelvis
- Fasciotomy
- Escharotomy
- Embolizationofbleedingvessels
- Retrogradeurethrogram
- IVU

## **HandsonTraininginTraumaManagement&Assessment**

1. Needlethoracentesis
2. Cricothyroidectomy
3. Needlecricothyroidotomy
4. Suprapubiccatheterization
5. Interosseousnailing
6. Centralvenousaccess
7. Spineimmobilization

8. Splinting
9. POPcasting
10. Compartmentpressuremeasurement
11. Invasivepressuremonitoring
12. Suturingtechnique
13. ABG sampling
14. Anteriorandposteriornasalpacking
15. Foreignbodyremoval
16. Reducingdislocatedjoints
17. Debridement
18. Endotrachealinsertion
19. InsertionofFoley'scatheter
20. Umbilicalveincatheterization
21. Emergencyultrasonography
22. Nailbedhematomaremoval
23. Reducingparaphymosis
24. Externalfixatorforpelvis
25. Autotransfusiontechnique
26. IncisionandDrainage
27. Nerveblocks
28. Abdominalcompartmentpressuremonitoring

### **Interpretationsofclinicalandlaboratoryprocedures**

- ReadingtraumaandsurgicalrelatedCT
- ReadingtraumaandsurgicalrelatedMRI



- Reading trauma and surgical related X-ray
- Interpret results of specialized investigations like:
  - Ultrasonography
  - Biochemical, hemodynamic, electro-cardiographic, electro-physiological, pulmonary functional, hematological, immunological, nuclear isotope scanning and ABG analysis results

### **Teaching strategies**

- Hands on training in trauma management workshops
- Didactic lectures
- Bedside teaching
- Case based discussion
- Problem based learning
- Seminars
- Conferences
- Symposia
- Outpatient evaluation in clinical settings
- Interactive sessions

### **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Long case
- Short case

\*Assessment of the trainees will be followed by constructive feedback for improvement of their attitude, performance and competencies.

### **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to judge the professionalism, ethics, counseling & interpersonal communication skills
- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.

**Attributes required**

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services and professionals such as the radiologist, surgeon, and pathologist</li> <li>• PGT should advise the use of cost effective medicine</li> <li>• PGT should assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and methods for avoiding such problems in the future</li> <li>• PGT must assist in development of systems' improvement if problems are identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>• Frequent, direct communication with the physician where requested for consultation</li> <li>• Review of previous medical records and extraction of information relevant to the patient's hematologic status. Other sources of information may be used, when pertinent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflict between care of an individual and welfare of the community</li> <li>• PGT should understand the ethical conflicts pertaining to antimicrobial therapy, vaccination and preventive measures</li> <li>• PGT should acknowledge medical errors and should learn how to avoid mistakes in future</li> <li>• PGT should be responsible and timely in consulting with staff &amp; patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist to manage patient with medical / surgical emergencies</li> <li>• PGT should clearly present the case to staff in an organized way</li> <li>• PGT should be able to establish rapport with patients</li> <li>• PGT should listen to the patient's complaints for patient's welfare</li> <li>• PGT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>• PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>• PGT should use the medical literature research tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should be able to answer direct questions &amp; participate in case management</li> <li>• PGT presentation on assigned short topics will be assessed for completeness, accuracy, organization &amp; understanding of topic</li> <li>• Ability of PGT to apply the information to the patient care setting</li> <li>• Interest level of PGT in learning</li> </ul>

		<p>ents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PGT should have</li></ul>	<p>should effectively educate &amp; counsel</p>		
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should recommend medicines easily available from hospital pharmacy</li> <li>• PGT should recommend lab tests that could easily be done in hospital</li> <li>• For bed issue, bed bureau should be informed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>• Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<p>professional appearance at all times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should</li> </ul>	<p>patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGT should not down all complaints of patients in organized manner</li> <li>• PGT should timely communicate pt's problem to the staff</li> </ul>		
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### Suggested Readings

1. Basic Life Support (BLS) Provider Manual by American Heart Association. 2016.
2. Emergency Care and Transportation of the Sick and Injured (Book & Navigate 2 Essentials Access). 11th Edition. American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS)
3. Responding to Emergency: Comprehensive First Aid/CPR/AED. American Red Cross. 1st Edition.
4. John Tardiff, Paula Derr, Mike McEvoy. Emergency & Critical Care Pocket Guide 8th Edition. 2016.

## S.GERIATRICS

### Educational Purpose

To learn the principles of aging, recognize and manage geriatric syndromes and become expert in diagnosing, managing and evaluating common geriatric disorders

### Content of Required Knowledge

1. PGT should be able to recognize signs and symptoms of all haematologic disorders and manage them in consultation with supervisor
2. PGT should understand the principles of therapy for haematologic malignancies
3. PGT should seek pertinent physical exam, laboratory information, and radiographic studies to rule out metastatic disease and oncologic emergencies

### Geriatric Diseases/Problems

#### **Common Clinical Disorders**

<b>Prevention</b>	Adult preventive visit Adult immunizations Smoking Cessation
<b>Eye</b>	Low vision Cataract Blepharitis
<b>ENT</b>	Sinusitis

Pharyngitis

URI

Cerumen

impactionHearinglo

ss

**Respiratory**

Acute

bronchitisCOPD/chronic

bronchitisChronic

coughAsthma/wheezing

Pneumonia

Influenza

**Cardiovascular**

Hypertension

Coronary artery

diseaseCHF

Chest

PainPalpitationsP

eripheral

edemaPost MI

careAtrialfibrillati

on

Deepveinthrombosis

**Gastrointestinal**

GE  
refluxUlcer/g  
astritis  
Gastroenteritis/acute  
diarrhealIrritable bowel  
SyndromeConstipation  
HemorrhoidsDiverticu  
lar  
DiseaseLiverdisease/j  
aundice

**Renal**

Renal  
insufficiencyNeph  
rolithiasisProteinu  
riaHematuriaPyel  
onephritis

**Gynecology**

MenopauseVagini  
tis,  
atrophicVaginitis,  
infectiousBreast  
massUterinefibroid



**Urology**

Incontinence

UTI

ProstatismPro

statitisProstat

emass

## **Musculoskeletal**

Low back

painOsteoporo

sisOsteoarthritis

isArthritis,

OtherKneepain

NeckPain

OveruseSyndrome/tenosynovitis

## **Neurology**

Delirium

Headache

Dementia

Cerebrovascular

DiseaseSleep

disorderParkinson'sdise

ase

Gait

ataxiaDizzi

ness

Multiple  
sclerosisSeizuredi  
sorder

## **MentalHealth**

DepressionAl  
cohol  
abuseAnxiety  
Adjustment  
disorderSomatizatio  
n  
Panic

## **disorderHematology/Oncology/Anemial**

### **mmunology**

CancerScreening  
SystemicCancercarecoordinationC  
ancerdiagnosis

## **InfectiousDiseases**

HIVTubercu  
losisMalaria

## **Dermatology**

Pressure  
UlcerActinic  
keratosisSeborrheic

keratosisDermatitis

Nevus/benplasm

Tinea

Varicellazoster

Skininfection(abscess,cellulitis,EndocrineDi

abetesmellitus,typell

Hypothyroidism

Hyperlipidemia

ObesityHyperthy

roidism

Diabetes mellitus, type

IHormonereplacementtherapy

### **Constitutional**

Fatigue

UnintentionalweightlossF

ever

### **Abuse/neglect**

Elderabuse/neglect

### **ProceduralSkills**

- ADLandIADLAssessment
- Mini—MentalStatusExam(MMSE)
- LifeExpectancyEstimate

- GeriatricDepressionScale(GDS)
- Decision-MakingCapacityAssessment
- MobilityStatusAssessment1
- RightingReflexAssessment
- NutritionalStatusAssessment
- MedicationReviewwithRecommendations
- PressureUlcerRiskAssessment/Prevention
- PressureUlcerStaging/Treatment
- UrinaryIncontinenceAssessment/Management

📖 **Teachingstrategies**

- Didacticlectures
- Bedsideteaching
- Casebaseddiscussion
- Problembasedlearning
- Seminars
- Conferences
- Symposiums
- Outpatientevaluationinclinicalsettings
- Interactivesessions

## **Assessment**

- OSCE
- MCQs
- SEQs
- Longcase
- Shortcase

## **Evaluation/Feedback**

- 360 degree evaluation of the trainees to judge the professionalism, ethics, counseling & interpersonal communication skills
- Evaluation by formal discussion of trainees with supervisor, co-supervisor and program director by the end of rotation to rule out conflicts of interest and difficulties faced by trainees
- Evaluation of training program pertinent to effectiveness and efficiency of program in equipping trainees with necessary skills
- Trainees will frequently be provided with feedback for improvement of their performance.



**Attributes required**

Systems Based Learning	Attitudes, Values and Habits	Professionalism	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	Practice Based Learning Improvement	Evaluation of Medical Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should improve in the utilization of and communication with many health services and professional staff has the radiologist, surgeon, and pathologist etc.</li> <li>PGT should advise the use of cost effective medicines</li> <li>PGT should recommend medicine easily available from hospital pharmacy</li> <li>PGT should suggest lab tests that could be conducted inside the treating hospital</li> <li>PGT should assist in determining the root cause of any error which is identified and methods for avoiding such problems in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keeping the patient and family informed on the clinical status of the patient, results of tests, etc.</li> <li>Frequent, direct communication with the physician where requested to consult</li> <li>Review of previous medical records and extraction of information relevant to the patient's hematological status.</li> </ul> <p>Other sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should understand the ethical conflicts between care of an individual and welfare of the community</li> <li>PGT should understand the ethical conflicts pertinent to antimicrobial therapy, vaccination and preventive measures</li> <li>PGT should acknowledge medical errors and should learn how to avoid mistakes in future</li> <li>PGT should</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should learn when to call a subspecialist to manage patient with geriatric disorders</li> <li>PGT should learn the importance of staying abreast of the medical literature addressing the various diseases and problems of the elderly</li> <li>PGT should clearly present the cases to staff in organized way</li> <li>PGT should be able</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should use feedback and self-evaluation in order to improve performance.</li> <li>PGT should read the required material and articles provided to enhance learning.</li> <li>PGT should use the medical literature search tools in the library to find appropriate articles related to interesting cases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should be able to answer directed questions &amp; participate in case management</li> <li>PGT presentation on assigned short topics will be assessed for completeness, accuracy, organization &amp; understanding of topic</li> <li>Ability of PGT to apply the information to the patient care setting</li> <li>interest level of PGT in learning</li> </ul>

<p>thefuture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PGTmust assist in</li></ul>	<p>ofinf ormationmayb eused,whenpe rtinent</p>		<p>toestablishr apportwith</p>		
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<p>development of systems' improvement if problems are identified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding that patients have the right to either accept or decline recommendations made by the physician</li> <li>Education of the patient</li> </ul>	<p>be responsible and timely in consulting with staff &amp; patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should have professional appearance at all times</li> <li>PGT should</li> </ul>	<p>patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGT should listen to the patient's complaints or patient's welfare</li> <li>PGT should effectively educate &amp; counsel patients</li> <li>PGT should not downplay all complaints of patients in organized manner</li> <li>PGT should timely communicate pt's problem to the staff</li> </ul>		
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**Suggested Readings**

1. Section on Geriatric disease Chapter 9, pages 36-46 in Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine, McGraw-Hill publisher.
2. Geriatric disease in Cecil's Textbook of Medicine, WBSaunders Publisher.
3. MKSAP booklet on Geriatrics

## **SECTION-III**

### **RESEARCH&THESIS WRITING**

Total of one year will be allocated for work on a research project with thesis writing. Project must be completed and thesis be submitted before the end of training. Research can be done as one block in 4<sup>th</sup> year of training or it can be stretched over four years of training in the form of regular periodic rotations during the course as long as total research time is equivalent to one calendar year.

#### **Research Experience**

The active research component program must ensure meaningful, supervised research experience with appropriate protected time for each resident while maintaining the essential clinical experience. Recent productivity by the program faculty and by the residents will be required, including publications in peer-reviewed journals. Residents must learn the design and interpretation of research studies, responsible use of informed consent, and research methodology and interpretation of data. The program must provide instruction in the critical assessment of new therapies and of the medical literature. Residents should be advised and supervised by qualified staff members in the conduct of research.

#### **Clinical Research**

Each resident will participate in at least one clinical research study to become familiar with

1. Research design
2. Research involving human subjects including informed consent and operations of the Institutional Review Board and ethics of human experimentation
3. Data collection and data analysis
4. Research ethics and honesty
5. Peer review process

This usually is done during the consultation and outpatient clinic rotations

## **Case Studies or Literature Reviews**

Each resident will write, and submit for publication in a peer-reviewed journal, a case study or literature review on a topic of his/her choice

## **Laboratory Research**

1. **Bench Research** Participation in laboratory research is at the option of the resident and may be arranged through any faculty member of the Division. When appropriate, the research may be done at other institutions
2. **Research involving animals**

Each resident participating in research involving animals is required to:

1. Become familiar with the pertinent Rules and Regulations of the Rawalpindi Medical University i.e. those relating to "Health and Medical Surveillance Program for Laboratory Animal Care Personnel" and "Care and Use of Vertebrate Animals as Subjects in Research and Teaching".
2. Read the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals".
3. View the videotape of the symposium on Humane Animal Care

### 3. **Research involving Radioactivity**

Each resident participating in research involving radioactive materials is required to:

1. Attend a Radiation Review session
2. Work with an Authorized User and receive appropriate instruction from him/h

**SECTION-IVDETAILSOFRESEARCHCURRICULUM&MANDATORYWORKSHOPS**

**CURRICULUMOFRESEARCH&MANDATORY WORKSHOPS**

**2017**

*FOR*

*MDSCHOLARS&POSTGRADUATETRAINEES*

*of*

**RAWALPINDIMEDICALUNIVERSITY**

# INTRODUCTION

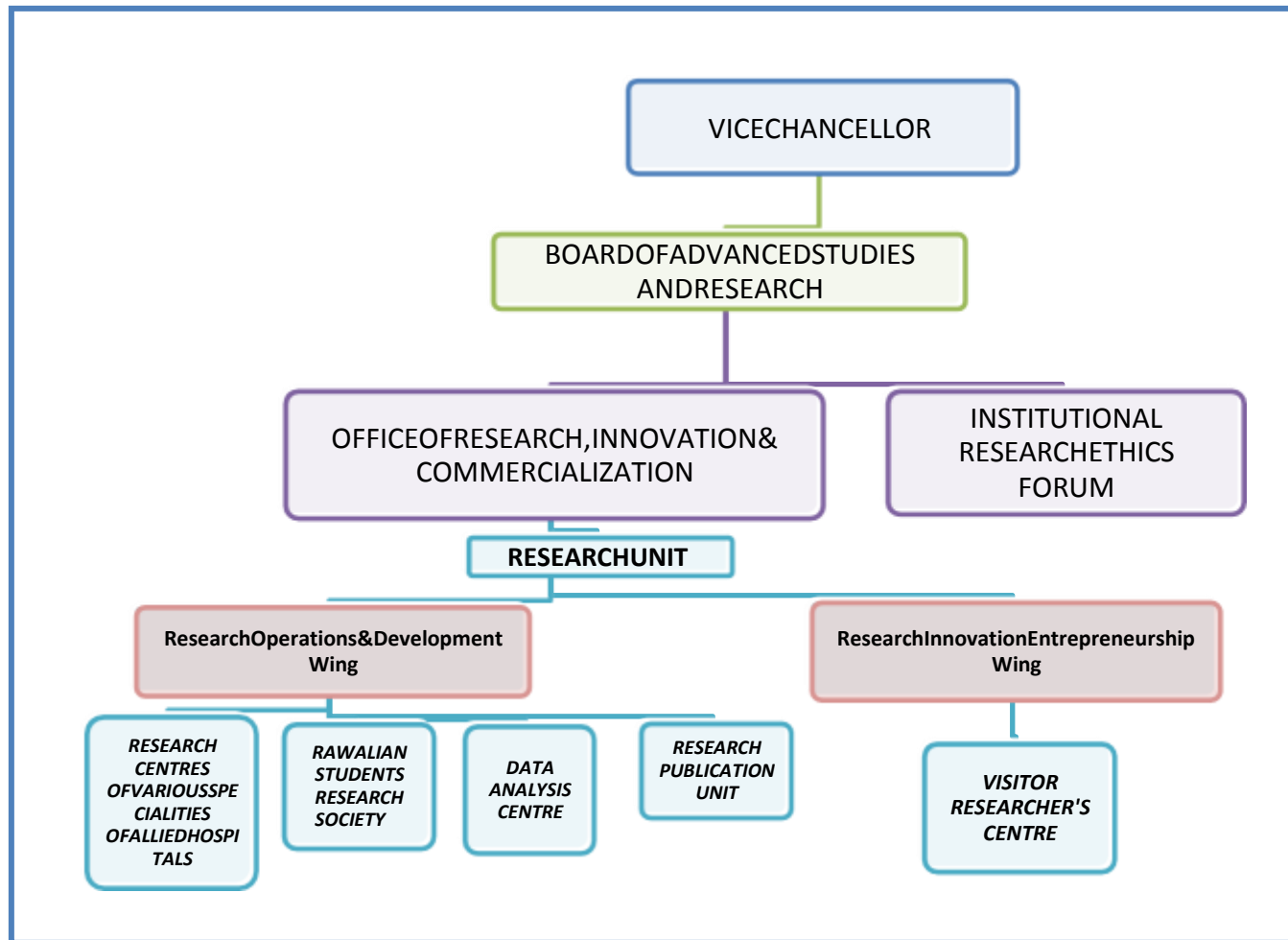
**With advent of Evidence Based Practice over last two to three decades in medical science,** merging the best research **evidence** with good clinical expertise and patient values is inevitable in decision making process for patient care. Therefore apart from receiving per excellence knowledge of the essential principles of medicine and necessary skills of clinical procedures, the trainees should also be well versed and skillful in research methodologies. So the training in research being imperative is integrated longitudinally in all four year's training tenure of the trainees.

The purpose of the research training is to provide optimal knowledge and skills regarding research methods and critical appraisal. The expected outcome of this training is to make trainees dexterous and proficient to practically conduct quality research through amalgamation of their knowledge, skills and practice in research methodologies.

## ORIENTATION SESSION FOR POSTGRADUATE TRAINEES:

- I. At the beginning of the research course, an orientation session or an introductory session of one hour duration will be held, organized by Director, Deputy Directors of ORIC (Office of Research Commercialization and Innovation) of RMU to make trainees acquainted to the research courses during four years post graduate training, the schedule of all scholarly and academic activities related to research and the assessment procedures.
- II. Trainees will also be introduced to all the facilitators of the course, organizational structure of ORIC (Annexure 1) and the terms of references of corresponding authorities (Annexure 2) for any further information and facilitation.
- III. All the curriculum details and materials for assistance and guidance will be provided to trainees during the orientation session.
- IV. The research model of RMU as given in Figure 1 and will be introduced to the newly inducted trainees of RMU.

Figure 1. MODEL OF RESEARCH AT RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY





The research training component for Post Graduate Trainees comprises of four years and the Distribution and curriculum for each year is mentioned as follows:

## **RESEARCH COURSE OF FIRST POSTGRADUATION TRAINING YEAR- Y1**

### **PURPOSE OF R-Y1 RESEARCH COURSE:**

The RESEARCH YEAR 1 or R-Y1 research course of the postgraduate trainees intend to provide ample knowledge to trainees regarding the importance of research, its necessity and types. This course will provide them clarity of concepts that what are the priority problems that require research, how to sort them out and select topics for research. It will also teach them the best techniques for exploring existent and previous evidences in research through well organized literature search and also how to critically appraise them. The course will not only provide them comprehensive knowledge but will also impart optimum skills on how to practically and logically plan and design a research project by educating and coaching them about various research methodologies. The trainees will get familiarized to research ethics, concepts of protection of human study subjects, practice-based learning, evidence based practice in addition to the standard ethical and institutional appraisal procedures of Rawalpindi Medical University by Board of Advanced Studies and Research and Institutional and Ethics Research Forum of RMU.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES OF R-Y1 RESEARCH COURSE**

After completion of R-Y1 course the trainees should be efficiently able to:

1. Discuss the value of research in health service in helping to solve priority problems in a local context.
2. Identify, analyse and describe a research problem
3. Review relevant literature and other available information
4. Formulate a research question, aim, purpose and objectives
5. Identify study variables and types

6. Develop an appropriate research methodology
7. Identify appropriate setting and site for a study
8. Calculate minimally required sample size for a study.
9. Identify sampling technique, inclusion and exclusion criteria
10. Formulate appropriate data collection tools according to techniques
11. Formulate data collection procedure according to techniques
12. Pre-test data collection tools
13. Identify appropriate plan for data analysis
14. Prepare a project plan for the study through work plans and Gantt charts
15. Identify resources required for research and means of resources
16. Prepare a realistic study budget in accordance with the work plan.
17. Critically appraise a research paper of any national or international journal.
18. Present research papers published in various national and international journals at journal club.
19. Prepare a research proposal independently.
20. Develop a strategy for dissemination and utilisation of research results.
21. Familiarization with application forms for submission of a research proposal to BASR or IREF.
22. Familiarization with format of presentations and procedure of presentation and defence of a research proposal to BASR or IREF.
23. Familiarization with the supervisor, nominated by the Dean and to develop a harmonious rapport with supervisor.

## **RESEARCH COURSE OF FIRST TRAINING YEAR**

Following academic and scholarly activities will be carried out during year 1 i.e. R-Y1 of Research course catering the postgraduate trainees

### **A. TEACHING SESSIONS:**

Research will be taught to the trainees through following methods in various sessions. Each session will comprise of all or either one or two or all five of the following techniques;

1. Didactic lecture through power-point presentations.
2. On spot individual exercises.
3. On spot group exercises.
4. Take home individual assignment
5. Take home group assignment.

The facilitators of these sessions will be staff members (that are director, deputy directors (managers), research associates, statistician and publication in charge) of Office of Research Innovation and commercialization (ORIC) of RMC. While visitor lecturers including renowned national and international public health consultants, researchers, epidemiologists and biostatisticians will also be invited, according to their availability, for some modules of these course

#### ***Format of teaching sessions:***

- i. During year 1 i.e. R-Y1, 23 teaching sessions in total will be taken, with an average of three sessions per month. Each session will comprise of a didactic lecture delivered initially, to attain the mentioned learning outcomes.
- ii. Each didactic lecture will be of 30 minutes' duration using the power-point medium that will be followed by a 30 minutes on spot individual or group exercises of trainees during the same session.
- iii. By the end of each session, a take home individual task/assignment will be given to trainees, either individually or in groups, that will be duly evaluated and marked each month.

#### ***Course content of teaching sessions:***

- i. The course materials will be based on an updated modified version of course titled as “Designing Health Services Research (Basic)” that was developed in collaboration of Rawalpindi Medical College & Nuffield Institute for Health, University of Leeds, UK based adapted from “Designing and Conducting Health Systems Research Projects” by CM. Varkevisser KIT Publishers, Amsterdam (International Development Research Centre) in association with WHO Regional Office for Africa.
- ii. The trainees will be provided hard copies as well as soft copies of the course content in a folder at the initiation of the course.
- iii. In addition to it they will be provided various soft copies and links of updated and good resource materials regarding research by the course facilitators.

**Curriculum of teaching sessions:**

The details of the 22 teaching sessions of the trainees during year one R-Y1 along with the tentative time frame work, teaching strategies, content of curriculum and objectives/Learning outcomes of each session are displayed in table 1

**TABLE 1. TEACHING SESSIONS OF RESEARCH CURRICULUM OF YEAR 1 OF TRAINEES OF POST GRADUATE TRAINEES/MDS SCHOLARS OF FRMU**

<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</b>
SESSION 1 WEEK 1 Month 1	Lecture through powerpoint presentation followed by both individual exercise & Group exercise	A. Introduction to health systems research B. Identifying and Prioritizing Research Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the purpose, scope and characteristics of health systems research</li> <li>• Identify criteria for selecting health-related problems to be given priority in research</li> </ul>
SESSION 2	Lecture through power	Analysis and statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze a selected problem and the factors</li> </ul>

WEEK2 Month1	pointpresentationfollowed by Individualexercise	of problem &Introduction toLiteraturerevie w	influencingitandunderstandhowtopreparethestate ment oftheproblemforresearch.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the reasons for reviewing availableliterature and other information for preparationofaresearch.</li> <li>• Identifytheresourcesthatareavailablefor carryingoutsuch areview.</li> </ul>
SESSION3 WEEK3 Month1	Lecturethroughpower point presentationfollowed by Individualexercise & Takehomeassignment	Literature reviewReferencing systems;Vancouver & Harvardreferencingsy stems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the methods for reviewing availableliteratureandotherinformationforprep arationofaresearch.</li> <li>• Shouldbefamiliarwithreferencingsystemsanditsi mportance.</li> <li>• Use Vancouver and Harvard referencingsystemsandshouldbeabletodiff erentiate between them.</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp;TIMIN GS</b>	<b>TEACHINGSTRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPICOFSESSION</b>	<b>SESSIONOBJECTIVES</b>  <b>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION</b>  <b>THETRAINEESSHOULDBEABLET</b>  <b>O;</b>
SESSION4 WEEK1 Month2	Lecturethroughpower point presentationfollowed byIndividual	Literature reviewReferencing managingsystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the methods for reviewing availableliteratureandotherinformationforprep aration ofaresearch.</li> </ul>

	exercise & Takehomeassignment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shouldbefamiliarwithuseandimportanceofreference managing systems; Endnote &amp;Mendeley.</li> <li>• Usetheliteraturereviewandotherinformationpertaining to a research topic that will adequatelydescribethecontextofstudyandstrengthen the statementoftheproblem.</li> </ul>
SESSION5 WEEK2 Month2	Lecturethroughpower point presentationfollowed by Individualexercise & Take homeassignment	Plagiarism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the significance and necessity ofplagiarismdetection</li> <li>• Use online plagiarism detection tools and turn-it-infordetectingplagiarismthroughassessment oforiginalityscores/similarityindexforplagiarism</li> </ul>
SESSION6 WEEK3 Month2	Lecturethroughpower pointpresentation followedbyIndividual exercise	Formulationof researchobjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statethereasonsforwritingobjectivesfora researchproject.</li> <li>• Defineanddescribethedifferencebetween generalandspecificobjectives.</li> <li>• Definethecharacteristicsofresearch objectives.</li> <li>• Prepareresearchobjectivesinanappropriate format.</li> <li>• Developfurtherresearchquestions,and researchhypotheses,ifappropriateforstudy.</li> </ul>

<b>SESSIONS &amp;TIMIN GS</b>	<b>TEACHINGSTRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPICOFSESSION</b>	<b>SESSIONOBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION</i> <b>THETRAINEESSHOULDBEABLET</b> <b>O;</b>
SESSION7 WEEK4 Month2	Lecturethroughpower point presentationfollowed by IndividualAssignment	Formulation ofHypothesis for aresearch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State the reasons and scenario forformull2atingresearchhypothesis .</li> <li>• Define and describe the types differencebetweenonesidedandtwosidedhyp othesis.</li> <li>• Formulate Null hypothesis and Alternathypothesisin an appropriateformat.</li> <li>• Identifyimportanceofhypothesistestingand to identifytypeI &amp;typeIIerrors.</li> </ul>

<p>SESSION8 WEEK1 Month3</p>	<p>Lecture through powerpointpresentation followedbyagrouppexercise.</p>	<p>Researchmethodology; Variables andIndicators</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define what study variables are and describe why their selection is important in research.</li> <li>• State the difference between numerical and categorical variables and define the types of scales of measurement.</li> <li>• Discuss the difference between dependent and independent variables and how they are used in research designs.</li> <li>• Identify the variables that will be measured in a research project and development of operational</li> </ul>
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			definitions with indicators for those variables that cannot be measured directly.
<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i>
SESSION 9 WEEK 2 Month 3	Lecture through powerpoint presentation followed by a group exercise.	Research methodology; Study types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the study types mostly used in HSR.</li> <li>• Define the uses and limitations of each study type.</li> <li>• Describe how the study design can influence the validity and reliability of the study results.</li> <li>• Identify the most appropriate study design for a study.</li> </ul>
SESSION 10 WEEK 1 Month 4	Lecture through powerpoint presentation	Data collection techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe various data collection techniques and state their uses and limitations.</li> <li>• Advantageously use a combination of different data collection techniques.</li> <li>• Identify various sources of bias in data collection and ways of preventing bias.</li> <li>• Identify ethical issues involved in the implementation of research and ways of ensuring that informants or subjects are not harmed.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify appropriatedata-collectiontechniques.</li> </ul>
SESSION11 WEEK2 Month4	Lecturethroughpower pointpresentation	Datacollectiontools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparedata-collectiontoolsthatcoverallimportant variables.</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp;TIMIN GS</b>	<b>TEACHINGSTRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPICOFSESSION</b>	<b>SESSIONOBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEESSHOULDBE ABLETO;</i>
SESSION12 WEEK1 Month5	Lecturethroughpower pointpresentation	Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and define the population(s) to bestudied</li> <li>• Describecommonmethodsofsampling.</li> <li>• Decide on the sampling method(s) mostappropriateforaresearchdesign.</li> </ul>
SESSION13 WEEK2 Month5	Lecturethroughpower point presentationGroupexe rcises	Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List the issues to consider when deciding onsample size.</li> <li>• Calculate minimally required sample sizeaccordingtostudydesigns</li> <li>• UseWHO's(WorldHealthOrganization's)sample sizecalculator.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide on the sample size(s) most appropriate for a research design.</li> </ul>
<p>SESSION14 WEEK3 Month5</p>	<p>Lecture through power point presentation</p>	<p>Plan for Data Entry ,storage and Statistical Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and discuss the most important points to be considered when starting to plan for data collection.</li> <li>• Determine what resources are available and needed to carry out data collection for study.</li> <li>• Have knowledge of resources, available for data recording, storage and to carry out data analysis of a study?</li> <li>• Describe typical problems that may arise during data collection and how they may be solved.</li> <li>• Identify important issues related to sorting, quality control, and processing of data.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b></p>	<p><b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b></p>	<p><b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b></p>	<p><b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i></p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe how data can best be analyzed and interpreted based on the objectives and variables of the study</li> <li>• Prepare a plan for the processing and analysis of data (including data master sheets and dummy tables) for the research proposal being developed.</li> </ul>
SESSION15 WEEK1 Month6	Lecture through powerpoint presentation and individual exercises	Introduction to Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Statistical Package of Social Sciences.</li> <li>• Entry of various types of variables in SPSS.</li> </ul>
SESSION16 WEEK2 Month6	Lecture through powerpoint presentation and individual exercises	Pilot and project planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the components of a pre-test or pilot study that will allow to test and, if necessary, revise a proposed research methodology before starting the actual data collection.</li> <li>• Plan and carry out pre-tests of research components for the proposal being developed.</li> <li>• Describe the characteristics and purposes of various project planning and scheduling techniques such as work scheduling &amp; GANTT charting.</li> <li>• Determine the various tasks and the staff needed for a research project and justify any additional staff (research assistants, supervisors) apart from the</li> </ul>

			research team, their recruitment procedure,
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<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i>
			training and supervision. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a work schedule, GANTT chart and staffing plan for the project proposal.</li> </ul>
SESSION 17 WEEK 3 Month 6	Lecture through powerpoint presentation and individual exercises	Budgeting for a study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major categories for a budget.</li> <li>• Make reasonable estimates of the expenses in various budget categories.</li> <li>• List various ways a budget can be reduced, if necessary, without substantially damaging a project.</li> <li>• Prepare a realistic and appropriate budget for the project proposal</li> </ul>
SESSION 18 WEEK 1 Month 7	Lecture through power point presentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project administration</li> <li>• Plan for dissemination</li> <li>• Research ethics &amp; concepts of protection of human study subjects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List the responsibilities of the team leader and project administrator related to the administration and monitoring of a research project.</li> <li>• Prepare a brief plan for administration and monitoring of a project.</li> <li>• Identify the ethical considerations mandatory during execution of a research project and their</li> </ul>

			<p>importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a plan for actively disseminating and fostering the utilization of results for a research project proposal.</li> </ul>
SESSION19 WEEK2 Month7	Lecture through power point presentation	Differences between original articles, short communications, case reports, systematic reviews and meta-analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between original articles, short communications, case reports, systematic reviews and meta-analysis</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i>
SESSION20 WEEK3 Month7	Lecture through power point presentation and group exercises	Writing a Case report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify important components of a good case report.</li> <li>• Formulate a quality case report of any rare case presented in the clinical unit during the training period</li> </ul>
SESSION21 WEEK1 Month8	Lecture through power point presentation and group exercises	Undertaking a clinical audit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify Clinical audit as an essential and integral part of clinical governance.</li> <li>• Differentiate between research and clinical audit.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify types of Clinical Audit</li> <li>• Understand steps of process of Clinical Audit</li> </ul>
SESSION 22 WEEK 2 Month 8	Lecture through powerpoint presentation and group project	Critical Appraisal of a research paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the importance and purpose of critical appraisal of research papers or articles.</li> <li>• Have ample knowledge of important steps of critical appraisal</li> <li>• Can effectively critically appraise a research paper published in any national or international journal.</li> </ul>
SESSION 23 WEEK 3 Month 8	Lecture through powerpoint presentation and individual exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making effective powerpoint presentations</li> <li>• Making effective poster presentations</li> <li>• Presenting a research paper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine various tips for making effective powerpoint presentations.</li> <li>• Determine various tips for making effective poster and its presentations.</li> <li>• Identify important components of research paper that essentially should be communicated in a presentation.</li> <li>• Can effectively and confidently make a powerpoint presentation of a research paper published in any national or international</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp;</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES</b>



TIMINGS			SHOULD BE ABLE TO;
			journal. • Can formulate a poster of a research paper published in any national or international journal.

***Minimal Attendance of teaching sessions:***

The attendance of the trainees in the Research training sessions must be 80% or above during year 1, and it will be duly recorded in each session and will be monitored all the year around.

***Assessment of Trainees for teaching sessions:***

- i. *For didactic lectures*, the learning and knowledge of the trainees will be assessed during the end of year examination or Annual Research Paper.
- ii. One examination paper of Research of R-Y1 will be taken that will comprise of 75 marks in total and will consist of two sections. Section one will be of 50 marks in total and will comprise of 25 MCQ's (multiple choice questions) while section two will comprise of 5 SAQ's (Short answer questions) and Problems/Conceptual questions.
- iii. Total duration of the paper will be 90 minutes.
- iv. The papers will be checked by the research associates and Deputy Director of ORIC.

***Assessment of individual and group exercises:***

- i. The quality, correctness and completeness of the individual as well as group exercises will be assessed during the teaching sessions, when they will be presented by the end of each session by trainees either individually or in groups respectively.
- ii. The mode of presentations will be oral using media of charts, flip charts & whiteboards.

- iii. There will be no scores or marks specified for the individual or group exercises but the feedback of evaluation by the facilitators will be on spot by end of presentations.

***Assessment of individual or group; take home tasks/assignments:***

- i. The correctness, quality and completeness of the individual or group exercises will be determined once these will be submitted after completion to the facilitators after period specified for each task. Assignments should be submitted in electronic version and no manually written assignment will be accepted.
- ii. Each assignment will be checked for plagiarism through turn-it-in soft ware. Any assignment that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing and resubmission.
- iii. Assignments will be assessed and checked during these sessions and will be scored by the facilitators who had taken the session.
- iv. A total of 50 marks in total will be assigned for evaluation of all of these take home tasks/assignments.

## B. PARTICIPATION IN JOURNAL CLUB SESSIONS

- i. The journal club of every department will comprise of an academic meeting of the head of department, faculty members, trainees and interneers at departmental level.
- ii. The purpose of journal club will be to collectively attempt to seek new knowledge through awareness of current and recent research findings and also to explore best current clinical research and means of its implementation and utilization.
- iii. Apart from the teaching sessions of the trainees should attend the journal club sessions of the departments and should attempt to actively participate in them too.
- iv. One journal club meeting must be organized in the department in every two months of the year and its attendance by the trainees will be mandatory.
- v. The journal club meeting will be chaired by the Dean of specialty.

- vi. The purpose of participation of the trainees in journal club will be to enhance their scientific literacy and to have optimal insight of the relationship between clinical practice and evidence-based medicine to continually improve patient care.

***Format of Journal Club Meetings:***

- i. In a journal club meeting, one or two research papers published in an indexed national or international journal, selected by the Dean of the department will be presented by year 2 trainees; R-Y2 trainees.
- ii. The research paper will be presented through power-point and the critical appraisal of the paper will follow it.
- iii. The topic will also be discussed in comparison to other evidences available according to the latest research.
- iv. The year one trainee i.e. R-Y1 trainee will only participate in the journal club and will not present during first year of training. He/she will be informed regarding the selected paper one and a half month prior to the meeting and should do extensive literature research on the topic and also of the research paper that will be presented in meeting.
- v. The trainees should actively participate in question & answer session of the journal club meeting that will be carried out following the presentation of the critical appraisal of the research paper. It will be compulsory for each R1 trainee to ask at least one question or make at least one comment relevant to the topic and/or the research paper, during the journal club meeting.

***Minimal Attendance of Journal Club meetings by R-Y1 trainee:***

The R-Y1 trainees should attend at least 5 out of 6 journal club meetings during their first year of training.

***Assessment of Trainees for Journal Club sessions:***

There will be no formal quantitative or qualitative assessment of the trainee during year one for their participation in the journal club.

**C. OBSERVATION OF MONTHLY MEETING OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE (IREF) OF FRMU**

- i. In order to provide exposure to R-Y1 trainees regarding standard operational procedures and protocols of the research activities of Rawalpindi Medical University, each R-Y1 trainee should attend at least two monthly meetings of the Institutional Research Ethics Committee of RMU and should observe the proceedings of the meeting.
- ii. He/she will be informed by the research associates of ORIC about the standard procedures of application to IREF step wise including guidance regarding how an applicant should access the RMU website and download the application Performa and then how to electronically fill it in for final submission. They will also be provided format of presentation for their future presentations at IREF meetings.

***Minimal Attendance of IREF meetings by R-Y1 trainee:***

The R-Y1 trainees should attend at least two (out of 12) monthly meetings of IREF during their first year of training.

***Assessment of Trainees for participation in the IREF meetings:***

There will be no formal quantitative or qualitative assessment of the trainee during year one for their participation in the IREF meetings.

**D. NOMINATION OF THE SUPERVISOR OF THE TRAINEE FOR THE DISSERTATION PROJECT**

- i. During the first year of training, the supervisor of each trainee must be nominated within first six months. The Dean of the specialty will decide the nomination of the supervisor for the postgraduate trainees as well as MD scholars.
- ii. A meeting will be held in the middle of the year, in June preferably, that will be attended by all heads of the departments and the Dean. The list of all the first year trainees and the available supervisors in each department will be presented by respective heads of each department in meeting. All of the eligible trainees and supervisors will also be around for brief interviews during the meeting.
- iii. The head of departments, prior to interviews of the trainees and supervisors, will inform the Dean in the meeting, their own personal observation of the level of performance, talent personality and temperament of both the trainees and the supervisors. Based on their consideration of the compatibility of both eligible trainees and the supervisors, Head of departments (HOD's) will recommend or propose most suitable supervisors for each trainee after eloquent discussions and justifications.

- iv. The Dean will then call each trainee individually to inform him/her the suggested Supervisor for him/her and will also give right and time for objection or reservation in nomination, if any. The Dean will seek the trainee's final consent and then after asking the trainee to leave the meeting room, will call the supervisor for final consent.
- v. If the supervisor will also be willing to happily supervise the trainee, then the Dean will finally approve the nomination.
- vi. A tentative list will be issued by the office of the Dean, within three days of the meeting, copied to the HOD's and the trainees and supervisors.
- vii. Both the trainees and the supervisors will be given two weeks to challenge the nominations, in case either of the two have any qualms or objections regarding the nominations. They will also be given right to personally approach the Dean for any request for change. In case of any objection, the Dean will make changes in consultation with the HOD's, after final consent and satisfaction of both trainee and supervisor.
- viii. The final revised list of nominations will be then issued by the office of Dean and will be sent to the Board of Advanced studies and Research of RMU (BASR).
- ix. The Board of Advanced studies and Research of RMU will issue final approval of the list and the Vice chancellor will endorse the nominations as final authority.
- x. During the last few months of the first year of training, the trainees and supervisors will be advised by the Dean, to get familiar with each other and try to identify their abilities to efficiently and successfully work together as a team, especially during the project of Clinical Audit, mentioned in next section.
- xi. In case of any issues, either of both will have right to request any change in nomination to the Dean, till last week of first year of training. The Dean will then consider the case and will seek modification in nomination from the BASR.
- xii. After completion of first year of training, no substitution in nomination will be allowed. In case of any serious incompatibility between the trainee and the supervisor, the issue will be brought to the Vice chancellor directly by the Dean as a special case, who will make the final decision accordingly, as the final authority.

- xiii. As regards the MD scholars, the external supervisors will also be nominated and those nominations will be made by Vicechancellor of RMU in consultation with the Dean of specialty. The consent of the trainees and supervisors will follow the same protocol as specified above and the final list of nominations will then be submitted to BASR for final approval.
- xiv. After finalization of nominations a letter of agreement of supervision will be submitted by the trainee to the office of Dean, including consent and endorsement of both trainee and the internal and/or external supervisor, with copies to HOD, ORIC and BASR.
- xv. The supervisor and the trainee will be bound to meet on weekly basis exclusively for research activity with documented record of the activity done during the meeting in the logbook.

#### E. UNDERTAKING A CLINICAL AUDIT PROJECT

- i. During ninth month of training year 1; R-Y1 the head of department will form groups of trainees, either two or three trainees in one group (along with each supervisor of each trainee), depending on the total number of trainees available in that respective first year.
- ii. These groups will undertake clinical audits on various aspects of the department as a project assignment, on one topic assigned to each group by the Dean and Heads of Departments.
- iii. If the group will comprise of two trainees and their supervisors' then there will be four group members in that group and if three trainees in one group, then there will be six members of that group after inclusion of their supervisors.
- iv. The trainees during session 21 conducted in first week of eighth month of training R-Y1, will already have been taught how to undertake a clinical audit and this task of undertaking a clinical audit will be assigned to them as its group project. This project will also provide the trainees and the supervisors an opportunity to work closely and will help them understand and foresee their group dynamics for future dissertations.
- v. The clinical audits completed in groups will be published as Annual Audit Reports of the departments by the Dean and HOD's and each member of the group will be acknowledged as author in the Annual Audit reports or if also published in any research journal.

- vi. The clinical audit will also be presented in weekly Clinico-pathological conferences (CPC) of the University, if approved by the Dean. The presentation will be supervised by HOD.
- vii. The contribution of the postgraduate trainees' / MD trainees in audits will be qualitatively assessed by the supervisors and the head of departments.

#### F. MONITORING OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 1

- i. All the concerned faculty members, at department, research units of specialties (including supervisors, senior faculty members and Head of Department) and the Deputy Directors and Director at the Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization of RMU will keep vigilant and continuous monitoring of all the academic activities of each trainee.
- ii. There will be a separate section of research in Structured Log books of trainees and also section of Research in portfolio record of the trainees specific to research component of the training that will be regularly observed, monitored and endorsed by all the concerned faculty members, supervisor and facilitators. The Log and portfolio for the research curriculum of each training year will be entered separately.
- iii. The Structured Research section in Log books specific to research curriculum of training year 1 will include the record of attendance of all the teaching sessions of the trainee that will be monthly updated and endorsed by the Department of Medical Education (DME) of RMU.
- iv. There will also be submission record and scores attained for the individual and group assignments of the trainees, endorsed by the facilitators of ORIC including Deputy Directors and Research Associates.
- v. The log books will also include the attendance of the trainees in the Journal club sessions of the department and with qualitative assessment of the trainee regarding any active participation of the trainee during the journal club. It will specifically mention whether any question or comment was raised by the trainee during each journal club session. This information will be endorsed by the supervisor of the trainee and the Head of Department.

- vi. The attendance record of the trainees in the monthly meetings of the Institutional Research Ethics Forum (IREF) of RMU will also be part of the Log Book that will be endorsed by the convener of the IREF by the end of each attended meeting.
- vii. The HOD will monitor the weekly meetings through observation of the documented record of meetings in log books by the end of every month.
- viii. The result of the annual research paper of R-Y1 will be entered in the Log books and will be endorsed by Deputy Directors and Research Associates of ORIC.
- ix. The research portfolio of the trainee R-Y1 will be a qualitative and quantitative self-assessment of the trainee in narrative form. It will also include the individual assessment of the objectives and aims defined by the trainee during the year and elaboration of the extent of attainment of these. The trainee will be able to specify his/her achievements or knowledge gained in any aspect of research that was not even formally part of the research curriculum. It will include reporting of any research courses, online or physically attended by the trainee, contribution in any research paper or publication, any participation and/or presentation in any research conference, competition etc during year R-Y1.
- x. The research portfolio will assist the trainees to reinforce the importance of strategic thinking as a way to understand their context and look to the future. By having a recorded insight of the individual achievements, weaknesses and strengths, the trainee will be able to maximize his/her talent and potential of all the activities and projects of research with an aim of further progression in career development.

## G. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF TRAINEES FOR YEAR 1

- i. Quantitative assessment of the performance and accomplishment of trainees will be done in an unbiased, impartial and equitable manner by the supervisor, ORIC department and the senior faculty members at the department.



- ii. The assessment of trainees will not only serve as an effective tool for evaluation of the extent and quality of knowledge gained and skills learnt by trainees but it will also effectively provide an evidence of the level of standards of teaching and training by the facilitators, supervisor and the faculty members.
- iii. For annual assessment of every trainee 75 marks of Annual Research Paper of R-Y1 will be included, while 25 marks will be included from the home tasks assignments. The 50 marks of the home task assignments will be converted to 25 marks, to get an aggregate of 100 total marks. Out of these 100 total marks, 40% will be passing marks of this Research course and in case of failure in it, second attempt will be allowed to the trainees and if any one fails in second attempt too then he/she should appear next year with next batch's first attempt.

#### H. EVALUATION/FEEDBACK OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 1

Success of any academic or training activities greatly rely on the honest and constructive evaluation that opens pavements of improved and more effective performances and programs. The research course of the trainees will not only be evaluated by the trainees themselves but also by the deputy directors of ORIC, supervisors and HOD's through end of sessions forms and then collectively through end of course feedback forms.

- i. **The feedback of trainees** will include structured evaluation of each teaching session through structured and anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire that will be regularly distributed amongst the trainees. Anonymity will ensure an honest and unbiased response. They will be requested to provide their feedback regarding various aspects of teaching sessions eg content, medium used, facilitators performance and knowledge, extent of objectives attained etc through Likert scale. They will mark, through their personal choice without any pressure or peer consultation, one particular category amongst five scales specified ranging from 1-5, 1 representing the poorest quality while 5 representing excellence. Apart from this structured assessment, open ended questions will also include an in depth perspective and insight. Similarly, an overall feedback questionnaire will also be rotated amongst trainees.

- ii. ***The feedback of trainers*** will include structured evaluation of each teaching session by the facilitators, supervisors and senior faculty members involved in the Research training course. They will provide their feedback through structured and anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire, including closed and partially closed questions that will be regularly provided by them. They will provide their inputs and opinions regarding effectiveness of the course contents, curriculum, teaching methodologies, teaching aids and technologies, content and usefulness of the exercises and assessments etc.
- iii. ***Three focus group discussions***; one of the R-Y1 trainees, second of the facilitators and third of the supervisors will also be organized by the ORIC to evaluate the research course, its benefits and weaknesses and scope for improvement.
- iv. ***The research portfolio*** will be checked and endorsed by the supervisor and the Director of ORIC.
- v. ***A final evaluation report of the Research Course R-Y1*** will be formulated and compiled by the ORIC of RMU. The report will be presented all concerned stake holders, since the course evaluations will play a significant role in curriculum modification and planning.

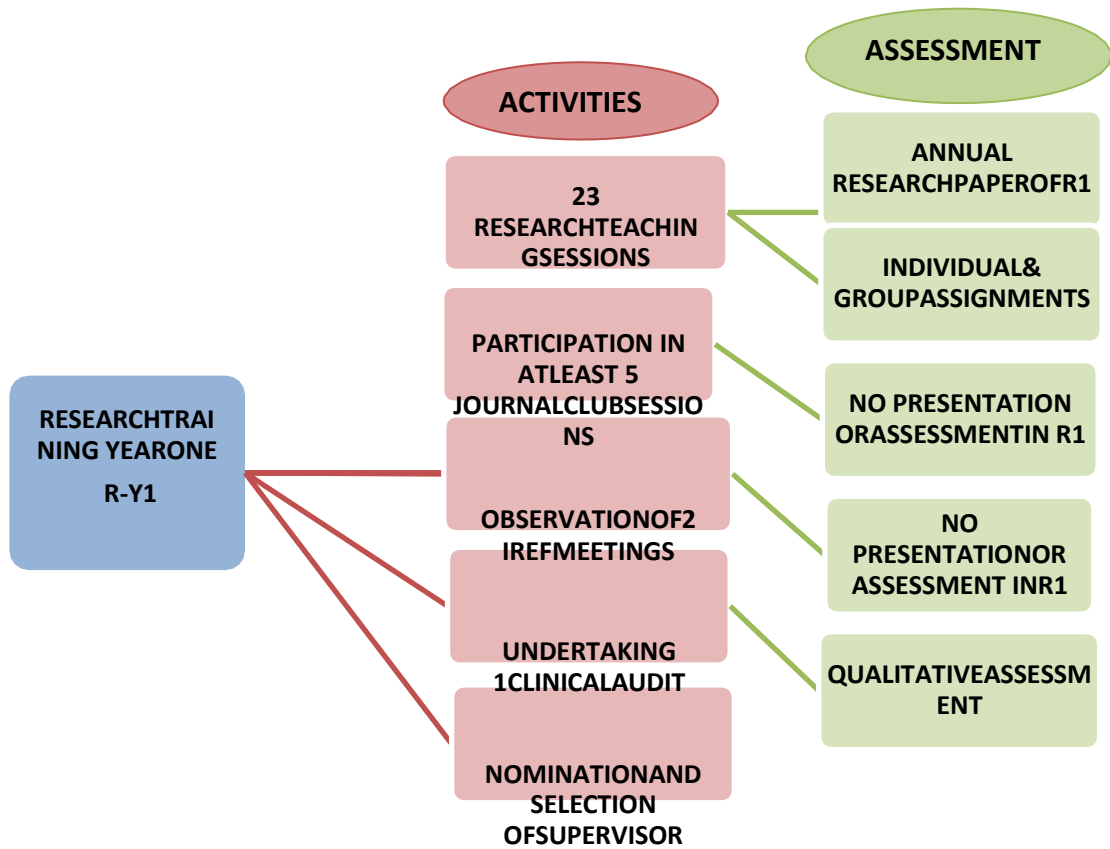
#### I. QUALITY ASSURANCE OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 1

- i. The final quality evaluation report along with all the feedback material, randomly selected logbooks, research portfolios, submitted individual & groups assessments and randomly selected annual research course examination papers will be observed by an evaluation team of Research course. The quality evaluation team of research course will include the Head of departments, Deans, selected representatives of BASR, IREF, Director DME (Department of Medical Education), Director of ORIC, Director of Quality enhancement cell (QEC) and Vice chancellor of RMU, individually. The selection of representatives of the concerned departments will be made by the Vice chancellor of RMU.
- ii. All the materials will be observed and evaluated by the above mentioned once during the course and finally by the end of course year.
- iii. The evaluation during the year will be done at any random occasion by members of evaluation teams individually or in teams and will be done without any prior information to the trainees and trainers.

- iv. The evaluation will include not only physical observation of the materials but the evaluators may also make a visit to observe any proceedings or activities of the research course e.g. a lecture, a group exercise, a journal club session and/or an IREF meeting.
- v. ORIC will be responsible for submission of the evaluation content to all including a copy to the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) of RMU for internal evaluation.
- vi. The QEC will organize an external evaluation too through involvement of a third party that may include members of Quality assurance department of Higher Education Department based on their availability.
- vii. An annual meeting of the quality assessment and enhancement will also be organized by the Quality Enhancement Cell of RMU, including representatives of supervisors, Head of Departments, Dean, representative members of BASR, ORIC, DME, QEC & IREF and will be chaired by Vice Chancellor. During the meeting all participants will review and discuss all the evaluation material. The quality evaluation team will also share their experiences of their evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.
- viii. In perspective of the quality assessment, the Vice Chancellor and the Board of Advanced study and Research will finalize any modifications or enhancement in the next Research course.

The activities related to research training of post graduate trainees is also displayed in figure 1. Successful completion of above mentioned requirements of research course is one component of the all clinical and scholarly requirements for mandatory advancement to the next Post Graduate Year level i.e. year 2 training year or R-Y2.

**Figure 3. A FLOW CHART OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF R-Y1 POSTGRADUATE/MD TRAINEE OF RMU AND THEIR ASSESSMENT**



**RESEARCH COURSE OF SECOND POSTGRADUATION TRAINING YEAR - Y2**

### ***PURPOSE OF R-Y2 RESEARCH COURSE:***

The YEAR 2-R2 research course of the post graduate trainees will provide optimum skills to trainees to actually formulate their individual research proposal of the research project/dissertation, prerequisite to their degrees, in perspective of the knowledge acquired during year one of the training i.e. R-Y1. This course will provide them clarity of basic epidemiological and biostatistics concepts that they essentially require to transform their data into substantial evidences, to answer their research questions for their individual research project/dissertation. The course will also make them proficient to follow the standard ethical and institutional appraisal procedures of Rawalpindi medical University by Board of Advanced Studies and Research and Institutional and Ethics Research Forum of RMU. It will also impart them expertise to explore evidences in research through well organized literature search and also how to critically appraise them.

### ***LEARNING OUTCOMES OF R-Y2 RESEARCH COURSE***

After completion of R-Y2 course the trainees should be efficiently able to:

1. Identify and define the basic concepts of Epidemiological measures and biostatistics.
2. Formulate and pretest to finalize all the data collection tools for the research projects
3. Identify and execute proficiently all procedures required for data analysis and interpretation.
4. Analyze and interpret the data collected for a research project and draw conclusions related to the objectives of study.
5. Write a clear and concise research report (paper for a peer reviewed journal/dissertation) and a summary of the major findings and recommendations for each of the different parties interested in the results.
6. Present the major findings and the recommendations of a study to policy-makers, managers and other stakeholders to finalize the recommendations.
7. Prepare a plan of action for the dissemination, communication and utilization of the findings and (if required) make recommendations for additional future research.
8. Critically appraise a research paper of any national or international journal.
9. Present research papers published in various national and international journals at journal club.

10. Prepare final draft of the research proposal of the Dissertation project, requisite to the post graduation degree of trainee, under the guidance of the nominated supervisor.
11. Fill in an application Form for submission of Dissertation's research proposal to BASR or IREF.
12. Present and defend a research proposal to BASR or IREF.

### **RESEARCH COURSE OF SECOND TRAINING YEAR**

Following academic and scholarly activities will be carried out during year 2 i.e. R-Y2 of Research course catering the post graduate trainees

#### A. TEACHING SESSIONS:

- i. Basic and advanced Biostatistics and Epidemiological concepts will be taught to the trainees through following methods in various sessions. Each session will comprise of all or either one or two or all four of the following techniques;
  1. Didactic lecture through power-point presentations.
  2. On spot individual exercises.
  3. Take home individual assignment
  4. Take home group assignment.
- ii. The facilitators of these sessions will be staff members of Office of Research Innovation and commercialization (ORIC) of RMC including Director, Deputy Directors, Research Associates, Statistician and Publication In charge. While visitor lecturers including renowned national and international public health consultants, researchers, epidemiologists and biostatisticians will also be invited, according to their availability, for some modules of these courses.

#### ***Format of teaching sessions:***

- i. During year 2 i.e. R-Y2, 16 teaching sessions in total will be conducted, with an average of three sessions per month.

- ii. Each session will comprise of a didactic lecture delivered initially, to attain the mentioned learning outcomes. Each didactic lecture will be of 30 minutes duration using the power-point medium that will be followed by a 30 minutes on spot individual exercises of trainees during the same session.
- iii. Since most of the curriculum will comprise of quantitative calculations so trainees will be encouraged to work individually on exercises assigned both manually as well on Statistical Package of Social Sciences, instead of group exercises. These exercises will require calculations and numerical solving too.
- iv. By the end of each session, a take home individual task/assignment will be given to trainees, that too preferably individually rather than in groups, that will be duly evaluated and marked each month.

***Course content of teaching sessions:***

- i. The course materials will be based on an updated modified version of course titled as “Designing Health Services Research (Advanced)” that was developed in collaboration of Rawalpindi Medical College & Nuffield Institute for Health, University of Leeds, UK based adapted from “Designing and Conducting Health Systems Research Projects” by CM. Varkevisser KIT Publishers, Amsterdam (International Development Research Centre) in association with WHO Regional Office for Africa.
- ii. The trainees will be provided hard copies as well as soft copies of the course content in a folder at the initiation of the course.
- iii. In addition to it they will be provided various soft copies of various datasets for practicing data analysis in addition to links of updated and good resource materials regarding research by the course facilitators.

***Curriculum of teaching sessions:***

The details of the 16 teaching sessions of the trainees during year two R-Y2 along with the tentative time framework, teaching strategies, content of curriculum and objectives/Learning outcomes of each session are displayed in table 2.

**TABLE 2. TEACHING SESSIONS OF RESEARCH CURRICULUM OF YEAR 2 OF TRAINEES OF POSTGRADUATE TRAINEES/MDS CHOLLARS OF FRMU**

<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</b>
SESSION 1 WEEK 1 Month 1	Lecture through power point presentation followed by individual exercises and Take home individual assignments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Biostatistics</li> <li>• Description of Variables</li> <li>• Numerical methods of Data summarization (Manual as well as through Statistical Package of Social Sciences)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the purpose, scope and importance of Biostatistics in Health systems research</li> <li>• Identify basic four steps of Biostatistics.</li> <li>• Describe data in terms of frequency distributions, percentages, and proportions.</li> <li>• Explain the difference between mean, median and mode.</li> <li>• Calculate the frequencies, percentages, proportions, ratios, rates, means, medians, and modes for the major variables of a study manually as well as through Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS).</li> </ul>



SESSION2 WEEK2 Month1	Lecturethrough power pointpresentati onfollowedby	Graphicalprese ntation ofdata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identifyvarioustypesofgraphs</li><li>• Identify the graphical presentationsappropriateforeachtype ofvariables</li><li>• Describedataintermsoffigures</li></ul>
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	<p>individual exercises &amp; Take home individual assignments.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of Microsoft Excel and SPSS in formulation of graphs.</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>• i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i>
<p>SESSION 3 WEEK 3 Month 1</p>	<p>Lecture through powerpoint presentation followed by Individual exercise &amp; Take home assignment</p>	<p>Cross-tabulation of quantitative data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the difference between descriptive and analytical cross-tabulations.</li> <li>• Construct all important cross-tabulations which will help meet the research objectives manually as well as through SPSS.</li> <li>• Interpret the cross-tabulations in relation to study objectives and study questions.</li> </ul>

SESSION4 WEEK1 Month2	Lecture through power point presentation followed by Individual exercise & Take home assignment	Measures of Association based on risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define incidence, risk, relative risk and odds ratio.</li> <li>• Calculate relative risk for appropriate study designs (cross-sectional comparative studies, cohort studies, case-control studies and experimental studies)</li> <li>• Calculate measures of association manually and also through SPSS and medical calculator.</li> </ul>
SESSION5 WEEK2 Month2	Lecture through power point presentation followed by Individual exercise & Take home assignment	Confounding and methods to control confounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify what is confounding and what are confounder variables</li> <li>• Explain different ways of dealing with confounding at the design and analysis stage of a study.</li> <li>• Evaluate whether an association between two variables may be influenced by another confounding variable/risk factor.</li> <li>• Calculate association in a way that takes into consideration the effect of potential confounding by another variable/risk factor.</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS</b>	<b>TEACHING</b>	<b>TOPIC OF</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b>

<b>&amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>	<b>SESSION</b>	<b><i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i></b>
SESSION6 WEEK3 Month2	Lecture through power point presentation followed by individual exercise & Takehome individual assignments	Basic statistical concepts; Measure of dispersion and confidence Intervals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain what is meant by a range, a percentile, a standard deviation, a normal distribution, a standard error and a 95% confidence interval.</li> <li>• Calculate ranges, standard deviations, standard errors and 95% confidence intervals for data, manually as well as through SPSS.</li> </ul>
SESSION7 WEEK1 Month3	Lecture through power point presentation	Hypothesis testing for a research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State the concept of hypothesis testing.</li> <li>• Define and describe the types of difference between one-sided and two-sided hypothesis.</li> <li>• Formulate Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis in an appropriate format.</li> <li>• Identify importance of hypothesis testing and to identify type I &amp; type II errors.</li> </ul>
SESSION8 WEEK2 Month3	Lecture through power point presentation	Tests of Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain what a significance test is and what its purpose is.</li> <li>• Explain what is probability value or p-</li> </ul>

	followed by a Take home individual assignment.		value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying various tests of significance</li> <li>Identifying appropriate test of significance for a specific research design.</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i>
SESSION 9 WEEK 1 Month 4	Lecture through powerpoint presentation followed by an individual exercise & a Take home individual assignment.	Determining difference between two groups- categorical data Paired & unpaired observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decide when to apply the chi-square test.</li> <li>Calculate chi-square values.</li> <li>Use the chi-square tables to assess whether calculated chi-square values are significant.</li> <li>Decide when to apply the McNemars test and calculate its values.</li> <li>Make a decision concerning whether these tests can be used on given data and, if so, what test should be used on which data.</li> <li>Perform these tests on data manually as well as through SPSS.</li> </ul>

<p>SESSION10 WEEK2 Month4</p>	<p>Lecture through power point presentation followed by an individual exercise &amp; Take home individual assignment.</p>	<p>Determining difference between two groups- numerical data Paired &amp; unpaired observations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide when to apply the independent and dependent t-test.</li> <li>• Calculate paired and unpaired t-values.</li> <li>• Use the t tables to assess whether calculated t values are significant.</li> </ul> <p>Decide when to apply the independent and dependent t test and calculate its values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a decision concerning whether these tests can be used on given data and, if so, what test should be used on which data.</li> <li>• Perform these tests on data manually as well as through SPSS.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMING GS</b></p>	<p><b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b></p>	<p><b>TOPIC OF SESSION ON</b></p>	<p><b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEES SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i></p>

<p>SESSION11 WEEK1 Month5</p>	<p>Lecture through power point presentation followed by an individual exercise &amp; Take home individual assignment.</p>	<p>Determining difference between more than two groups- numerical data ANOVA (Analysis of Variance)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide when to apply the ANOVA test.</li> <li>• Calculate F- values.</li> <li>• Use the F table to assess whether calculated t values are significant.</li> <li>• Make a decision concerning whether this test can be used on given data and, if so, what test should be used on which data.</li> <li>• Perform ANOVA tests on data through SPSS.</li> </ul>
<p>SESSION12 WEEK2 Month5</p>	<p>Lecture through power point presentation followed by an individual exercise</p>	<p>Determining Correlation between variables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide when to apply the Pearson's and Spearman's correlation tests.</li> <li>• Calculate Pearson's correlation coefficient and Spearman's Pearson's correlation coefficient.</li> <li>• Use the p-values to assess whether calculated coefficients are significant.</li> <li>• Perform correlation tests on data through SPSS.</li> </ul>

SESSION13 WEEK3 Month5	Lecture through power point presentation followed by an individual exercise	Regression Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain what is a regression analysis</li> <li>• Differentiate between simple linear and multiple logistic regression analysis.</li> <li>• Decide when to apply the regression analysis and how to interpret.</li> <li>• Make a decision concerning whether these tests can be used on given data and, if so, what tests should be used on which data.</li> <li>• Perform these tests on data through SPSS.</li> </ul>
<b>SESSIONS &amp; TIMINGS</b>	<b>TEACHING STRATEGY</b>	<b>TOPIC OF SESSION</b>	<b>SESSION OBJECTIVES</b> <i>i.e. BY THE END OF SESSION THE TRAINEE SHOULD BE ABLE TO;</i>
SESSION14 WEEK1 Month6	Lecture through power point presentation and individual exercises	Diagnostic Accuracy of a test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify what is a diagnostic accuracy of a test compared to gold standard tests.</li> <li>• Identify what are true positives, true negatives, false positive and false negatives in diagnostic testing.</li> <li>• Calculate Sensitivity, specificity, Positive and negative predictive values of a diagnostic test using standard formulae.</li> </ul>



SESSION15 WEEK2 Month6	Lecture throughpower pointpresentatio n andindividualexe rcises	Writing aresearchpape r	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listthemaincomponentsofaresearchpa per.</li> <li>• Makeanoutlineof aresearchpaper.</li> <li>• Writedraftsof reportinstages.</li> <li>• Check the final draft for completeness,possible overlaps for clarity and smoothnessofstyle.</li> <li>• Draftrecommendationsforactionbasedon researchfindings.</li> </ul>
SESSION16 WEEK3 Month6	Lecture andindividu alexercises	Writing adissertatio n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listthemaincomponentsofadissertation</li> <li>• Explain how a research paper differs from adissertation</li> <li>• Makeanoutlineofadissertation.</li> </ul>

***MinimalAttendanceofteachingsessions:***

TheattendanceofthetraineesintheResearchtrainingsessionsmustbe80%oraboveduringyear2anditwillbedulyrecordedineachsessionandwillb  
emonitored alltheyearround.

***AssessmentofTraineesforteachingsessions:***

- i. *For didactic lectures, the learning and knowledge of the trainees will be assessed during the end of year examination.*

- ii.* One examination paper of Research of R-Y2 will be taken that will comprise of 75 marks in total and will consist of two sections. Section one will be of 50 marks in total and will comprise of 25 MCQ's (multiple choice questions) while section two will comprise of 5 Numerical Problems/Conceptual questions.
- iii.* Total duration of the paper will be 120 minutes.
- iv.* The papers will be checked by the research associates and Bio-statisticians of ORIC.

***Assessment of individual exercises:***

- i.* The quality, correctness and completeness of the individual exercises will be evaluated during the teaching sessions, when they will be presented by the end of each session by trainees.
- ii.* The mode of presentations will be oral, electronic or written accordingly and if needed using media of charts, flipcharts & whiteboards.
- iii.* Most of the individual exercises will be observed and evaluated by the facilitators directly on computers since it mostly will involve skills of data analysis through Statistical Package of Social Sciences.
- iv.* There will be no scores or marks specified for the individual exercises but the feedback of evaluation by the facilitators will be on spot.

***Assessment of individual; take home tasks/assignments:***

- i.* The take home assignments of the trainees will be checked once these will be submitted after completion to the facilitators after period specified for each task.
- ii.* Most of the take home assignments will be related to numerical problems solving, calculations or tasks of analysis in SPSS.
- iii.* Assignments should be submitted in electronic version and no manually written assignment will be accepted.
- iv.* Each assignment will be checked for plagiarism through turn-it-in software. Any assignment that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing and resubmission.
- v.* They will be assessed and checked within one week of the session and will be scored by the facilitators.

vi. A total of 50 marks in total will be assigned for evaluation of all of these take-home tasks/assignments.

## B. PRESENTATION IN JOURNAL CLUB SESSIONS

- i. During year 2 of training, the trainees should actively participate in the journal club sessions of the department on a regular basis.
- ii. One journal club meeting must be organized in the department within every two months of a year and apart from mandatory more than 80% yearly attendance, the trainees must present two research papers in year 2 of training individually.
- iii. The purpose of presentation of the second year trainees in journal club is to teach them how to form a bridge between research and practice, how to confidently appraise recent research and then how to practically apply best research findings into their clinical setting as their first step towards evidence-based medicine.

### ***Format of Journal Club Meetings:***

- i. In a journal club meeting, two research papers, published in an indexed national or international journal, selected by the Dean of the department must be presented by second year trainees during R-Y2 training year, in two different meetings.
- ii. Trainees will be given these selected papers one and a half month prior to the meeting by the Dean of the department.
- iii. After thoroughly going through the research paper, trainees should do extensive literature search on the topic also and must be familiar with all the recent and current research done on this similar topic by other researchers.
- iv. An approximately 30 minutes long oral presentation will be made by the trainee, in the monthly journal club session on the selected research paper. The research paper will be presented through power-point and the critical appraisal of the paper will follow it.
- v. The topic will also be discussed in comparison to other evidence available according to the latest research.
- vi. The other second year trainees should actively participate in the question & answer session of the journal club meeting that will be carried out following the presentation of the critical appraisal of the research paper. It will be compulsory for each R-Y2 trainee to ask at least one question or make at least one comment relevant to the topic and/or the research paper, during the journal club meeting.

***Minimal Attendance of Journal Club meetings by R-Y2 trainee:***

The R-Y2 trainees should attend at least 5 out of 6 journal club meetings during their second year of training. Out of these 6 journal clubs, he/she must make presentation in any two sessions as a compulsion.

***Assessment of presentation of the trainee at Journal Club:***

- i. During the presentation, the head of department and two other senior faculty members will evaluate, trainee's ability to make effective presentation of the research paper and also his/hers skills to critically appraise research paper.
- ii. The scoring will not be done for the first paper presentation by the trainee, since that will be the first ever presentation by the trainee. During the first presentation the evaluators will generally qualitatively evaluate the skills of presenter without any quantitative assessment. They will inform the presenter by the end of first paper presentation, his/her mistakes, weaknesses and scope for improvement. The strengths and competences, on the other hand, will also be appreciated for encouragement.
- iii. A structured checklist for scoring the skills and abilities of trainee will be used by the above mentioned senior faculty members. The average of the three total scores will be calculated, out of total attainable score of 25 that will then be used in overall assessment of the trainee.
- iv. The evaluation will include aspects like the presenter's aptitude to identify the strengths and weaknesses of a research article, apart from assessment of the usefulness and validity of research findings. He/she should be able to determine the appropriateness of the study methodology and design for the research question, apart from suitability of the statistical methods used, their appropriate presentation, interpretation and discussion. He/she should also be able to identify and justify relevance of the research to one's own practice.

## C. FORMULATION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL/S OF DISSERTATION/RESEARCH PAPERS AS REQUISITE TOP OST GRADUATE DEGREE/MD DEGREE

- i. At the beginning of year 2, the trainee will start sorting out various research questions for his/her research project as dissertation requisite for the post graduation degree.
- ii. Trainee must submit and seek approval of the research proposal/s from the concerned institution till end of year 2 i.e. R-Y2.
- iii. Since post graduate trainees seeking Fellowship from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Pakistan (CPSP) have either of the two following options, as per guidelines of CPSP:

OPTION A: Submission of one dissertation in specialty field as requisite to FCPS degree OR

OPTION B: Publication of two original research articles in any CPSP recognized journals, being first author, as

requisite to FCPS degree. They will have to submit one research proposal for the dissertation till end of second year of training, if following option A and two research proposals of the original articles, if following option B accordingly.

- iv. The MD scholars will also have to submit one research dissertation, in specialty field, to Rawalpindi Medical University, so they will also submit one research proposal for the dissertation till end of second year of training.
- v. Whatever is the post graduation academic scenario; the trainee must decide the research question/s under the guidance of the supervisor till third month of R-Y2 and hence decide the final title of the research project/s.
- vi. During these first three months of R-Y2, the trainee under guidance of the supervisor and ORIC will do extensive review of the literature, relevant to topic. He/she will do online as well physical search of printed, Journal articles, reports, books, conference papers, dissertations, Research and program reports- published/ unpublished. He/she will also access the libraries of Rawalpindi Medical University, repositories of various institutions.
- vii. The trainee will also consult the research Associates and Deputy Directors at the ORIC for the feasibility of the research question and any modification. The trainees will be encouraged to preferably select research questions that will be better answered through cross-sectional comparative, analytic and experimental study designs instead of simple descriptive cross-sectional or case

series design. Descriptive cross sectional, exploratory or case series design will be allowed only in special cases when the research question will deal with an exceedingly significant and priority issue, not addressed previously even though published work either locally/nationally or internationally.

- viii. Once the research question and topic is finalized with mutual understanding of the supervisor, trainee will submit the selected topic to the Head of Department and Dean of specialty.
- ix. The Dean of the specialty will give approval of the topic after scrutiny and will confirm that there is no duplication of the topic in the department, after consultation with HOD's.
- x. Then the Dean will finalize the list of the topics of research proposals of all trainees during fourth month of R-Y2 and will submit the list to BASR.
- xi. BASR will give the final approval of all topics within same month.
- xii. For the post graduate trainees following aforementioned option B (Publication of two original research articles in any CPSP recognized journals, being first author, as requisite to FCPS degree) must submit their topics (already approved from BASR) to CPSP for its approval. Once the topics are approved by CPSP, they will initiate research proposal development for these research projects that they will publish as original articles.
- xiii. Once the trainee gets the approval of the topic/s from all concerned authorities, the formal write up of proposal/s must be initiated within fifth month of R-Y2 in consultation with supervisor and the research associates of ORIC for guidance in methodology.
- xiv. The research proposal/s will be brief outline of trainees' future research project/s (approx of 1000-1500 words) and must comprise of the following topics:
  1. Title of research project.
  2. Introduction and rationale (with Vancouver in text citations)
  3. Research aim, purpose and objectives

4. Hypothesis, if required according to the study design.
5. Operational Definitions
6. Research Methodology:
  - a) Setting
  - b) Study Population
  - c) Study Duration
  - d) Study Design
  - e) Sampling: *Sample size with statistical justifications, sampling technique, inclusion criteria & exclusion criteria.*
  - f) Data Collection technique/s
  - g) Data Collection tool/s
  - h) Data Collection procedure
  - i) Plan for Data entry & Analysis
7. Ethical Considerations
8. Workplan/Gantt chart
9. Budget with justifications
10. Reference list according to the Vancouver referencing style
11. *Annexure (including data collection tool or performa, consent form, official letters, scales, scoring systems and/or any other relevant material)*
- xv. The research proposal should be completed in eighth month of R-Y2 and should also be reviewed and finalized by the Supervisor of the trainees.

- xvi. The finalized research proposal will be reviewed by publication in charge of ORIC for plagiarism through turn-it-in soft ware. Any proposal that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing and resubmission. Only when the eligible scores will be reached, then the proposal will be further processed.
- xvii. The statistician at data analysis centre of ORIC will facilitate the trainees in sample size calculation through sample size calculators according to their study designs.
- xviii. The trainees should formulate all the data collection tools under guidance of supervisor and research associates of ORIC and should also pretest to finalize all the data collection tools for their research projects.
- xix. These research proposals along with the tools will be submitted to all concerned authorities for appraisal.
- xx. The supervisors and research associates of ORIC will also ensure that the duration of research project should be adequate and realistic so that trainees will be able to complete their project/s during third year of training leaving enough time for its write up during year 4 of training. For the post graduate trainees following option of Publication of two original research articles as a requisite to FCPS degree, the study duration will be even briefer.

#### D. PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL/STO INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE (IRE F) OF RMU

- i. The R-Y2 trainees will already be aware of the standard operational procedures and protocols of the Institutional Research Ethics Committee of RMU as they had, as a mandatory activity, participated and observed the proceedings of the meeting during R-Y1. However, he/she will be informed about any modifications or updates regarding the standard procedures of application to IREF if will have occurred during last one year.
- ii. Trainees will be individually provided an updated step wise guidance by the research associates of ORIC, regarding how an applicant should access the RMU website and download the application Form and then how to electronically fill it in for final submission. They will also be provided updated format of presentation for their Research Proposal presentations at IREF meetings.



- iii. The trainees must submit ten sets of hard copies of all the documentation including the research proposal with all annexes, plagiarism detection report and application performa to ORIC, at least ten days prior to the monthly meeting. ORIC will provide them date and month of the IREF meeting for presentation and the trainee must present in the meeting along with his/her supervisor.
- iv. The trainee must make a five to ten minutes' presentation through power-point at Institutional Research Ethics Forum during 9-10 months of R-Y2. By the end of presentation, he/she will respond to all the queries of the forum and the supervisor will facilitate in defense of the proposal.
- v. The IREF will appraise and scrutinize every aspect of the proposal/s and if found acceptable then will provide on spot verbal approval of the project followed by written approval letter within next two weeks to the trainees.
- vi. If members of IREF will find any modifications required in the proposal/s they will recommend them to trainee and supervisor. The trainee must incorporate those changes and will resubmit the corrected version of proposal/s within next one week's period.
- vii. The written approval letter of IREF will be issued within next two weeks of meeting, to the trainee.
- viii. In case the trainee will be working on option B of CPSP i.e. publication of two research papers, instead of writing dissertation, then he/she will present both research proposals to IREF for the two topics already approved by CPSP.

#### E. ASSURANCE OF FEASIBILITY & AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

- i. The trainee will ensure that for his/her research project/s ample resources in terms of monetary, human or physical will be available to complete the project. He will also provide documented proof and justification to avoid any unforeseen problems that may lead to incompleteness of research project/s.
- ii. No individual funding will be provided to the trainees for their research projects requisite to their post graduation degrees by Rawalpindi Medical University. The trainee may be bearing all the expenses on individual basis or may be applying to any of national or international funding agencies for research project/s.

- iii. In case the trainee will be applying for any external source of funding from any national or international funding agency, the funding application and approval process must be completed by the end of year 2 of training.
- iv. The trainee may also be pursuing the degree, through any scholarship that also will include the research project expenses.
- v. In either of the above mentioned circumstances, the trainee must provide and submit the budget details and documented evidences of the funding or availability of monetary resources to the supervisor and Dean who will ensure the feasibility of the resources available to the trainees.
- vi. Moreover, if any tools, kits, equipment or physical materials will be required for research project, the trainee will provide documented evidence of its availability.
- vii. If the data collection will require hiring of additional human resources, then the trainee will provide documented evidence like consent of staff members contributing to his/her research or details of training expenses or honorarium details if any to the supervisor.
- viii. The supervisor will also consult the Dean and HOD's in ensuring the feasibility and availability of resources of a trainee during second year of training.

## F. SUBMISSION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL/STOCPSP/BASROFRMU

- i. Post graduate trainees applying for their CPSP fellowship using aforementioned option A (Submission of one dissertation in specialty field as requisite to FCPS degree) after receiving appraisal of IREF of RMU, must submit their proposal to CPSP during last quarter of second year of training. The approval process from CPSP takes approximately 3 months on an average but in case any corrections are suggested the resubmission and acceptance procedure may take 6 months on an average. These trainees will initiate data collection as soon as they receive the acceptance by CPSP authorities.
- ii. However, the post graduate trainees who will opt to publish two original research articles in any CPSP recognized journals, as requisite to FCPS degree, will not require any submission of their proposals to CPSP. They will directly initiate the data collection as

soon as they will receive the IREF acceptance letter. Hence their data collection phase of both research projects will begin in last quarter of R-Y2.

- iii. The MD scholars of RMU will submit their research proposals to the Board of Advanced Studies and Research (BASR) of RMU for appraisal. BASR will issue an acceptance letter of the research proposal endorsed by the Vice chancellor of RMU copied to the concerned stakeholders and authorities including office of Dean and ORIC. If members of BASR will find any modifications required in the proposal they will recommend them to trainee and supervisor. The trainee must incorporate those changes and will resubmit the corrected version of proposal to BASR within next one-week period. The written approval letter of BASR will then be issued within next two weeks to the trainee. The trainees will thus receive formal permission to initiate data collection phase through this acceptance of BASR.
- iv. All trainees who will require data collection from any RMU or its teaching hospitals that are Benazir Bhutto Hospital, District Headquarters Hospital and Holy Family Hospital, will not require any permission from the administration of these hospitals. The appraisal letters of IREF and BASR will be considered as acceptance by all authorities of the RMU.
- v. If any trainee will need to collect data from any institution other than RMU or its teaching hospital, they must seek that institution's approval too according to their standard protocols parallel to the period when they will have submitted proposals to CPSP/BASR to save their time.
- vi. All the postgraduate trainees will follow the guidelines regarding the format and content of the research proposals provided by the authorities to whom they will be presenting their research proposals that are Board of Advanced Studies and Research (BASR) for MD scholars or College of Physicians and Surgeons of Pakistan (CPSP).

## G. MONITORING OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 2

- i. An alert and continuous monitoring of all the scholarly activities of each trainee will be carried out by all the concerned faculty i.e. research units of specialties, supervisor, Head of Department and the deputy Directors and research fellows at the Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization of RMU.
- ii. The structured Research component of Log books and Research portfolio of the trainees specific to research component of the training of year 2; R-Y2 will also be regularly observed, monitored and endorsed by all the concerned faculty members, supervisor and facilitators.
- iii. The Log books section R-Y2 specific to research curriculum of training year 2 will include the record of attendance of all the teaching sessions of the trainee that will be monthly updated and endorsed by the department of Medical Education (DME) of RMU.
- iv. It will also comprise of all the submission record and scores attained for the individual and group assignments of the trainees, endorsed by the supervisor and the research associates and Deputy Directors of ORIC.
- v. The log books will also include the attendance and presentation scores of the trainees in the Journal club sessions of the department. It will also include observation notes catering to qualitative evaluation for active participation by the trainee during each journal club session. This information will be endorsed by the supervisor of the trainee and HOD.
- vi. The record of the trainees regarding timely completion and quality of each activity related to completion of research proposals and its presentation in the monthly meeting of the Institutional Research Ethics Forum (IREF) of RMU will also be part of the Log Book that will be endorsed by the supervisor, research associates of ORIC and conveners of the IREF and BASR.
- vii. The result of the annual research paper of R-Y2 will also be entered in the Log books by Research Associates and will be endorsed by the Deputy Directors of ORIC.
- viii. The research portfolio of the trainee R-Y2 will again include qualitative and quantitative self assessment of the trainee in narrative form. It will include the individual assessment of the objectives and aims defined by the trainee during the second year of training

and extent of their successful attainment. The trainee will also mention individual achievements or knowledge and skills acquired in any aspect of research that was either formally part of the research curriculum or even not. It will also include reporting of any research courses, online or physically attended by the trainee, contribution in any research paper or publication, any participation and/or presentation in any research conference, competition etc during year R-Y2.

## H. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF TRAINEES FOR YEAR 2

- i. The overall assessment of performance of trainee for R-Y2 will rely on marks attained out of total 100 obtainable marks. These total 100 marks will include 50 marks for the Annual Research Paper of R2 (where the 75 marks of paper will be converted to 50 marks), while 25 marks will be included from the home tasks assignments (by conversion of 50 marks of the home task assignments into 25 marks) and actual 25 marks of presentation of journal club will be included in assessment (without any conversion), to get an aggregate of 100 total marks.
- ii. Out of the total attainable 100 total marks, 40% will be passing marks of this Research course and in case of failure in it, second attempt will be allowed to the trainees and if any one fails in second attempt too then he/she should appear next year with next batch's first attempt.

## I. EVALUATION/FEEDBACK OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 2

Like evaluation of year one of research course R-Y1, the second year of training R-Y2 will also be evaluated not only by the trainees themselves but also by the Deputy Directors, supervisors and senior faculty through end of sessions forms and then collectively through end of course feedback forms.

- i. **The feedback of trainees** will include structured evaluation of each teaching session of R-Y2 through structured and anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire that will be regularly distributed amongst the trainees. The forms will include questions phrased as Likert scales (1-5 categories) inquiring their responses regarding various aspects of teaching sessions. Category 1 will represent the poorest quality increasing till category 5 representing excellence and the trainees will choose either of 5 based on their honest and

unbiased personal choice. The open ended questions in form will indicate qualitative evaluation of the trainees. There will also an overall feedback questionnaire for entire second year of training course administered to trainees.

- ii. The feedback of trainers* will be obtained through structured and anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire, including closed and partially closed questions that will be regularly provided by them. They will provide their inputs and opinions regarding effectiveness of the R-Y2 course contents, curriculum, teaching methodologies, teaching aids and technologies, content and usefulness of the exercises and assessments etc.
- iii. Three focus group discussions;* one of the R-Y2 trainees, second of the facilitators and third of the supervisors will also be organized by the ORIC to evaluate the research course, its benefits and weaknesses and scope for improvement.
- iv. A final evaluation report of the Research Course R-Y2* will be formulated and compiled by the ORIC of RMU. The report will be presented all concerned stakeholders.

#### J. QUALITY ASSURANCE OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 2

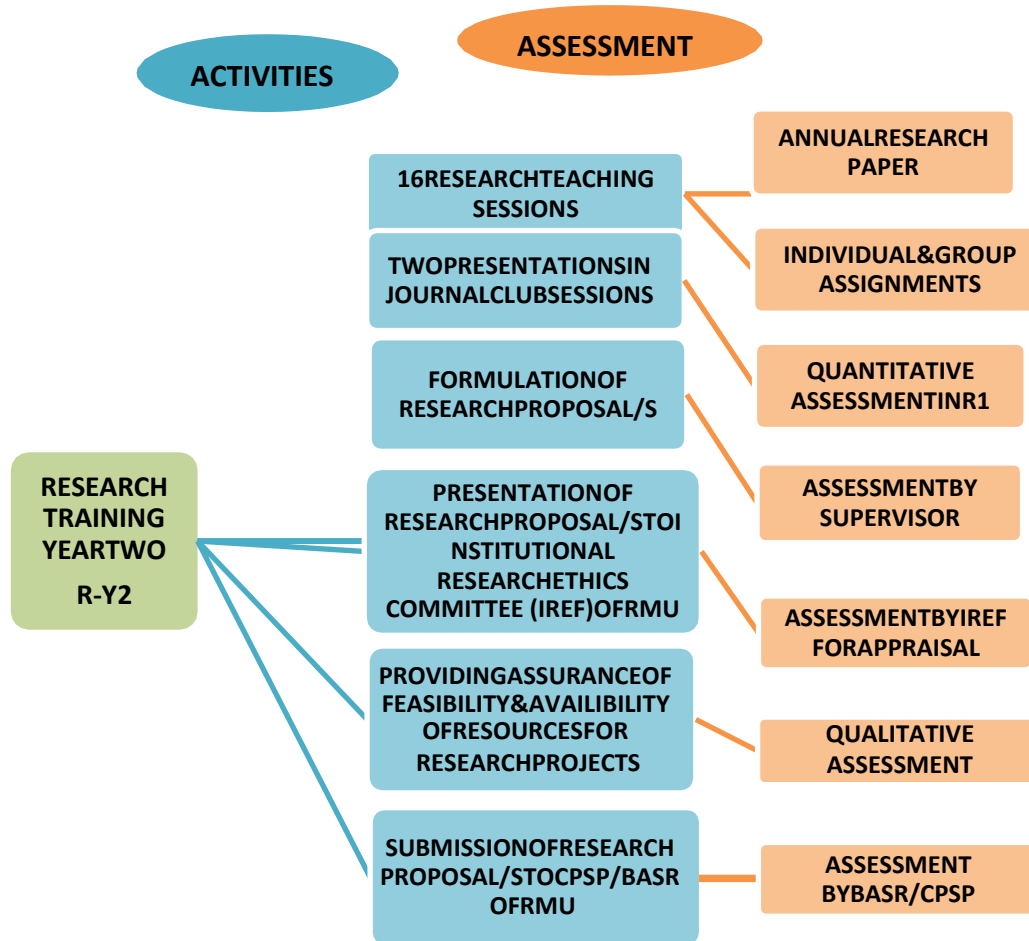
- i. The evaluation of research course of R-Y2 will follow exactly the same pattern of R-Y1, but all the feedback material will pertain to R-Y2 course (including feedback forms of R-Y2, randomly selected log books, research portfolios, individual & group assessment record and randomly selected annual research course examination papers).
- ii. The evaluation team that will observe all these R-Y2 course evidences will be same team that will evaluate R-Y1 course. The team of R-Y2 will include the Head of departments, Deans, selected representatives of BASR, IREF, Director of ORIC, Director DME, Director of Quality enhancement cell (QEC) and Vice chancellor of RMU, individually.
- iii. The random visit for physical observation of the materials and also of all the academic activities through uninformed visits will also follow same protocol as mentioned in quality assurance procedure of R-Y1.
- iv. ORIC will be responsible for submission of the evaluation content of R-Y2 to all including a copy to the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) of RMU for internal evaluation.

- v. The QEC will organize an external evaluation too through involvement of a third party that may include members of Quality assurance department of Higher Education Department based on their availability.
- vi. An annual meeting of the quality assessment and enhancement, by end of year 2, will also be organized by the Quality Enhancement Cell of RMU, including representatives of supervisors, Head of Departments, Dean, representative members of BASR, ORIC, DME, QEC & IREF, who will be then collectively, review all the evaluation material of R-Y2. The evaluation team will also share their experiences of their evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.
- vii. The quality of R-Y2 course will be determined with recommendations for further enhancement and modifications.

Successful completion of above mentioned requirements of research course will be a mandatory requirement for advancement to the next Post Graduate Year level i.e. year 3 training year or R-Y3.

An overview of activities related to research training in third year, R-Y3 is also displayed in figure 3.

**Figure 3. A FLOW CHART OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF R-Y2 POST GRADUATE/MD TRAINEE OF RMU AND THEIR ASSESSMENTS**





## **RESEARCH COURSE OF THIRD POSTGRADUATION TRAINING YEAR - Y3**

### **PURPOSE OF R-Y3 RESEARCH COURSE:**

Utilizing all the knowledge and skills in research, accrued during first two years, the post graduate trainees of RMU, will be dexterous enough to actually execute a research project and implement efficiently and proficiently all the activities of the research project that they will have planned during period of R-Y1 to R-Y2. During the third year of training post graduate trainees will collect all the information and data and to explore answer to their research questions formulated for their individual research project/dissertation, prerequisite to their degrees. This course will provide them an opportunity to revitalize and update their concepts, knowledge and skills in research methodologies.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES OF R-Y3 RESEARCH COURSE**

After completion of R-Y3 course the trainees should be efficiently able to:

1. Revise and rejuvenate all the basic concepts of Epidemiological measures and biostatistics.
2. Collate the information gathered through an extensive literature review relevant to study topics finalized and formulate an extensive write up of literature for research project.
3. Collect and store high quality information for their research project in an honest and unambiguous way.
4. Utilize skills to enter, analyze and interpret the data collected for a research project
5. Write a clear and concise research report (research paper for a peer reviewed journal/dissertation) and a summary of the major findings and recommendations for each of the different parties interested in the results.

## **RESEARCH COURSE OF THIRD TRAINING YEAR**

During the third year of training, revision and refreshing up of previously secured knowledge and concepts related to research will enhance the productivity and efficiency of the postgraduate trainees.

### **A. ELECTIVE REFRESHER SHORT COURSES/WORKSHOPS:**

The elective refresher short courses of one day to three days duration will be held to rejuvenate concepts Basic and advanced Biostatistics and Epidemiological concepts that will be taught to the trainees during initial first two years of training. The short courses will comprise

of one to three days workshops. These workshops will provide the trainees hands on training of all the components of research methodologies, basic and advanced biostatistics and epidemiological calculations. Each workshop will comprise of following teaching methodologies

- Power-point presentations of basic theoretical concepts during workshops.
- On spot individual/group exercises.

These short courses will be conducted by the staff members of Office of Research Innovation and commercialization (ORIC) of RMC including the Statistician, Deputy Directors and Director while they will be facilitated by the Research Associates. Visitor lecturers; including renowned national and international public health consultants, researchers, epidemiologists and biostatisticians will also be invited, according to their availability, for some workshops.

#### ***Format of short courses:***

- i. A total of 10 short courses will be offered and the post graduate trainee must attend a minimum of 5 of these short courses during R-Y3, according to their needs, choice and preferences.
- ii. Each workshop will comprise of 8-12 modules in total.

- iii. For each module, power-point presentations will be delivered initially, to restore the memories of the trainees regarding the previous knowledge attained by them in R-Y1 and R-Y2. These presentations will be on an average 15-20 minutes of duration for each module and will teach the basic and advanced concepts.
- iv. Following the presentations, on an average 30-60 minutes of individual and group exercises will be supervised by the facilitators to provide the trainees hands on experience. Depending on the type and content of courses, trainees will mostly work through computer soft-wares. These exercises will require calculations and numerical solving too.
- v. By the end of each day of workshop, brief take home individual or group task/assignments will be given to trainees that will be duly evaluated by facilitators within three days of the short course and will provide their feedback to each trainee individually.

***Content of short courses:***

- i. The course materials for these workshops will be formulated by the Deputy Directors and Director of ORIC, specific to the needs and requirements of the post graduate trainees, using various national and international resource materials.
- ii. The trainees will be provided hard copies as well as soft copies of the course content in a folder at the initiation of the course. This take away resource material will also include handouts of presentations of all the modules taught during the workshops.

Following ten short courses will be offered to the post graduate trainees during year three; R-Y3 along with the tentative time frame work and title of workshops in table 3. However the details of modules, duration and objectives/Learning outcomes of each workshop are not specified right now as these will be formulated based on the needs and requirements of the trainees and also they will depend on the visitor/facilitator's choice, that will be decided and confirmed at least one month prior to conducting each workshop.

**TABLE 3. TEN ELECTIVE SHORT COURSES TO BE OFFERED DURING TRAINING YEAR 3.**

<b><i>TIME FRAME WORK DURING THE D YEAR R-Y3</i></b>	<b><i>TOPICS OF SHORT REFRESHER COURSES</i></b>
MONTH 1	Endnote referencing manager
MONTH 2	Mendeley referencing manager
MONTH 3	Effective write up of Literature review
MONTH 4	Data entry in Statistical Package of Social Sciences
MONTH 5	Graphical presentation of data in Microsoft Excel
MONTH 6	Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate analysis in Statistical Package of Social Sciences
MONTH 7	Effectively writing up of a dissertation.
MONTH 8	Research article write up
MONTH 9	Critical appraisal of research
MONTH 10	How to Present Research through power-point or posters

***Assessment of Trainees for short courses:***

No formal assessment through any examination paper will be carried out during year three since they will be already involved in data collection and entry of their research projects. So they will not be strained with any formal examinations.

***Assessment of individual and group exercises:***

- i. The quality, correctness and completeness of the individual as well as group exercises will be assessed during the workshops by the facilitators .
- ii. The exercises will be presented during each module of workshops by trainees either individually or in groups accordingly.
- iii. The mode of presentations will be oral using media of charts, flipcharts & whiteboards or through power-point presentations depending on the nature of the tasks.
- iv. There will be no scores or marks specified for the individual or group exercises but the feedback of evaluation by the facilitators will be on spot by end of presentations.

***Assessment of individual or group; take home tasks/assignments:***

- i. The correctness, quality and completeness of the individual or group exercises that will be given during the short courses/workshops will also be determined.
- ii. These will be submitted after completion to the facilitators within three days of the workshop. No Assignments will be acceptable after three days.
- iii. The assignments will be assessed and checked by facilitator within one week of submission along with extensive feedback of these assignments.
- iv. No formal quantitative assessment or scoring of any of these take home tasks/assignments of R-Y3 will be done.

## B. PRESENTATION IN JOURNAL CLUB

- i. During third year of training, the trainees should continue to actively participate in the journal club sessions of the department on regular basis .

- ii. The R-Y3 trainees must present at least one research paper in journal club. The format of presentation and procedure for year 3 trainee will exactly be same as it will be for R-Y1 and R-Y2 trainees as mentioned before.
- iii. After oral presentation in monthly journal club session on the selected research paper and the critical appraisal of the paper R-Y3 trainee should actively participate in question & answer session of the journal club too. It will be compulsion for each R-Y3 trainee to ask at least one question or make at least one comment relevant to the topic and/or the research paper, during the journal club meeting.

***Minimal Attendance of Journal Club meetings for R-Y3 trainee:***

The R-Y3 trainees must attend at least 5 out of 6 journal club meetings during their third year of training and should make at least one presentation as a compulsion.

***Assessment of presentation of the trainee at Journal Club:***

- i. During the presentation of R-Y3 trainee in journal club, even though the head of department and two other senior faculty members will evaluate trainee's ability to make effective presentation of the research paper and also his/her skills to critically appraise a research paper, but no formal scoring will be done.
- ii. The assessment will be qualitative rather than a quantitative assessment. Even though not scored in numbers, but by the end of paper presentation, evaluators will inform the strengths, mistakes, weaknesses and scope for improvement to each trainee.
- iii. The evaluators will assess that how far the presenter was successful to identify the strengths and weaknesses of a research article, to determine the appropriateness of the study methodology and design for the research question and to assess suitability of the statistical methods used. The appropriateness of presentation, interpretation and discussion will also be considered.

## C. DATA COLLECTION, ENTRY AND ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH PROJECT/S OF DISSERTATION/RESEARCH PAPERS

- i. By the beginning of year 3, the trainees will have received the approval from the IREF, BASR and respective examination authorities for their research proposals of dissertations or research papers. Moreover, till then all the data collection tools for their research projects will also have been ready after pretesting.
- ii. During first quarter of year 3, it will be mandatory for the trainees to initiate the data collection phase of their project/s. If the trainee will be collecting the data individually for his/her research project, it will be started under continuous guidance of their supervisors and continuous facilitation by the research centers of specialties, the data analysis center and Research Associates of ORIC of RMU.
- iii. In case the data collection will require more human resources, other than trainee himself/herself, either as honorary or hired data collection staff, they should be properly trained for data collection by the trainee. The supervisor will also ensure that the additional data collection staff will be adequate in number within data within the time framework and should also make sure that they will be proficient enough to collect high quality and authentic data.
- iv. The data storage will also be finalized by trainee under the guidance of Supervisor and research center of specialty.
- v. The trainee will initiate data collection phase and will seek assistance of statisticians at Data analysis centre of ORIC for compilation of data sheets in SPSS/or any other statistical software for data coding and entry. The trainees will be encouraged by statisticians to collect the data and enter it simultaneously after cleaning into the software to save time.
- vi. By the end of R-Y3, the data collection and entry of data must be completed.
- vii. In case the trainee will be working on option B of CPSP i.e. publication of two research papers, keeping in consideration, the lengthy period required for submission and then acceptance of papers by journals, he/she should be vigilant in data collection and must do it at faster pace as compared to those writing dissertation. So such trainees should complete data collection of both papers within first half of year 3 of training simultaneously. Otherwise they can also collect data for first paper within first three

months of year 3 of training and then will initiate data collection of second paper from sixth to ninth month of year 3 of training. Whatever is the option followed by the trainee, the data collection phase should not extend beyond ninth month of R-Y3, in order to complete both papers for submission till end of R-Y3.

viii. The trainees and MD scholars writing dissertation must also complete data collection and analysis till last month of R-Y3.

#### D. COMPLETION AND SUBMISSION OF TWO RESEARCH PAPERS AS REQUISITE TO CPSP FELLOWSHIP DEGREE

***This section D implies only for the trainees who will be following option B of CPSP i.e. publication of two research papers, as requisite to fellowship of CPSP, instead of submitting a dissertation.***

- i. The trainees opting for publication of two research papers should complete and submit manuscripts of both research papers by the end of third year of training. Keeping in consideration, the lengthy period required for submission and then acceptance of papers by journals (that varies from journal to journal and may range from 3 months to even one year) he/she should be vigilant in data collection and paper completion at a faster pace as compared to those writing dissertation.
- ii. These trainees will be provided the following options and they will choose either of it based on their will and their supervisor's advise:

OPTION 1: The trainees should complete data collection of both papers within first 6 months of year 3 of training simultaneously. Then after analyzing data and completing write up of original article in next 5-6 months must submit both papers during last month of R-Y3 to journals of choice.

OPTION 2: The trainees should complete data collection of first paper within first three months of year 3 of training and then submit first paper after completion of manuscript till sixth month of R-Y3 to journal of choice. Then the trainee will initiate data collection of second paper till ninth month of year 3 of training and then submit second manuscript after completion till last month of R-Y3 to journal of choice.



- iii. Whatever is the option followed by the trainee, both of his/her papers should be submitted to journals of choice before initiation of year 4 of trainee, keeping adequate time secured in advance, in case any paper will not be accepted and will have to be sent to another journal accordingly.
- iv. During the data collection and entry phase, trainees will receive continuous assistance from the Research Associates and Data analysis unit of ORIC of RMU.
- v. When the data entry will be completed in the statistical software, the trainee will be provided full assistance in data analysis, interpretation and write up of results by the statisticians of ORIC.
- vi. The supervisors and publication in charge of ORIC will also guide the trainee to write the section "Discussion" based on the comparison of the findings of their study with the previously available research nationally as well as internationally.
- vii. They should also be able to identify strengths and weaknesses of their studies and should make recommendations with statement of final conclusion.
- viii. The trainees will identify the target journals for publication and after formatting their write up according to the specific format required by both journals.
- ix. The research papers will be reviewed by publication in charge of ORIC for plagiarism through turn-it-in soft ware. Any article that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing and resubmission. Only when the eligible scores will be reached, then the trainee will be allowed to proceed further and to submit their research in the form of original articles under continuous assistance of Publication unit of ORIC.
- x. The trainees should also submit copies of submitted papers to the Dean, Director of ORIC and Chairperson of BASR that will be kept with them as confidential documents.
- xi. In case the research paper/s is/are sent back with recommended corrections or modifications, the supervisor and associated staff at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within next 10 days' time.

- xii. In case any of the paper is refused publication by a journal even then the supervisor and publication unit at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis, to get it rectified and resubmitted to another target journal of choice within next 10 days' time and not delaying it at all.

Since the trainees who will be submitting dissertation in specialty field as requisite to FCPS degree or as a requisite to their MD degree will not comply with this section D, they will continue with data collection and entry and will also initiate write up of literature review for their dissertations during this last half of R-Y3.

### E. MONITORING OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF YEAR 3

- i. Continuous monitoring of all the research activities of each trainee will be carried out by research centers of specialties, supervisors, Head of Department and the research fellows & Deputy Directors at the Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization of RMU.
- ii. The structured Log books specific to research component of the training of year 3; R-Y3 and Research portfolio of the trainees will also be regularly observed, monitored and endorsed by all the concerned faculty, supervisor and facilitators.
- iii. The section of research training in Structured Log books of R-Y3 will be specific to short refresher courses of research conducted during training year 3. It will also include the record of attendance of all the short course/workshops attended by the trainee endorsed by the facilitators of each course and Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization (ORIC) in addition to the Department of Medical Education of RMU.
- iv. It will also comprise of all the submission record of the individual and group assignments of the trainees, endorsed by the facilitators of ORIC along with their comments.
- v. The log books will also include the attendance and presentation details of the trainees in the Journal club sessions of the department. The observation notes catering to qualitative evaluation for active participation by the trainee during each journal club session will also be inclusive. This information will be endorsed by the supervisor of the trainee and HOD.

- vi. The record of the trainees regarding timely completion and quality of each research activity related to completion of data collection and entry phase will also be part of the Log Book that will be endorsed by the supervisor, research associates and relevant facilitators of ORIC.
- vii. The research portfolio of the trainee R-Y3 will again include qualitative and quantitative self assessment of the trainee in narrative form. It will include the individual assessment of the objectives and aims defined by the trainee during the third year of training and extent of their successful attainment. The trainee will also mention individual achievements or knowledge and skills acquired in any aspect of research that was either formally part of the research curriculum or even not. It will also include reporting of any research courses, online or physically attended by the trainee, contribution in any research paper or publication, any participation and/or presentation in any research conference, competition etc. during year R-Y3.

#### F. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF TRAINEES DURING R-Y3

- i. The overall assessment of performance of trainee will be more qualitative in R-Y3, so it will not rely on any scores or marks attained by trainees hence there will not be any examination paper or scoring for the home tasks assignments or presentation of journal club.
- ii. The Heads of department and the director of ORIC will observe the log books for assessments of facilitators of short courses, their comments regarding the home tasks/assignments, comments of evaluators of presentation at journal club and the remarks of supervisor regarding his/her opinion regarding the trainee's overall performance during third year of training.
- iii. The Heads of department and the director of ORIC will also observe the research portfolio of the trainees. Based on their observations, they will evaluate the completeness and quality of performance of each trainee.
- iv. In case of any deficiencies or weaknesses they will personally call the trainee and supervisor and will guide them how to correct or improve accordingly.

## G. EVALUATION/FEEDBACK OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 3

The research course and activities of third year of training will be evaluated by the trainees, facilitators of ORIC and supervisors.

- i. The feedback of trainees* will include structured evaluation of short courses/workshops of R-Y3 through structured and an anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire that will be administered by the end of each short course/workshop. The forms will include questions phrased as Likert scales (1-5 categories) inquiring their responses regarding various aspects of workshops. Category 1 will represent the poorest quality while category 5 will represent excellence and the trainees will choose either of 5 based on their honest and unbiased personal choice. The open ended questions in form will indicate qualitative evaluation. There will also be an overall feedback questionnaire for the entire third year of research training.
- ii. The feedback of trainers* will be obtained through structured and anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire to provide their inputs and opinions regarding effectiveness of the R-Y3 short course contents, curriculum, teaching methodologies, teaching aids and technologies, content and usefulness of the exercises and assessments etc.
- iii. Three focus group discussions;* one of the R-Y3 trainees, second of the facilitators and third of the supervisors will also be organized by the ORIC to evaluate the research course, its benefits and weaknesses and scope for improvement.
- iv. A final evaluation report of the Research Course R-Y3* will be formulated and compiled by the ORIC of RMU. The report will be presented to all concerned stakeholders.

## H. QUALITY ASSURANCE OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 3

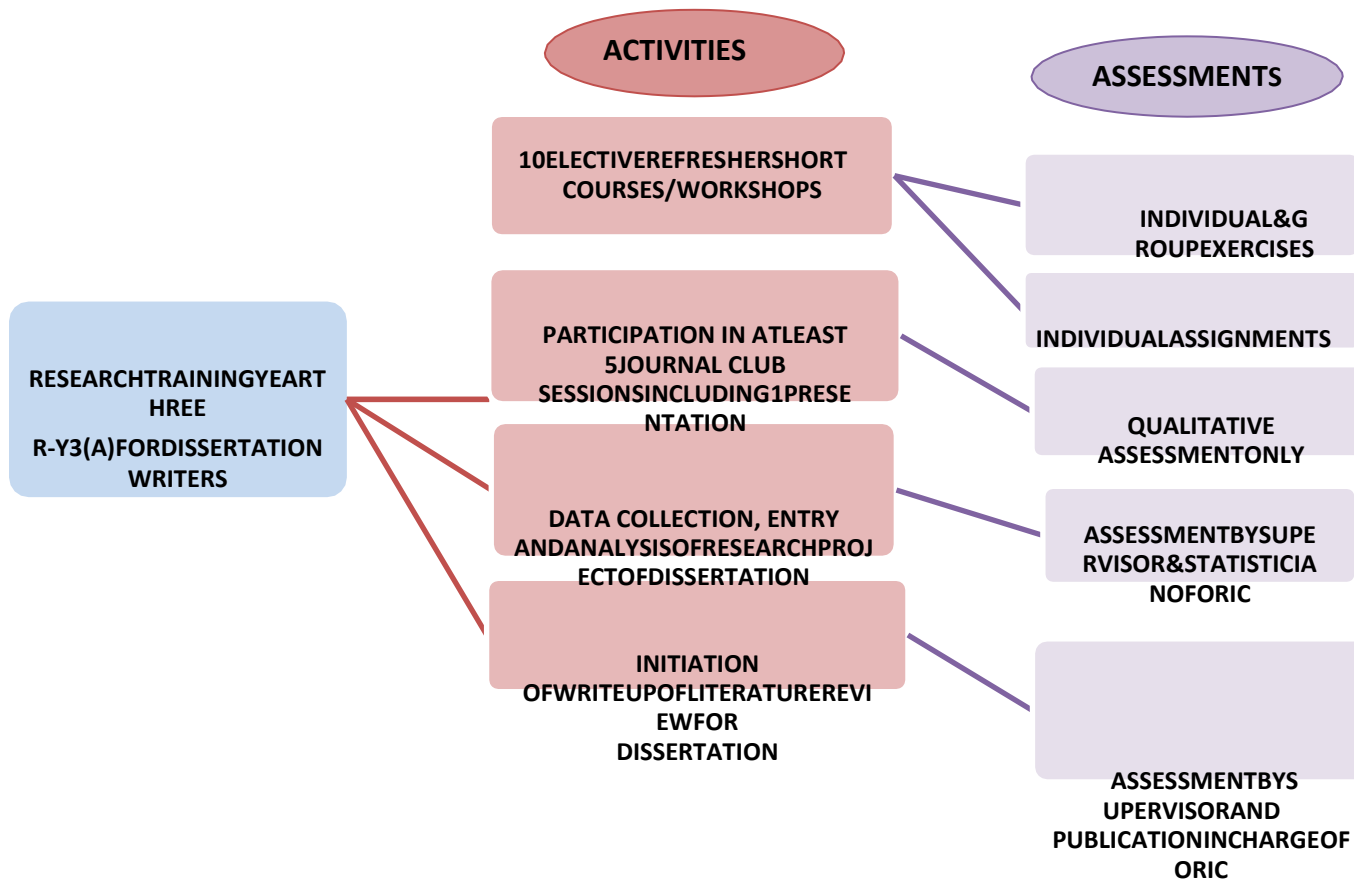
- i.* The quality assessment of research course of R-Y3 will involve meticulous review of materials of R-Y3 course (including randomly selected data sheets and completed data collection tools, feedback forms of R-Y3 short course/workshops, log books, research portfolios, individual & group assessment records).
- ii.* The quality evaluation team of R-Y3 will include the Head of departments, Deans, selected representatives of BASR, IREF, Director of ORIC, Director DME (Department of Medical Education), Director of Quality enhancement cell (QEC) and Vice Chancellor of

RMU. The random visits for physical observation of the materials and also of all the short courses proceedings through uninformed visits will also follow same protocols mentioned in quality assurance procedure of R-Y1 and R-Y2.

- iii. The research papers submitted by post graduate trainees following option of publication of two original articles to CPSP accredited journals will be observed as confidential evidences by Director of ORIC, Dean and chairperson of BASR for quality assessment. No other person will have access to these manuscripts in order to avoid any risk of potential plagiarism.
- iv. ORIC will submit evaluation content of R-Y3 to all stake holders including a copy to the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) of RMU for internal evaluation.
- v. The QEC will organize an external evaluation too through involvement of a third party that may include members of Quality assurance department of Higher Education Department based on their availability.
- vi. Since the R-Y3 will primarily comprise of the data collection phase of research projects of trainees, therefore, Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) in liaison with the research centers of the specialty, will ensure the originality, transparency and unambiguity of data, during entire data collection.
- vii. An annual meeting of Quality assurance, by end of year 3, will be organized by the Quality Enhancement Cell of RMU, including representatives of supervisors, Head of Departments, Dean, representative members of BASR, ORIC, DME, QEC & IREF, who will be then collectively, review all the evaluation material of R-Y3. The meeting will be chaired by the Vice Chancellor of RMU. The evaluation team will also share their experiences of their evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.
- viii. The quality of R-Y3 course will be stringently determined with recommendations for further quality enhancement.

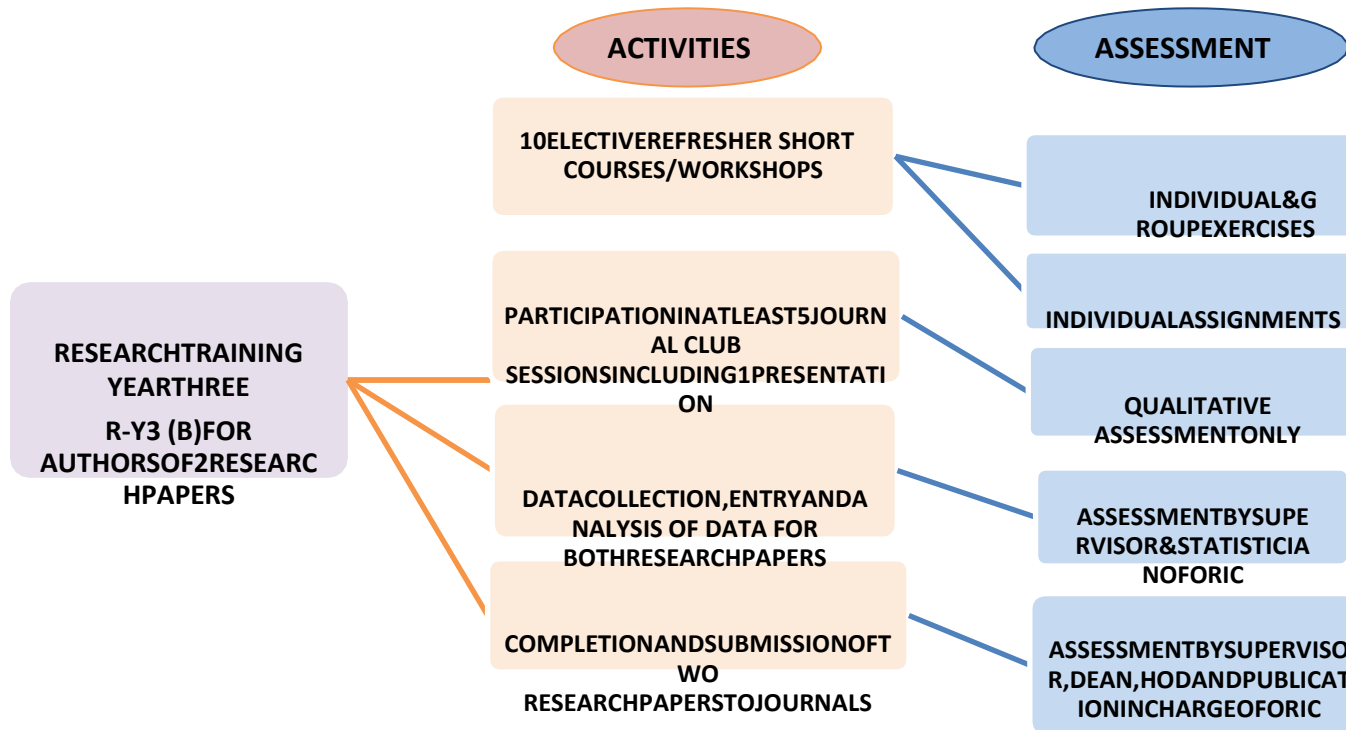
Successful completion of above mentioned requirements of research course, also outlined in Figure 4(A) and 4(B), will be mandatory requirement for advancement to the next Post Graduate Year level i.e. last, final or fourth year or R-Y4.

**Figure 4(A). A FLOW CHART OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENTS  
OF R-Y3 POSTGRADUATE/MD TRAINEE OF FRMU WHO WILLOPT FOR DISSERTATION WRITING**



**Figure 4(B). A FLOWCHART OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND RELEVANT ASSESSMENTS**

**OF R-Y3 POST GRADUATE TRAINEES OF RMU OPTING FOR PUBLICATION OF TWO RESEARCH PAPERS AS REQUISITE TO CPSP FELLOWSHIP DEGREE**



## **RESEARCH COURSE OF FOURTH POSTGRADUATION TRAINING YEAR - Y4**

### **PURPOSE OF R-Y4 RESEARCH COURSE:**

During the fourth year of training the post graduate trainees will receive extensive practical hands on experience of conducting individual research project and then transformation of this project's report into a dissertation or original articles, in perspective of the knowledge and skills they will acquire during year initial three years of post graduate training. This course will make them proficient to conduct extensive literature search and using available information delve into existent findings and evidences of research, critically appraise them and then explore how to transform them into clinical practice. The fourth year of training will be purely practical where no formal didactic lectures or sessions will be held.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES OF R-Y4 RESEARCH COURSE**

After completion of R-Y4 course the trainees should be efficiently able to:

1. Identify and execute proficiently all procedures required for data analysis and interpretation.
2. Analyze and interpret the data collected for a research project and draw conclusions related to the objectives of study.
3. Write a clear and concise research report (paper for a peer reviewed journal/dissertation) and a summary of the major findings and recommendations for each of the different parties interested in the results.
4. Present the major findings and the recommendations of a study to policy-makers, managers and other stakeholders to finalize the recommendations.
5. Prepare a plan of action for the dissemination, communication and utilization of the findings and (if required) make recommendations for additional future research.
6. Critically appraise a research paper of any national or international journal.
7. Present research papers published in various national and international journals at journal club.



8. Prepare and complete final research Dissertation/original articles, requisite to the post graduation degree of trainee, under the guidance of the nominated supervisor.

9. Present and defend a research final research Dissertation/original article project to concerned authorities.

### **RESEARCH COURSE OF FOURTH TRAINING YEAR**

The fourth year of post graduate of training will be purely practical where no lectures, courses or workshops will be held and the trainee will be directly involved under the supervisor's and staff members (of ORIC) guidance in actual implementation of research. The following activities related to research will be carried out by the trainee during the last and final year of research course.

#### **A. COMPLETION OF RESEARCH PROJECT AND ITS WRITE UP AS A DISSERTATION**

***This section applies only for the trainees who will be either MD scholars or those post graduate trainees following option A of CPSP***

***i.e. writing dissertation, as a requisite to fellowship of CPSP.***

- i. The trainees writing dissertations should have completed their data collection and entry by the end of third year of training and will have also initiated write up literature review for the dissertation.
- ii. As soon as the year four of training commences, these trainees should complete the introduction and literature review sections of their dissertations along with proper referencing during first three months of R-Y4. They will be continuously guided in this task by their supervisors, research associates and the publication in charge at the ORIC.
- iii. The trainees, in the meanwhile, will also seek continuous assistance of statisticians of Data analysis unit of ORIC for data analysis in statistical software. Trainees will be guided how to interpret the results, how to determine the statistical significances and how to write these results in textual, tabulated and graphical forms. They will have to complete their data analysis and write up of results still fourth month of year 4.

- iv. The supervisor and publication in charge at ORIC will also guide the trainee to write the section of "discussion" for their dissertations based on the comparison of the findings of their study with the previously available research nationally as well as internationally.
- v. The trainees will also identify strengths and weaknesses of their study and should make recommendations with statement of final conclusion.
- vi. According to the required referencing system, the reference lists and in-text citation will also be completed correctly.
- vii. After writing the abstract and cover pages and annexure of the dissertation, the trainee will submit his/her dissertation's final draft to publication in charge ORIC for plagiarism detection through turn-it-in software. Any dissertation that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing till the eligible scores will be reached.
- viii. Then the trainee should submit final draft of dissertation to the supervisor and head of department till end of fifth month of year for final modifications. Since the supervisor will be incessantly involved in every aspect of the project since the beginning and will be persistently guiding the procedure, so he/she should not take more than 10 days to give final review to dissertation of the trainee with written feedback that will be entered in a structured format with recommendations for improvement or corrections. The Head of Department will also provide his feedback within 10-15 days.
- ix. Based on the feedback of the reviews, the trainee will make final editing and will get the dissertation printed and submitted to the degree awarding authority accordingly (BASR for MD trainees and CPSP for post graduate trainees of fellowship) for review for acceptance before third week of sixth month of year 4.
- x. The trainee will also submit a copy of dissertation to head of department, the Dean, Director of ORIC and Chair person of BASR that will be dealt as a confidential document in order to avoid potential risk of plagiarism.
- xi. While the dissertations will be under review by the degree awarding authority for acceptance, the trainees will be continuously guided by the supervisor and the research associates at ORIC regarding defense of their dissertation. They will be guided how to

make effective presentations according to the format provided by the examination authorities and also how to successfully and confidently respond to the queries of examiners.

- xii. In case the dissertation is sent back with recommended corrections or modifications, the supervisor and research associates at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within at least 10 days' time and not more than it.

## B. RESUBMISSION OF RESEARCH PAPER/S IN CASE MODIFICATIONS ADVISED OR REJECTED FOR PUBLICATION BY A JOURNAL

***This section B implies only for the post graduate trainees who will be opt for two research paper submission as requisite to fellowship of CPSP and provided one or both of their research paper/s/are sent back for modifications or rejected publication.***

- i. In case the research paper/s/are sent back with recommended corrections or modifications, the supervisor, publication in charge and concerned facilitators at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within next 10 days' time.
- ii. In case any of the paper is refused publication by a journal even then the supervisor and publication unit at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis, to get it rectified and resubmitted to another target journal of choice within next 10 days' time without any delay.

## C. SUBMISSION OF ACCEPTANCE LETTERS OF APPROVED RESEARCH PAPER/PAPERS AND SUBMISSION OF HARD AND SOFT COPIES OF PUBLISHED RESEARCH PAPER/STO CPSP

***This section C implies only for the post graduate trainees who will be opt for two research paper submission as requisite to fellowship of CPSP and provided their research paper/s/are approved by journals and are published.***

- i. In case the research paper/s is/are approved by the target journals, the trainee will submit the letter of acceptance/s to CPSP in addition to copies to supervisor, HOD, Dean and Publication in charge of ORIC.

- ii. When the original article will be published in journal/s, then the trainee will submit hard and soft copies of the original journal with his/her published article to CPSP in addition to copies to supervisor, HOD, Dean and Publication in charge of ORIC and BASR.

#### D. PARTICIPATION IN JOURNAL CLUB SESSIONS

- i. Since the journal club is one of the best sources to provide awareness of best current clinical research, its implementation and utilization so its importance cannot be overlooked. In spite of a demanding and eventful fourth year of training, the participation of trainee in the journal club will still be mandatory.
- ii. The participation of trainees in journal club during R-Y4 will complement their knowledge and skills that will be beneficial in writing up as well as defense of dissertation but also enhance their evidence-based clinical skills.
- iii. However, to decrease the trainees' workload during final year of training, only participation in journal club will be mandatory and he/she will be exempted from making a presentation during R-Y4.
- iv. The R-Y4 trainee will still be expected to actively participate in discussion and also in question & answer session of the journal club meeting. It will be compulsory for each R-Y4 trainee to ask at least one question or make at least one comment relevant to the topic and/or the research paper, during the journal club meeting.

#### ***Minimal Attendance of Journal Club Meetings by R-Y4 Trainee:***

The R-Y4 trainees should attend at least 5 out of 6 journal club meetings during their last year of training.

#### ***Assessment of Trainees for Journal Club Sessions:***

There will be no formal quantitative or qualitative assessment of the trainee and they will also not make any formal presentation in the journal club during R-Y4.

## E. MONITORING OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF YEAR 4

- i. During the last year of training of post graduate trainees, they will be scrutinized for each and every activity of dissertation completion by research centers of specialties, supervisors, Head of Departments and the research associates and Deputy Directors at the Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization of RMU.
- ii. The structured component of research in Log books of fourth training year will pertain to various components of their research projects including timing and completeness of data analysis, result writeup, introduction, literature review's writeup, methodology, discussion, recommendations, conclusions and cover pages.
- iii. The log books will also include the attendance details of the trainees in the Journal club sessions of the department during R-Y4. This information will be endorsed by the supervisor of the trainee and the HOD.
- iv. The Log Books of the trainees in addition to the Research portfolio during fourth year will be endorsed by the supervisor and Deputy Directors of ORIC. The research portfolio of the R-Y4 will again include self assessment regarding research activities of the trainee in narrative form. In addition to individual assessment of the objectives and aims formulated for fourth year of training and their successful attainment, it will also include participation in any research course/s, conference/s and/or competition/s etc. during year R-Y4.

## F. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF TRAINEES DURING R4

- i. The overall assessment of performance of trainee will not rely on any scores or marks attained by trainees since there will not be any examination Paper or scoring for the home tasks assignments or presentation of journal club.
- ii. The Heads of department and the director of ORIC will observe research portfolio of trainees in addition to the log books for attendance record and the remarks of supervisor regarding his/her opinion regarding the trainee's overall performance during fourth year of training. Based on their observations, they will evaluate the completeness and quality of performance of each activity of trainee during fourth year.

- iii. In case of any deficiencies or weaknesses, the trainee and supervisor will be called by the Heads of department and the director of ORIC who will direct them on how to improve accordingly.

#### G. EVALUATION/FEEDBACK OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 4

The research course and activities of third year of training will be evaluated by the trainees, facilitators ORIC and supervisors.

- i. **The end of year R-Y4 and end of four years' research training feedback of trainees** will include structured evaluation through feedback questionnaire not only for fourth year but also for entire four year of research training. It will be anonymous and apart from questions phrased in Likert scale, open ended questions will also be included for the opinions of trainees.
- ii. **The end of year R4 and end of four years' research training feedback of trainers** will also reflect the anonymous feedback for the opinions of all supervisors and facilitators regarding benefits, drawbacks or weaknesses of R-Y4 course as well as of entire four year's research training course.
- iii. **Three focus group discussions;** one of the R-Y4 trainees, second of the concerned facilitators and third of the supervisors will also be organized by the ORIC to evaluate the entire four year's research course, its benefits and weaknesses and scope for improvement.
- iv. **A final evaluation report of the Research Course R-Y4 and entire 4 years' research training Course** will be formulated and compiled by the ORIC of RMU. The report will be presented to all concerned stakeholders.

#### H. QUALITY ASSURANCE OF RESEARCH COURSE OF YEAR 4

- i. The quality assessment of research course of R-Y4 as well as the entire four years' research course will be carried out through review of materials and observations of proceedings by the evaluation team of RMU.
- ii. The research dissertations submitted by post graduate trainees will be observed as confidential evidences by Director of ORIC, Dean and chairperson of BASR for quality assessment. No other person will have access to these manuscripts in order to avoid any risk of potential plagiarism.

- iii. ORIC will submit evaluation content of R-Y4 to all stake holders including a copy to the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) of RMU for internal as well as external evaluation.
- iv. An annual meeting of the trainers by end of year 4, will be organized by the Quality Enhancement Cell of RMU, including representatives of supervisors, Head of Departments, Dean, representative members of BASR, ORIC, QEC, DME & IREF, to review and discuss all the evaluation materials of R-Y4, its quality and any recommendations for quality enhancement, under the chairmanship of Vice Chancellor of RMU.

The activities of trainees of RMU are displayed in figure 5(A) and 5 (B), according to their concerned options. Successful completion of above mentioned requirements of research course will be mandatory requirement for completion of Post Graduate training final year as well as for MD scholar's training at RMU.

**Figure 5(A). A FLOW CHART OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENTS  
OF R-Y4 POSTGRADUATE/MD TRAINEE OF FRMU WHO WILLOPT FOR DISSERTATION WRITING**

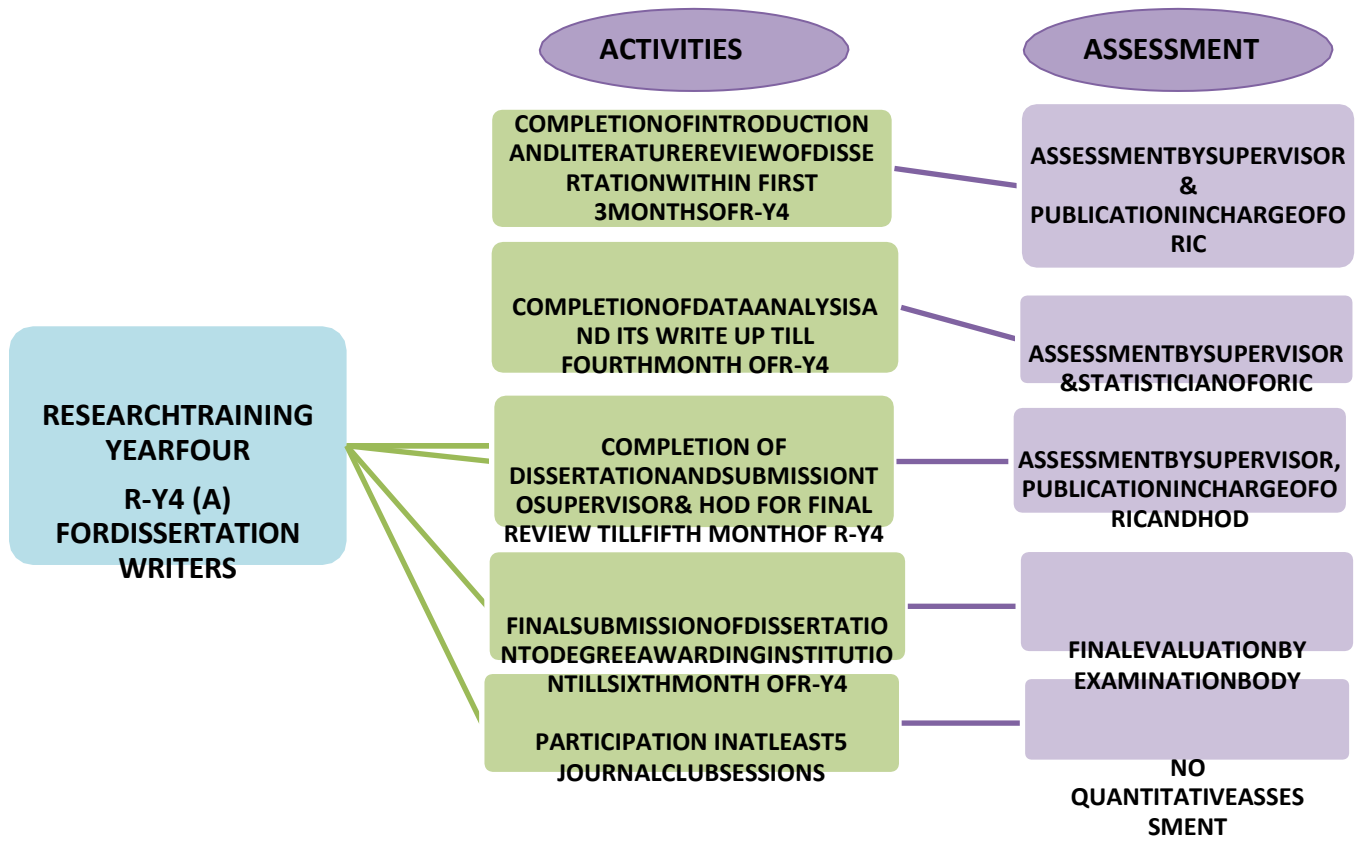
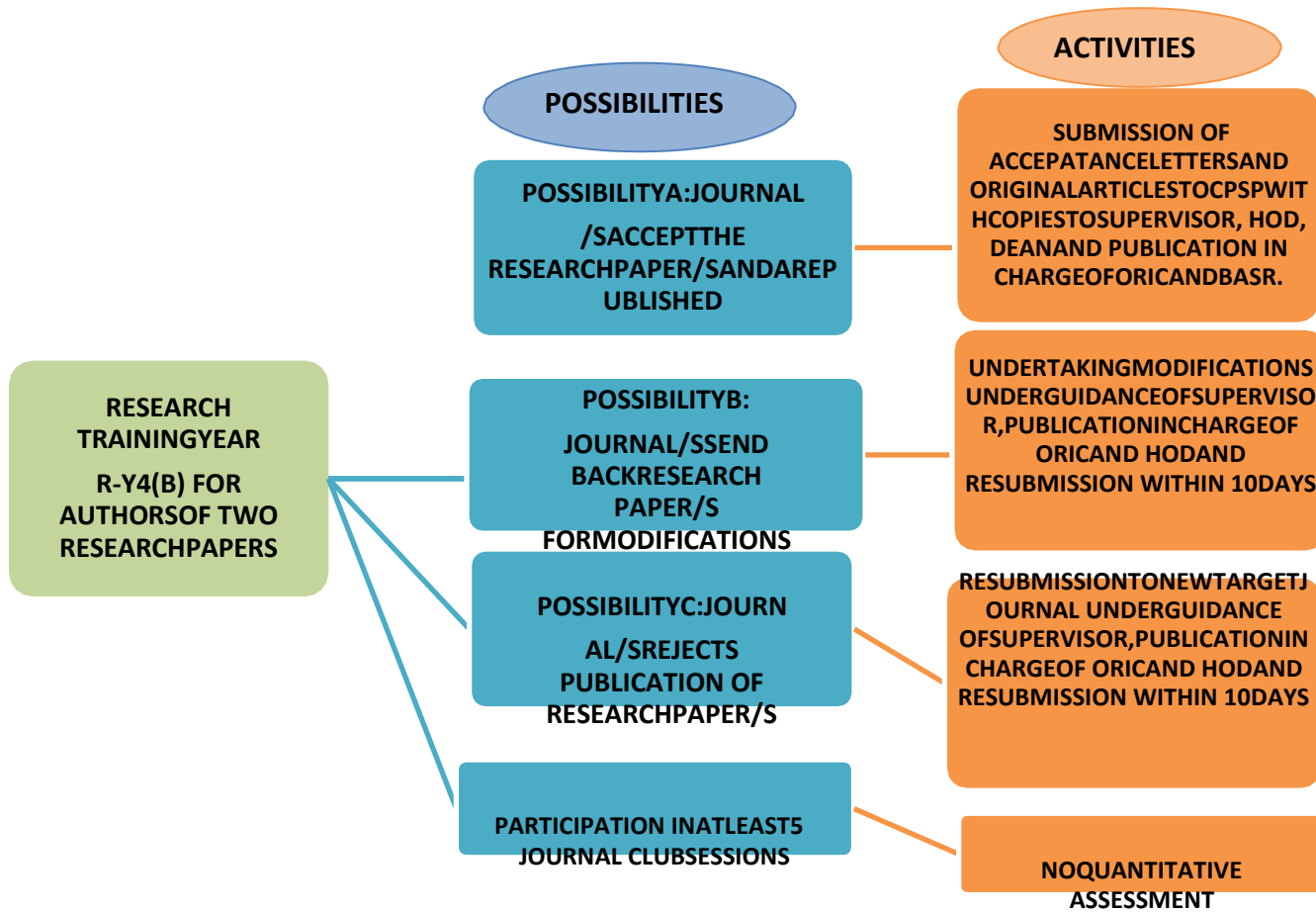




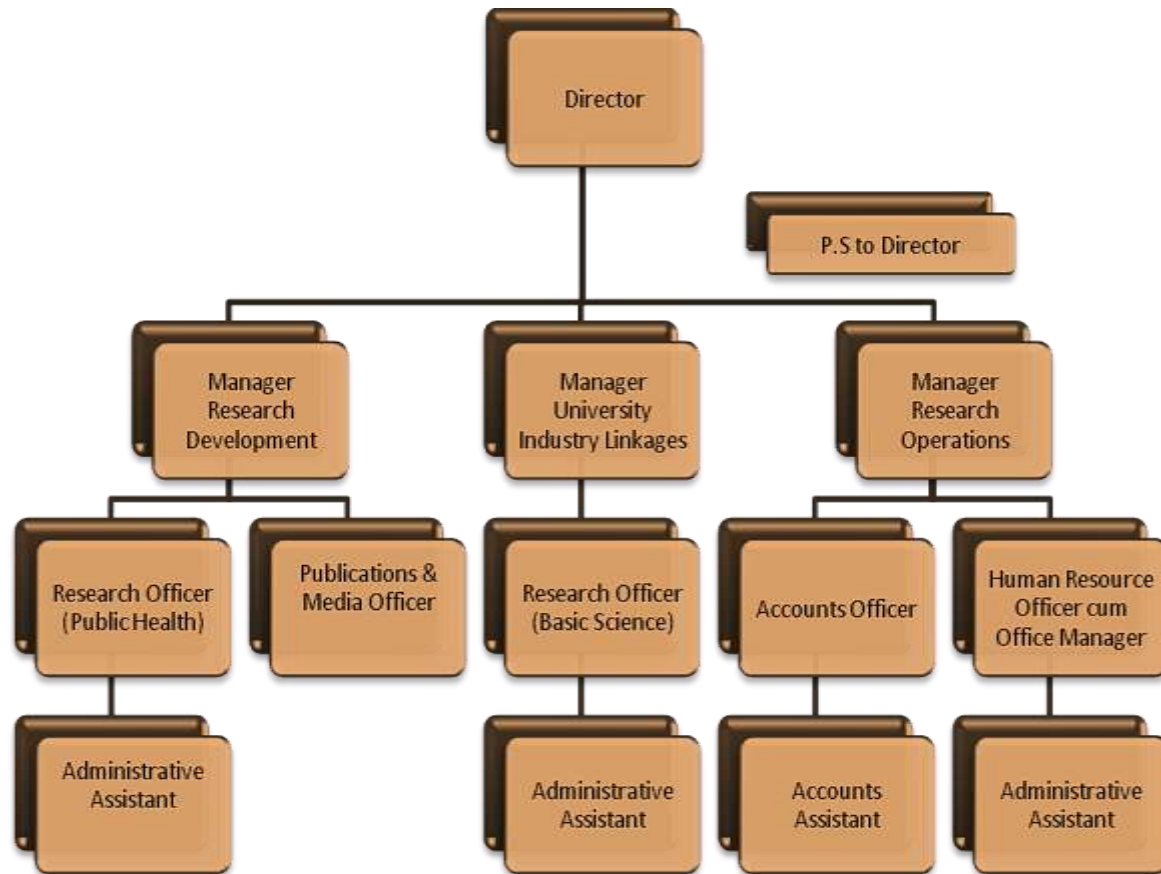
Figure 6(B). A FLOWCHART OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENTS

OF R-Y4 POSTGRADUATE OF RMU WHO WILLOPT FOR 2 RESEARCH PAPERS AS REQUISITE TO CPSP FELLOWSHIP DEGREE



# ANNEXURE 1

## THE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF ORIC OF RMU



*Note: Managers of ORIC are also referred to as Deputy Directors in RMU*

## ANNEXURE 2

# TERMS OF REFERENCE OF STAFF MEMBERS OF RMU WITH REFERENCE TO THE RESEARCH TRAINING PROGRAM OF POSTGRADUATE TRAINEES OF RMU

### A. THE VICE CHANCELLOR:

1. The vice chancellor of RMU will be final authority to approve nominations of external supervisors of MD scholars, in consultation with the Dean of specialty.
2. Regarding nominations of the internal supervisors of MD trainees and also of Post graduate trainees of fellowship of CPSP, after completion of first year of training, i.e. R-Y1, no substitution in nomination will be allowed. But in case of any serious incompatibility between the trainee and the supervisor, the issue will be brought to the Vice chancellor, directly by the Dean, as a special case. And only the vice chancellor will make the final decision accordingly, as the final authority.
3. The vice chancellor will also be the head of the quality evaluation team of research training courses that will also include the Head of departments, Deans, selected representatives of BASR, IREF, Director of ORIC and Director of Quality enhancement cell (QEC). The selection of above mentioned team members will be made by the Vice chancellor of RMU.
4. The Vice chancellor will have the authority through the research training course, to make surprise visits, evaluations, rounds and checking (without any prior information to the trainees and trainers) at any random occasion, being member of quality evaluation team individually or in team.
5. An annual meeting of the trainers will also be organized by the Quality Enhancement Cell of RMU, including representatives of supervisors, Head of Departments, Dean, representative members of BASR, ORIC, QEC & IREF and this meeting will be chaired by the Vice chancellor.
6. In perspective of the quality assessed through extensive procedure all the year round and also during the Annual meeting of quality assessment and enhancement, the Vice Chancellor and the Board of Advanced study and Research will finalize any modifications or enhancement in the next Research course.

7. When the MD scholars of RMU will submit their research proposals to the Board of Advanced Studies and Research (BASR) of RMU for appraisal, BASR will issue an acceptance letter of the research proposal that will be endorsed by the Vice Chancellor of RMU.

## **B. MEMBERS OF BOARD OF ADVANCED STUDIES AND RESEARCH:**

1. The Board of Advanced studies and Research of RMU will finalize, approve and issue final approval list of the supervisors of the trainees of RMU.
2. The Board of Advanced Studies and Research (BASR) of RMU will receive the submitted research proposals of MD scholars of RMU for appraisal. BASR will issue an acceptance letter of the research proposal endorsed by the Vice Chancellor of RMU copied to the concerned stake holders and authorities including office of Dean and ORIC. If members of BASR will find any modifications required in the proposal they will recommend them to trainee and supervisor. The trainee must incorporate those changes and will resubmit the corrected version of proposal to BASR within next one-week period. The written approval letter of BASR will then be issued within next two weeks to the trainee. The trainees will thus receive formal permission to initiate data collection phase through this acceptance of BASR.
3. The quality evaluation team of research training course will include selected representatives of BASR who will be nominated and selected by BASR and Vice Chancellor of RMU. The members may pay random visits for physical observation of the proceedings and materials of all the research related activities of the trainees and supervisors for quality assessment and assurance.
4. The copies of research papers or dissertations submitted by post graduate trainees following option of publication of two original articles to CPSP accredited journals will also be submitted to the chairperson of BASR for quality assessment to be observed as confidential evidences
5. Representative members of BASR will attend the annual meeting of Quality assurance, by end of each research training year and will also share their experiences of their evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.
6. The quality of Research Training course will be stringently determined by BASR in their meetings and the members will provide recommendations for further quality enhancement and will have the authority for policy formulation or modification regarding the research training course.

### **C. MEMBERS OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ETHICS FORUM OF (IREF) RMU:**

1. Institutional Research Ethics Forum will organize monthly meetings for approval of research proposals of the trainees of RMU in which the trainee must present along with his/hers supervisor for presentation and defence of proposals of dissertations/research papers.
2. The members will be provided hard copies of the research proposals prior to the meetings that they will review before coming to the meeting.
3. Members will listen and visualize five to ten minutes' presentation through power-point by the trainees and by the end of presentation will make relevant queries to the trainees.
4. The IREF will appraise and scrutinize every aspect of the proposal/s and if found acceptable then will provide on spot verbal approval of the project followed by written approval letter within next two weeks to the trainees.
5. If members of IREF will find any modifications required in the proposal/s they will recommend them to trainee and supervisor. The trainee must incorporate those changes and will resubmit the corrected version of proposal/s within next one week's period.
6. The written approval letter of IREF will be issued within next two weeks of meeting, to the trainee.
7. In case the trainee will be working on option B of CPSP i.e. publication of two research papers, instead of writing dissertation, then he/she will present both research proposals to IREF for the two topics already approved by CPSP.
8. The quality evaluation team of research training course will include selected representatives of IREF who will be nominated and selected by chairperson of IREF and Vice chancellor of RMU. The members may pay random visits for physical observation of the proceedings and materials of all the research related activities of the trainees and supervisors for quality assessment and assurance.
9. Representative members of IREF will attend the annual meeting of Quality assurance, by end of each research training year and will also share their experiences of their evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.

10. The quality of Research Training course will be stringently determined by IREF in their meetings and the members will provide recommendations for further quality enhancement to BASR, if any, regarding research training course.

#### **D. THE DEAN OF THE SPECIALITY:**

1. The journal club meetings will be chaired by the Dean of specialty.
2. In a journal club meeting, one or two research paper/s published in an indexed national or international journal will be selected by the Dean and will be notified to the departments at least one and a half month prior to the meeting.
3. The Dean of the specialty will decide the nomination of the supervisor for the post graduate trainee as well as the internal supervisors of MD scholars within the first six months of the first year of training R-Y1.
4. For the selection of supervisors, the Dean will chair meeting for selection of supervisors that will be held in the middle of the first research training year, preferably in June.
5. The list of all the first year trainees and the available supervisors in each department will be presented to the Dean, by respective heads of each department in meeting.
6. The Dean will consider the recommendations and proposals of most suitable supervisors for each trainee after eloquent discussions and justifications with the Head of Departments.
7. The Dean will then call each trainee individually to inform him/her the suggested Supervisor for him/her and will also give right and time for objection or reservation in nomination, if any. The Dean will seek the trainee's final consent and then after asking the trainee to leave the meeting room, will call the supervisor for final consent.
8. If the supervisor will also be willing to happily supervise the trainee, then the Dean will finally approve the nomination.
9. A tentative list will be issued by the office of the Dean, within three days of the meeting, copied to the HOD's and the trainees and supervisors.
10. Both the trainees and the supervisors will be given two weeks to challenge the nominations and will also be given right to personally approach the Dean for any request for change. In case of any objection, the Dean will make changes in consultation with the HOD's, after final consent and satisfaction of both trainee and supervisor.
11. The final revised list of nominations will be then issued by the office of Dean and will be sent to the Board of Advanced studies and Research of RMU (BASR).

12. During the last few months of the first year of training, the trainees and supervisors will be advised by the Dean, to get familiar with each other and try to identify their abilities to efficiently and successfully work together as a team.
13. In case of any issues, either of both will have right to request any change in nomination to the Dean, till last week of first year of training. The Dean will then consider the case and will seek modification in nomination from the BASR.
14. After completion of first year of training, no substitution in nomination will be allowed. In case of any serious incompatibility between the trainee and the supervisor, the Dean will have authority to bring it to the notice of the Vice Chancellor as a special case.
15. As regards the MD scholars, the external supervisors will also be nominated and those nominations will be made by Vice Chancellor of RMU in consultation with the Dean of specialty. After finalization of nominations a letter of agreement of supervision will be submitted by the trainee to the office of Dean, including consent and endorsement of both trainee and the internal and/or external supervisor.
16. Regarding the project of undertaking clinical audits on various aspects of the department during first year of research training, on one topic assigned to each group by the Dean in consultation with Heads of Departments.
17. The clinical audits completed in groups will be published as Annual Audit Reports of the departments by the Dean.
18. The Dean will make the decision regarding the presentation of clinical audit weekly Clinico-pathological conferences (CPC) of the University.
19. Once the research question and topic is finalized with mutual understanding of the supervisor, the Dean will also be handed over the selected topic by the trainee. The Dean of the specialty will give approval of the topic after scrutiny and will confirm after consultation with HODs that there is no duplication of the topic in the department.
20. The Dean will finalize the list of the topics of research proposals of all trainees during fourth month of R-Y2 and then will submit the list to BASR.
21. Dean will also ensure the feasibility and availability of resources during second year of research training of the trainees of RMU, before initiation of the research project.
22. The office of Dean will receive a copy of approval of the acceptance letter of BASR once the MD scholars of RMU will get their research proposals approved by the Board of Advanced Studies and Research (BASR) of RMU.
23. The Dean will receive the copies of final manuscript by post graduate trainees following option of publication of two original articles to CPSP accredited journals that will be observed as confidential evidences by Dean for quality assessment. It will be kept strictly confidential by the office of the Dean in order to avoid any risk of potential plagiarism.

24. The Dean will also receive the copies of final dissertation manuscript by post graduate trainees and MD trainees that will be observed as confidential evidences by Dean for quality assessment. It will be kept strictly confidential by the office of the Dean in order to avoid any risk of potential plagiarism.
25. The office of Dean must also receive the letter of acceptance/s by the trainees, in case the research paper/s is/are approved by the target journals. When the original article will be published in journal/s, then the trainee will submit hard and soft copies of the original journal with his/her published articles to Dean of speciality for evidence.
26. The Dean of speciality will be member of the quality evaluation team of research course and he/she will have right to make any surprise visit during the four years training research course, at any random occasion, either individually or in teams, without any prior information to the trainees and trainers.
27. The Dean will also attend the annual meeting that will be organized by the Quality Enhancement Cell of RMU. During the meeting, the Dean will share his/her experience of evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.

#### **E. THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

1. The Head of the Department (HOD) will oversee all the research activities of the trainees, in close consultation with the Dean and the supervisors at the departmental level.
2. The HOD will attend all the journal club sessions of department.
3. During the first six months of research training year 1 i.e. R-Y1, the HOD will be responsible for consideration of the nominations of the internal supervisor of each trainee. The HOD will decide these nominations based on his/her own personal observation of the level of performance, talent, personality and temperament of both the trainees and the supervisors. Based on his/her personal observation of the compatibility of both eligible trainees and the supervisors, Head of department will recommend or propose most suitable supervisors for each trainee after eloquent discussions and justifications to the Dean during an nomination meeting that will be especially held for this purpose.
4. The nominations will be finalized in a special meeting by all heads of the departments and the Dean. The list of all the first year trainees and the available supervisors in each department will be presented by respective heads of each department in meeting.
5. In case of any objection to nominations of supervisors, the Dean will make changes after direct consultation with the HOD's, apart from final consent and satisfaction of both trainee and supervisor.



6. After finalization of nominations a copy of letter of agreement of supervision will be received by the office of HOD, submitted by the trainee.
7. The weekly meetings of the supervisor and the trainee will be monitored by the HOD through observation of the documented record of meeting in logbooks, by the end of every month.
8. During ninth month of training year 1; R-Y1 the head of department will supervise the project of clinical audit of the trainees. In this regard HOD will firstly form groups of trainees, either two or three trainees in one group (along with each supervisor of each trainee), depending on the total number of trainees available in that respective first year.
9. The HOD in consultation with the Dean of specialty will assign topics of audit to each group.
10. The clinical audits completed in groups will be published as Annual Audit Reports of the departments under supervision of HOD's.
11. The presentation of clinical audit in weekly Clinico-pathological conferences (CPC) of the University, will also be supervised by HOD's.
12. The contribution of the trainees in execution and publication of clinical audit will also be qualitatively assessed by the head of departments.
13. Once the trainee finalizes research question and topic in mutual understanding with supervisor, the HOD will also be handed over the selected topic by the trainee who in consultation with the Dean of the specialty will confirm for non duplication of the topic in the department.
14. HOD will also ensure the feasibility and availability of resources during second year of research training of the trainees of RMU, before initiation of the research project.
15. The trainee should submit final draft of dissertation to the head of department till end of fifth month of year for final modifications and the Head of Department will also provide his/her feedback within 10-15 days.
16. The HOD will receive a copy of final dissertation by the trainee during fourth year of research training that will be kept by him/her as a confidential document in order to avoid any potential risk of plagiarism.
17. In case the research paper/s of the trainees is/are approved by the target journals, the office of HOD trainee will also receive a copy of the letter of acceptance/s and when the original article will be published in journal/s, even then the trainee will submit hard and soft copies of the original journal with his/her published article to HOD.
18. All the Head of Departments along with other staff members of Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization of RMU will keep vigilant and continuous monitoring of all the research activities of each trainee.
19. The HOD will monthly check and endorse the sections of research in Structured Log books of trainees and also section of Research in portfolio record of the trainees specific to research component of the training.

20. The HOD will also endorse the attendance of the trainees in the Journal club sessions of the department in the log books along with his/her quantitative and/or qualitative assessment of the trainees' active participation and/or presentation during the journal club session. HOD will also endorse the information whether any question or comment was raised by the trainee during each journal club session or not. The Heads of department will observe the log books for assessments of facilitators of short courses during third year of research training and their comments regarding the home tasks/assignments apart from the remarks of supervisor regarding his/her opinion regarding the trainee's overall performance during third year of training.
21. In case of any deficiencies or weaknesses, HOD will personally call the trainee and supervisor and will guide them how to correct or improve accordingly.
22. The research course of the trainees will also be evaluated by the HOD's through end of sessions forms and then collectively through end of course feedback forms.
23. The HODs will also be members of the quality evaluation team of research training course and will vigilantly and equitably observe and evaluate all the documented records and materials during the course and finally by the end of each course year for quality assessment.
24. They will also make surprise visits at any random occasion, without any prior information to the trainees and trainers, individually or in team.
25. HODs will also attend the annual meeting quality assessment and enhancement where they along with other participants will actively review and discuss all the evaluation material. And will also share their experiences of evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.

**F. THE DIRECTOR OF OFFICE OF RESEARCH INNOVATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION (ORIC):**

1. The Director ORIC (Office of Research Commercialization and Innovation) of RMU will conduct an orientation session or an introductory session of one-hour duration along with Deputy Directors of ORIC at the commencement of first research training year of all post graduate trainees of RMU. During the session, the Director will make trainees acquainted to the complete research course of four years' post graduate training, its schedule of all scholarly and academic activities and the assessment procedures. He/she will also introduce the model of research at RMU, organizational structure of ORIC and all requisites of training along with introduction to the staff members of ORIC who will be involved in their training.

2. The director ORIC will take few research training sessions of first two training years (R-Y1 & R-Y2) that will comprise of didactic lecture followed by taking exercises and then also be responsible for giving and checking the home task assignments (if any) related to session.
3. During the third year of training the Director ORIC will conduct few of short refresher courses/workshops along with other staff members of Office of Research Innovation and commercialization. For the specific course, Director will have to carry out a 20-25 minutes' power-point presentation to restore the memories of the trainees regarding the previous knowledge attained by them in R-Y1 and R-Y2. The director ORIC will also facilitate the individual or groups exercises of trainees in the training session following the presentation and also check the take home assignments.
4. Director at the Office of Research Innovation & Commercialization of RMU will keep vigilant and continuous monitoring of all the academic activities of each trainee related to Research courses.
5. Director of ORIC will check the research portfolio of the trainee and will endorse it.
6. Based on his/her observations, the completeness and quality of performance of each trainee will be evaluated and in case of any deficiencies or weaknesses she/he will personally call the trainee and supervisor and will guide them how to correct or improve accordingly.
7. Director ORIC will supervise the formulation of evaluation report of the research training course and after its endorsement will send it to all concerned departments and stake holders. The director ORIC will also be responsible for submission of the evaluation content to the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) of RMU for internal evaluation and external evaluation.
8. The Director will also be member of the quality evaluation team of research training course and will also evaluate all the documented records and materials during the course and finally by the end of each course year for quality assessment.
9. Like all other members of Quality evaluation team, the director will also have the right to make a surprise visit at random individually or in team. The evaluation will include not only physical observation of the materials but the evaluators may also make a visit to observe any proceedings or activities of the research course e.g. a lecture, a group exercise, a journal club session and/or an IREF meeting.
10. The Director will attend the annual meeting quality assessment and enhancement where he/she will actively review and discuss all available material of training course will also share his/her experience of evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.
11. The trainees who will opt for publication of research papers to journals will submit copy of submitted papers to Director of ORIC who will check and keep them secured in records as confidential documents.
12. The Director will receive a copy of dissertation of the trainee for record as a confidential document in order to avoid potential risk of plagiarism.

## **G. THE DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF OFFICE OF RESEARCH INNOVATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION (ORIC):**

1. The Deputy Directors ORIC (Office of Research Commercialization and Innovation) of RMU, along with Deputy Director and other staff members of ORIC will conduct an orientation/introductory session of one-hour duration at the initiation of first research training year of all post graduate trainees of RMU. The Deputy Directors will provide introduction to trainees regarding the research course of four years' post graduate training, its schedule of all scholarly and academic activities and the assessment procedures. They will also inform the trainees organizational structure of ORIC and all requisites of training along with introduction to the staff members of ORIC who will be involved in their training.
2. The Deputy directors ORIC will take research training sessions of first two training years (R-Y1 & R-Y2) that will comprise of didactic lecture followed by taking exercises and then also be responsible for giving and checking the home task assignments (if any) related to session.
3. The submitted record and scores of trainees attained for the individual and group assignments during first two training years will be endorsed by the Deputy Directors of ORIC.
4. During the third year of training the Deputy Directors ORIC will conduct a few of short refresher courses/workshops. For the specific course, they will have to carry out a 20-25 minutes' power-point presentation to restore the memories of the trainees regarding the previous knowledge attained by them in R-Y1 and R-Y2. In addition, they will also facilitate the individual or groups exercises of trainees in the training session following the presentation and will also check the take home assignments.
5. The submitted record and scores of trainees attained for the individual and group assignments of the short training courses of third year of training will also be endorsed by the Deputy Directors of ORIC.
6. The Deputy Directors will check and mark the written papers of end of year examination or Annual Research Paper of first two training year R-Y1 & R-Y2. They will also endorse the scores of the Annual papers in the logbook of the trainees.
7. The research course will be evaluated by the deputy directors of ORIC too through end of sessions forms and then collectively through end of course feedback forms.

8. During these first three months of R-Y2, the Deputy Directors at the ORIC will provide consultation to the trainees regarding feasibility of their research questions and will be advised if any modification required.
9. The deputy directors will be continuously involved in an alert and continuous monitoring of all the scholarly activities of each trainee.
10. The structured Research component of Log books and Research portfolio of the trainees specific to research component of all the training years R-Y1 to R-Y4 will also be regularly observed, monitored and endorsed by the Deputy Directors of ORIC. Based on his/her observations, the completeness and quality of performance of each trainee will be evaluated and in case of any deficiencies or weaknesses he/she will personally call the trainee and supervisor and will guide them how to correct or improve accordingly.
11. The Deputy Director will also monitor the submission of the evaluation content to all including a copy to the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) of RMU for internal evaluation.

**H. THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES OF OFFICE OF RESEARCH INNOVATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION(ORIC):**

1. The Research Associates of ORIC (Office of Research Commercialization and Innovation) of RMU, along with Deputy Director and other staff members of ORIC will facilitate the orientation/introductory session of one-hour duration at the initiation of first research training year of all post graduate trainees of RMU.
2. The Research Associates will take few research training sessions of first two training years (R-Y1 & R-Y2) that will comprise of didactic lecture followed by taking exercises and then also be responsible for giving and checking the home task assignments (if any) related to session.
3. The Research Associates will also be present and will be actively involved in facilitation of all the training sessions that will be taken by Director, Deputy Directors or guest facilitators. They will actively facilitate the individual and group works of the trainees during the sessions.
4. The Research Associates will be responsible for record keeping of the post graduate trainees regarding the training sessions and the records and scores of trainees for the individual and group assignments during all four training years that will also be endorsed by the Deputy Directors of ORIC. They will not only collate the record at the ORIC in computerized versions as well as in the form of hard copies. The Research Associates will also fill in the record in research sections of the log books relevant to the training sessions and other relevant activities that will be supervised by them.

5. During the third year of training, the Research Associates will also be present in the short refresher courses/workshops for facilitating the Director, Deputy Directors or guest facilitators. They will actively facilitate the individual and group works of the trainees during the workshops.
6. The Research Associates along with the Deputy Directors will check and mark the written papers of end of year examination or Annual Research Paper of first two training year R-Y1 & R-Y2. They will enter the the scores of the Annual papers in the log book of the trainees and will also keep its record at the ORIC in computerized versions as well as in the form of hardcopies.
7. During the first three months of R-Y2, the Research Associates at the ORIC will provide consultation to the trainees regarding feasibility of their research questions and will advise trainees if any modification required.
8. Once the trainee gets the approval of the topic/s from all concerned authorities during R-Y2 and will initiate the formal write up of proposal/s, the research associates of ORIC will guide them regarding the research methodologies.
9. The research associates of ORIC will also ensure that the duration of research project should be adequate and realistic so that trainees will be able to complete their project/s timely during training leaving enough time for its write up.
10. The research associates of ORIC will also guide the trainees regarding the research formulation of data collection tools, their pre-testing and execution of data collection phase
11. Trainees will be individually provided an updated stepwise guidance by the research associates of ORIC, regarding submission of their synopsis to IREF for appraisal. They will be supervised by Research Associates regarding how to access the RMU website, to download the application Performa and then how to electronically fill it in for final submission. They will also be provided updated format of presentation by the Research Associates for their Research Proposal presentations at IREF meetings.
12. The record of the trainees regarding timely completion and quality of each activity related to completion of research proposals and its presentation in the monthly meeting of the Institutional Research Ethics Forum (IREF) of RMU will also be part of the Log Book that will be entered by the research associates of ORIC and conveners of the IREF and BASR.
13. As soon as the year four of training commences, these trainees should complete the introduction and literature review sections of their dissertations along with proper referencing during first three months of R-Y4 and the Research Associates will also guide them along with the supervisors and the publication in charge at the ORIC.
14. While the dissertations will be under review by the degree awarding authority for acceptance, the trainees will be continuously guided by the supervisor and the research associates at ORIC regarding defence of their dissertation. They will be guided how to make effective presentations

according to the format provided by the examination authorities and also how to successfully and confidently respond to the queries of examiners.

15. In case the dissertation is sent back with recommended corrections or modifications, research associates at ORIC will guide the trainee along with supervisor on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within at least 10 days' time.

## **I. THE PUBLICATION IN CHARGE OF OFFICE OF RESEARCH INNOVATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION(ORIC):**

1. The Publication in charge will be actively involved in the Research training course and for the academic sessions relevant to literature search, review and write up, he/she will take didactic lectures, followed by facilitating individual and group exercises and checking of relevant home tasks and assignments.
2. The post graduate trainees and MD scholars submit a copy of their finalized research proposal/s for the dissertation/research papers to the publication in charge of ORIC who will review for plagiarism through turn-it-in soft ware. Any proposal that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing and resubmission. Only when the eligible scores will be reached, then the publication in charge will approve and the proposal will be further processed.
3. The publication in charge of ORIC will also guide the trainee to write the literature review sections and the section of "Discussion" based on the comparison of the findings of their study with the previously available research nationally as well as internationally.
4. The final research papers/dissertations of trainees will also be reviewed by publication in charge of ORIC for plagiarism through turn-it-in soft ware. Any article that will have originality score less than 90% or similarity index more than 10% will be returned back to trainees for rephrasing and resubmission. Only when the eligible scores will be reached, then the trainee will be allowed to proceed further and to submit their research in the form of original articles under continuous assistance of Publication unit of ORIC.
5. In case the research paper/s of trainee is/are sent back with recommended corrections or modifications publication in charge along with the supervisor and concerned facilitators at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within next 10 days' time.

6. In case any of the paper of trainee is refused publication by a journal then the publication unit at ORIC along with the supervisor and concerned facilitators at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis, to get it rectified and resubmitted to another target journal of choice within next 10 days' time and not delaying it all.

**J. THE STATISTICIANS AT DATA ANALYSIS UNIT OF OFFICE OF RESEARCH INNOVATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION (ORIC):**

1. The statisticians at the Data Analysis Unit of ORIC at data analysis centre of ORIC will also be actively involved in the Research training courses specifically those of Basic and advanced Biostatistics and Epidemiological concepts. The statisticians will take didactic lectures, followed by facilitating individual and group exercises and checking of relevant home tasks and assignments.
2. The statisticians will facilitate the trainees in sample size calculation through sample size calculators according to their study designs.
3. Trainees will also be assisted by the statisticians in planning the Data analysis for the research projects and also data coding, cleaning and sorting accordingly.
4. The statisticians will facilitate the trainees in formulation of the data entry sheets in SPSS or other data analysis softwares and will be continuously assisted in the process till data entry is completed.
5. The trainees will perform the data analysis of their research projects for research papers or dissertations, under continuous guidance and supervision of the statisticians who will also guide them how to interpret analyzed files and to write up results in textual forms, tabulated versions or figures/graphs.
6. In case the research paper/s or dissertation/s of trainees is/are sent back with recommended corrections or modifications in results section then the statisticians along with the supervisor, publication in charge and concerned facilitators at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within next 10 days' time.



## **K. DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION:**

1. The quality evaluation team of research training course will include Director of Department of Medical Education who may pay random visits for physical observation of the proceedings and materials of all the research related activities of the trainees and supervisors for quality assessment and assurance.
2. The Director DME will also attend the annual meeting of Quality assurance, by end of each research training year and will also share his/her experiences of evaluation visits and observations to validate the existing materials.
3. The demonstrator at the DME will keep record of attendances of all the post graduate trainees and MD scholars for all the academic sessions attended by them regarding the research training course along with the record of all assessments, scores, marks of annual papers. They will monitor the logbooks and research portfolio for the completeness and regularity too. The record will not only be kept and maintained at DME as hard copy as well as computerized version, but they will also regularly share records with ORIC and Quality enhancement cells of RMU.

## **L. THE SUPERVISOR OF THE TRAINEE FOR THE DISSERTATION PROJECT**

1. The supervisor of the trainee must be nominated within first six months of the research training. The Dean of the specialty will decide the nomination of the supervisor for the post graduate trainee as well as MD scholars. In this regard a meeting will be held that will be attended by all heads of the departments and the Dean. The list of all the first year trainees and the available supervisors in each department will be presented by respective heads of each department in meeting. All of the eligible trainees and supervisors will also be around for brief interviews during the meeting. The supervisor for the trainee will be nominated based on the level of performance, talent, personality and temperament of both the trainees and the supervisors by the HOD. If the supervisor will also be willing to happily supervise the trainee, then the Dean will finally approve the nomination, apart from other requirements.
2. After finalization of nominations a letter of agreement of supervision will be submitted by the trainee to the office of Dean, including consent and endorsement of both trainee and the internal and/or external supervisor, with copies to HOD, ORIC and BASR.
3. The supervisor will be bound to meet with the trainee, on weekly basis exclusively for research activity and will document the activity performed during the meeting in the logbook along with endorsement.

4. During ninth month of training year 1; R-Y1 the supervisor/s will supervise trainees together in groups and will undertake clinical audit on various aspects of the department as a project assignment, on one topic assigned to each group by the Dean and Heads of Departments. The contribution of the post graduate trainees'/MD trainees in audits will be qualitatively assessed by the supervisors and the head of departments.
5. The supervisor will keep vigilant and continuous monitoring of all the research related academic activities of each trainee.
6. The supervisors will provide their feedback through structured and anonymous feedback forms/questionnaire, including closed and partially closed questions that will be regularly provided by them. They will provide their inputs and opinions regarding effectiveness of the course contents, curriculum, teaching methodologies, teaching aids and technologies, content and usefulness of the exercises and assessments etc.
7. One Focus group discussion of supervisors will also be organized by the ORIC to evaluate the research course, its benefits and weaknesses and scope for improvement, each year.
8. The supervisor will keep a close and continuous check on the Log books, Research portfolio of the trainee and will endorse it regularly. Based on his/her observations, the supervisor will evaluate the performance of the trainee and will discuss it in monthly meeting with the Head of Department or Dean of the speciality if required.
9. The supervisor will not only guide and facilitate the trainee in preparation of presentation of Journal Club but will also ensure that trainees should actively participate in question & answer session of the journal club meeting and will also ensure the attendance of the trainees in Journal club as per set requirements.
10. During these first three months of R-Y2, supervisor will guide and supervise the trainee to do extensive review of the literature, relevant to topic and finalize the research question/s and research topic/s with mutual understanding and will submit the selected topic to the Head of Department and Dean of specialty.
11. The supervisor will facilitate the trainee at every step, the formal write up of research proposal/s in consultation with the research associates of ORIC for guidance in methodology. The research proposal should be completed in eighth month of R-Y2 and should also be reviewed and finalized by the Supervisor of the trainees.
12. The trainees should formulate all the data collection tools under guidance of supervisor and should also pretest to finalize all the data collection tools for their research projects.

13. The supervisors will also ensure that the duration of research project should be adequate and realistic so that trainees will be able to complete their project/s during third year of training leaving enough time for its write up during year 4 of training. The supervisor will also consult the Dean and HOD's in ensuring the feasibility and availability of resources of a trainee during second year of training.
14. The supervisor will help the trainee to make a five to ten minutes' presentation through power-point at Institutional Research Ethics Forum during 9-10 months of R-Y2. By the end of presentation, the supervisor will facilitate in defence of the proposal.
15. During first quarter of year 3, it will be mandatory for the trainees to initiate the data collection phase of their project/s under continuous guidance of their supervisors. In case the data collection will require more human resources, other than a trainee himself/herself, the supervisor will ensure that the additional data collection staff will be adequate in number within data within the time framework and should also make sure that they will be proficient enough to collect high quality and authentic data.
16. The data storage will also be finalized by trainee under the guidance of Supervisor and research centre of specialty.
17. Whether the trainee is opting for dissertation writing or research paper publication, the supervisor will ensure that every step and procedure is being followed effectively and timely meeting all set requirements as per standard operational procedures.
18. The supervisor will actively assist the trainee in write up of dissertation/research papers.
19. The trainee should submit final draft of dissertation to the supervisor till end of fifth month of year 4 for final modifications. Since the supervisor will be incessantly involved in every aspect of the projects since the beginning and will be persistently guiding the procedure, so he/she should not take more than 10 days to give final review to dissertation of the trainee with written feedback that will be entered in a structured performance with recommendations for improvement or corrections.
20. In case the dissertation or research paper/s is/are sent back with recommended corrections or modifications, the supervisor will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within next 10 days' time. In case any of the paper is refused publication by a journal even then the supervisor will assist the trainee on urgent basis, to get it rectified and resubmitted to another target journal of choice within next 10 days' time and not delaying it all.
21. In case the research paper/s is/are sent back with recommended corrections or modifications, the supervisor will assist the trainee on urgent basis to get it rectified and resubmitted within next 10 days' time. In case any of the paper is refused publication by a journal even

then the supervisor and publication unit at ORIC will assist the trainee on urgent basis, to get it rectified and resubmitted to another target journal of choice within next 10 days' time and not delaying it all.

22. While the dissertations will be under review by the degree awarding authority for acceptance, the trainees will be continuously guided by the supervisor regarding defense of their dissertation. They will be guided how to make effective presentations according to the format provided by the examination authorities and also how to successfully and confidently respond to the queries of examiners.



# MANDATORY WORKSHOPS

## WORKSHOPS(3hourseachfor2-5days)

S.NO	NAME OF THE WORKSHOP	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPICS TO BE COVERED
1.	<b>Biostatistics &amp; Research Methodology (4 days)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the basics of Bio-Statistics</li> <li>• To critique why research is important?</li> <li>• To discuss the importance of Selecting a Field for Research</li> <li>• To prepare oneself for Participation in National and International Research</li> <li>• To prepare oneself for Participation in Pharmaceutical Company Research</li> <li>• To interpret the importance of research ideas &amp; Criteria for a good research topic</li> <li>• To discuss Ethics in Health Research</li> <li>• To learn to write a Scientific Paper</li> <li>• To learn to make a Scientific Presentation</li> <li>• To learn to make a purposeful literature research</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to Bio-Statistics</li> <li>2. Introduction to Bio-Medical Research Why research is important?</li> <li>3. What research to do?               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Selecting a Field for Research</li> <li>ii. Drivers for Health Research</li> <li>iii. Participation in National and International Research</li> <li>iv. Participation in Pharmaceutical Company Research</li> <li>v. Where do research ideas come from</li> <li>vi. Criteria for a good research topic Ethics in Health Research</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Writing a Scientific Paper</li> <li>5. Making a Scientific Presentation &amp; Searching the Literature</li> </ol>
2.	<b>Introduction to computer/Information</b>	By the end of this workshop student should be able to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hardware and Software           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the main components of a computer,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<p><b>Technology &amp; Software(5 days)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriately start up and shutdown your computer.</li> <li>• Navigate the operating system and start applications.</li> <li>• Perform basic functions of file management.</li> <li>• Perform basic functions in a word processor and spreadsheet.</li> <li>• Manage print settings and print documents.</li> <li>• Receive and send email.</li> <li>• Use a web browser to navigate the Internet.</li> <li>• work with windows, toolbars, and command menus</li> <li>• perform basic word processing and graphic tasks</li> <li>• make a PowerPoint presentation</li> <li>• explore Web browsing basics</li> <li>• backup files</li> <li>• save, copy, and organize your work</li> <li>• to enter data accurately in software of Statistical Package for Social Sciences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>including input and output devices.</li> <li>• Understand the function of communication devices such as smartphones and tablets.</li> <li>• Understand the role of Operating Systems, programs and apps.</li> </ul> <p>2. Windows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turning on the computer and logging on.</li> <li>• The Windows screen.</li> <li>• Running programs from the Start Menu.</li> <li>• Minimising, maximising, moving, resizing and closing windows.</li> <li>• Logging off and shutting down your computer.</li> </ul> <p>3. Working with Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Running multiple programs.</li> <li>• Desktop icons and creating a desktop shortcut.</li> <li>• Managing programs from the taskbar.</li> <li>• Closing programs.</li> </ul> <p>4. File Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing Windows Explorer.</li> <li>• Creating, moving, renaming and deleting folders and files.</li> <li>• Understanding file extensions.</li> <li>• Viewing storage devices and network connections.</li> <li>• Managing USB flash drives.</li> </ul> <p>5. Word Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating documents in Microsoft Word.</li> <li>• Typing text, numbers and dates into a document.</li> <li>• Easy formatting.</li> <li>• Checking the spelling in your document.</li> <li>• Making and saving changes to your document.</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p>6. PowerPoint Making Power Point presentation</p> <p>7. Spreadsheets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding spreadsheet functionality.</li> </ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating spreadsheets in Microsoft Excel.</li> <li>• Typing text numbers and dates into a worksheet.</li> <li>• Easy formulas.</li> <li>• Easy formatting.</li> <li>• Charting your data.</li> <li>• Making and saving changes to your workbook.</li> <li>• Printing a worksheet.</li> <li>8. Printing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print preview.</li> <li>• Print settings.</li> <li>• Managing the print queue.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. Using Email <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Outlook mail screen elements.</li> <li>• Composing and sending an email message.</li> <li>• Managing the Inbox.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Accessing the Internet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Going to a specific website and bookmarking.</li> <li>• Understanding how to search/Google effectively.</li> <li>• Copy and paste Internet content into your documents and emails.</li> <li>• Stopping and refreshing pages.</li> <li>• Demystifying the Cloud.</li> <li>• Understanding social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter.</li> <li>• Computer security best practices.</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. Statistical Package for Social Sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• general understanding for data entry</li> <li>•</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.	<b>communications skills (3 days)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn to use Non-medicinal Interventions in Communication Skills of Clinical Practice</li> <li>• To discuss the importance of counseling</li> <li>• To role play as a counselor</li> <li>• To learn to manage a conflict</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use of Non-medicinal Interventions in Clinical Practice Communication Skills</li> <li>2. Counseling</li> <li>3. Informational Skills</li> <li>4. Crisis Intervention/Disaster</li> <li>5. Management Conflict Resolution</li> <li>6. Breaking Bad News</li> </ol>

		<p>resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn to break a bad news</li> <li>• To discuss the importance of Medical Ethics, Professionalism and Doctor-Patient Relationship Hippocratic Oath</li> <li>• To learn to take an informed consent</li> <li>• To illustrate the importance of confidentiality</li> <li>• To summarize Ethical Dilemmas in a Doctor's Life</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Medical Ethics, Professionalism and Doctor-Patient Relationship Hippocratic Oath</li> <li>8. Four Pillars of Medical Ethics (Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence and Justice)</li> <li>9. Informed Consent and Confidentiality</li> <li>10. Ethical Dilemmas in a Doctor's Life</li> </ol>
4.	<p><b>Clinical Audit (2 days)</b>  <b>(Workshop is specific for MD Internal Medicine only)</b></p>	<p><b>Road Map for workshop:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Step 1: Topic selection</li> <li>2. Step 2: Setting of criteria and standards</li> <li>3. Step 3: First data collection</li> <li>4. Step 4: Evaluation and comparison with criteria and standards</li> <li>5. Step 5: Implementation of change</li> <li>6. Step 6: Second data collection – evaluation of change</li> </ol> <p><b>The following are factors that may affect your choice of audit topic:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong impact on health</li> <li>• Convincing evidence available about appropriate care</li> <li>• Common condition which can be clearly defined</li> <li>• Good reasons of believing that current performance can be improved</li> <li>• Readily accessible data which can be collected within a reasonable length</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand clinical audit process. To help clinicians decide exactly why they are doing a particular audit and what they want to achieve through carrying out the audit.</li> <li>2. To determine, how clinical audit relates to other activities related to accountability for the quality and safety of patient care.</li> <li>3. To select the right subject for audit.</li> <li>4. To see evidence of good practice in designing clinical audits.</li> <li>5. To help clinicians formulate measures of quality based on evidence of good practice, as the basis for data collection and also to develop data collection protocols and tools and advise on data collection for clinical audits.</li> <li>6. To help in understanding how to handle data protection issues related to clinical audit.</li> <li>7. To understand use of statistics for analyzing and presenting findings of data collection and thus help clinicians to analyze causes of problems that are affecting the quality of care. This helps in applying principles and strategies for taking action to achieve changes in clinical practice.</li> </ol>



		<p>of time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consensus on the audit topic among the practice members</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. To help clinicians manage review of clinical audit findings with their colleagues.</li> <li>9. To be able to prepare clinical audit reports.</li> <li>10. To recognize and handle ethics issues related to clinical audit.</li> </ol>
5.	<p><b>Advanced Cardiac Life Support (4 days)</b>  <b>(Workshop is specific for MD Internal Medicine only)</b></p>	<p>Upon successful completion of the workshop, the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize and initiate early management of pre-arrest conditions that may result in cardiac arrest or complicate resuscitation outcome</li> <li>• Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care, including prioritizing chest compressions and integrating automated external defibrillator (AED) use</li> <li>• Recognize and manage respiratory arrest</li> <li>• Recognize and manage cardiac arrest until termination of resuscitation or transfer of care, including immediate post-cardiac arrest care</li> <li>• Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition</li> <li>• Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriate disposition</li> <li>• Demonstrate effective communication as a member or leader of a resuscitation team and recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team</li> </ul>	<p>The workshop is designed to give students the opportunity to practice and demonstrate proficiency in the following skills used in resuscitation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Systematic approach</li> <li>2. High-quality BLS</li> <li>3. Airway management</li> <li>4. Rhythm recognition</li> <li>5. Defibrillation</li> <li>6. Intravenous (IV)/intraosseous (IO) access (information only)</li> <li>7. Use of medications</li> <li>8. Cardioversion</li> <li>9. Transcutaneous pacing</li> <li>10. Team dynamics</li> <li>11. Reading and interpreting electrocardiograms (ECGs) - Be able to identify—on a monitor and paper tracing—rhythms associated with bradycardia, tachycardia with adequate perfusion, tachycardia with poor perfusion, and pulseless arrest. These rhythms include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Normal sinus rhythm</li> <li>○ Sinus bradycardia</li> <li>○ Type I second-degree AV block</li> <li>○ Type II second-degree AV block</li> <li>○ Third-degree AV block</li> <li>○ Sinus tachycardia</li> <li>○ Supraventricular tachycardia</li> <li>○ Ventricular tachycardia</li> <li>○ Asystole</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

		performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Ventricularfibrillation</li><li>○ Organizedrhythmwithoutapulse</li></ul> <p>12. Basicunderstandingof theessential drugs used in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Cardiacarrest</li><li>○ Bradycardia</li><li>○ Tachycardiawithadequateperfusion</li><li>○ Tachycardiawithpoorperfusion</li><li>○ Immediatepost–cardiacarrestcare</li></ul>
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## SECTION-V

### Charting the Road to Competence: Developmental Milestones for MD Internal Medicine Program at Rawalpindi Medical University

**Remember to celebrate for the milestones as you prepare for the road ahead----Nelson**

**Mandela.** High-quality assessment of resident performance is needed to guide individual residents' development and ensure their preparedness to provide patient care. To facilitate this aim, reporting milestones are now required across all internal medicine (IM) residency programs. Milestones promote competency based training in internal medicine. Residency program directors may use them to track the progress of trainees in the 6 general competencies including ***patient care, Medical Knowledge, Practice-Based Learning and Improvement, Interpersonal and Communication Skills, Professionalism and Systems-Based Practice.*** Milestones inform decisions regarding promotion and readiness for independent practice. In addition, the milestones may guide curriculum development, suggest specific assessment strategies, provide benchmarks for resident self-directed assessment-seeking, assist remediation by facilitating identification of specific deficits, and provide a degree of national standardization in evaluation. Finally, by explicitly enumerating the profession's expectations for graduates, they may improve public accountability for residency training.

**Table-1 Developmental Milestones for Internal Medicine Training—Patient Care**

Competency	Developmental Milestones Informing Competencies	Approximate Frame Trainee Should Achieve Stage (months)
<p><b>A. Clinical skills and reasoning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients using clinical skills of interviewing and physical examination</li> <li>• Demonstrate competence in the performance of procedures</li> <li>• Appropriately use laboratory and imaging techniques</li> </ul>	<p><b>Historical data gathering</b></p>	
	<p>1. Acquire accurate and relevant history from the patient in an efficiently customized, prioritized, and hypothesis-driven fashion</p>	8
	<p>2. Seek and obtain appropriate, verified, and prioritized data from secondary sources (eg, family, records, pharmacy)</p>	12
	<p>3. Obtain relevant historical subtleties that inform and prioritize both differential diagnoses and diagnostic plans, including sensitive, complicated, and detailed information that may not often be volunteered by the patient</p>	24
	<p>4. Role model gathering subtle and reliable information from the patient for junior members of the healthcare team</p>	40
	<p><b>Performing a physical examination</b></p>	
	<p>1. Perform an accurate physical examination that is appropriately targeted to the patient's complaints and medical conditions. Identify pertinent abnormalities using common maneuvers</p>	8
	<p>2. Accurately track important changes in the physical examination over time in the outpatient and inpatient settings</p>	12
	<p>3. Demonstrate and teach how to elicit important physical findings for junior members of the healthcare team</p>	24
	<p>4. Routinely identify subtle or unusual physical findings that may influence clinical decision making, using advanced maneuvers where applicable</p>	40
	<p><b>Clinical reasoning</b></p>	
	<p>1. Synthesize all available data, including interview, physical examination, and preliminary laboratory data, to define each patient's central clinical problem</p>	16
	<p>2. Develop prioritized differential diagnoses, evidence-based diagnostic and therapeutic plan for common inpatient and ambulatory conditions</p>	32
	<p>3. Modify differential diagnosis and care plan based on clinical course and data as appropriate</p>	32
<p>4. Recognize disease presentation that deviate from common patterns and that require complex decision</p>	48	

	making	
	<b><i>Invasive procedures</i></b>	
	1. Appropriately perform invasive procedures and provide post-procedure management for common procedures	24
<b><i>B. Delivery of patient-centered clinical care</i></b>	<b><i>Diagnostic tests</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients with progressive responsibility</li> </ul>	1. Make appropriate clinical decisions based on the results of common diagnostic testing, including but not limited to routine blood chemistries, hematologic studies, coagulation tests, arterial blood gases, ECG, chest radiographs, pulmonary function tests, urinalysis and other body fluids	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients across the spectrum of clinical diseases seen in the practice of general internal medicine</li> </ul>	2. Make appropriate clinical decision based on the results of more advanced diagnostic tests	24
	<b><i>Patient management</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients in a variety of health care settings to include the inpatient ward, critical care units, the ambulatory setting, and the emergency setting</li> </ul>	1. Recognizes situations with need for urgent or emergent medical care, including life-threatening conditions	8
	2. Recognize when to seek additional guidance	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients in a variety of health care settings to include the inpatient ward, critical care units, the ambulatory setting, and the emergency setting</li> </ul>	3. Provide appropriate preventive care and teach patient regarding self-care	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage undifferentiated acutely and severely ill patients</li> </ul>	4. With supervision, manage patients with common clinical disorders seen in the practice of inpatient and ambulatory general internal medicine	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients in the prevention, counseling, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of gender-specific diseases</li> </ul>	5. With minimal supervision, manage patients with common and complex clinical disorders seen in the practice of inpatient and ambulatory general internal medicine	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage patients as a consultant to other physicians</li> </ul>	6. Initiate management and stabilize patients with emergent medical conditions	16
	7. Manage patients with conditions that require intensive care	48
	8. Independently manage patients with a broad spectrum of clinical disorders seen in the practice of general internal medicine	48
	9. Manage complex or rare medical conditions	48
	10. Customize care in the context of the patient's preferences and overall health	48
	<b><i>Consultative care</i></b>	
	1. Provides specific, responsive consultation to other services	32
	2. Provide internal medicine consultation for patients with more complex clinical problems requiring detailed risk assessment	48

**Table-2 Developmental Milestones for Internal Medicine Training—Medical Knowledge**

Competency	Developmental Milestones Informing Competencies	Approximate Time Frame Trainees Should Achieve Stage (months)	General Evaluation Strategies Assessment Methods/Tools
<p>A. Core knowledge of general internal medicine and its subspecialties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate a level of expertise in the knowledge of those areas appropriate for an internal medicine specialist</li> <li>• Demonstrate sufficient knowledge to treat medical conditions commonly managed by internists, provide basic preventive care, and recognize and provide initial management of emergency medical problems</li> </ul>	<b><i>Knowledge of core content</i></b>		
	1. Understand the relevant pathophysiology and basic science for common medical conditions	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct observation</li> <li>• Chart audit</li> <li>• Chart-stimulated recall</li> <li>• Standardized tests</li> </ul>
	2. Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to diagnose and treat common conditions that require hospitalization	16	
	3. Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to evaluate common ambulatory conditions	24	
	4. Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to diagnose and treat undifferentiated and emergent conditions	24	
	5. Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to provide preventive care	24	
	6. Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to identify and treat medical conditions that require intensive care	32	
	7. Demonstrate sufficient knowledge to evaluate complex or rare medical conditions and multiple coexistent conditions	48	
	8. Understand the relevant pathophysiology and basic science for uncommon or complex medical conditions	48	
9. Demonstrates sufficient knowledge of sociobehavioral science including but not limited to healthcare economics, medical ethics, and medical education	48		
<p>B. Common modalities used in the practice of internal medicine &amp; Demonstrate sufficient knowledge to interpret basic clinical tests and images, use</p>	<b><i>Diagnostic tests</i></b>		
	1. Understand indications for and basic interpretation of common diagnostic testing, including but not limited to routine blood chemistries, hematologic studies, coagulation tests, arterial blood gases, ECG, chest	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chart-stimulated recall</li> <li>• Standardized tests</li> </ul>

common pharmacotherapy, and appropriately use and perform diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.	radiographs, pulmonary function tests, urinalysis, and other body fluids		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clinical vignettes</li> </ul>
	2. Understand indications for and has basic skills in interpreting more advanced diagnostic tests	24	
	3. Understand prior probability and test performance characteristics	24	

**Table-3 Developmental Milestones for Internal Medicine Training—Practice-Based Learning and Improvement**

Competency	Developmental Milestones Informing Competencies	Approximate TiFrame Trainee Should Achiev Stage (months)
<b>A. Learning and improving via audit of performance &amp; Systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement</b>	<b><i>Improve the quality of care for a panel of patients</i></b>	
	1. Appreciate the responsibility to assess and improve care collectively for a panel of patients	16
	2. Perform or review audit of a panel of patients using standardized, disease-specific, and evidence-based criteria	32
	3. Reflect on audit compared with local or national benchmarks and explore possible explanations for deficiencies, including doctor-related, system-related, and patient-related factors	32
	4. Identify areas in resident's own practice and local system that can be changed to improve effect of the processes and outcomes of care	48
	5. Engage in a quality improvement intervention	48
<b>B. Learning and improvement via answering clinical questions from patient scenarios</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems;</li> <li>Use information technology to optimize learning</li> </ul>	<b><i>Ask answerable questions for emerging information need</i></b>	
	1. Identify learning needs (clinical questions) as they emerge in patient care activities	16
	2. Classify and precisely articulate clinical questions	32
	3. Develop a system to track, pursue, and reflect on clinical questions	32

		<b><i>Acquire the best evidence</i></b>
	1. Access medical information resources to answer clinical questions and support decision making	16
	2. Effectively and efficiently search NLM database for original clinical research articles	16
	3. Effectively and efficiently search evidence-based summary medical information resources	32
	4. Appraise the quality of medical information resources and select among them based on the characteristics of the clinical question	48
		<b><i>Appraise the evidence for validity and usefulness</i></b>
	1. With assistance, appraise study design, conduct, and statistical analysis in clinical research papers	16
	2. With assistance, appraise clinical guidelines	32
	3. Independently appraise study design, conduct, and statistical analysis in clinical research papers	48
	4. Independently, appraise clinical guideline recommendations for bias and cost-benefit considerations	48
		<b><i>Apply the evidence to decision-making for individual patient</i></b>
	1. Determine if clinical evidence can be generalized to an individual patient	16
	2. Customize clinical evidence for an individual patient	32
	3. Communicate risks and benefits of alternatives to patients	48
	4. Integrate clinical evidence, clinical context, and patient preferences into decision making	48
		<b><i>Improve via feedback</i></b>
<b>C. Learning and improving via feedback and self-assessment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise</li> <li>• Set learning and improvement goals</li> <li>• Identify and perform appropriate learning activities</li> <li>• Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice</li> </ul>	1. Respond welcomingly and productively to feedback from all members of the healthcare team including faculty, peer residents, students, nurses, allied health workers, patients, and their advocates	16
	2. Actively seek feedback from all members of the healthcare team	24



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents, and other health professionals</li> </ul>	3. Calibrate self-assessment with feedback and other external data	32
	4. Reflect on feedback in developing plans for improvement	32
	<b>Improves via self-assessment</b>	
	1. Maintain awareness of the situation in the moment, and respond to meet situational needs	32
	2. Reflect (in action) when surprised, apply new insights to future clinical scenarios, and reflect (on action) back on the process	48
	<b>Participates in the education of all members of the health</b>	
	1. Actively participate in teaching conferences	16
	2. Integrate teaching, feedback, and evaluation with supervision of interns' and students' patient care	32
3. Take a leadership role in the education of all members of the healthcare team.	48	

<b>Table-4 Developmental Milestones for Internal Medicine Training—Interpersonal and Communication Skills</b>			
<b>Competency</b>	<b>Developmental Milestones Informing Competencies</b>	<b>Approximate Time Frame Trainee Should Achieve Stage (months)</b>	<b>General Evaluation Strategies Assessment Methods/ Tools</b>
<b>A. Patients and family Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds</b>	<b>Communicate effectively</b>		
	1. Provide timely and comprehensive verbal and written communication to patients/advocates	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multisource feedback</li> <li>Patients surveys</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Mentored self-reflection</li> </ul>
	2. Effectively use verbal and nonverbal skills to create rapport with patients/families	16	
	3. Use communication skills to build a therapeutic relationship		
4. Engage patients/advocates in shared decision making for uncomplicated diagnostic and therapeutic scenarios	32		

	5. Use patient-centered education strategies	32	
	6. Engage patients/advocates in shared decision making for difficult, ambiguous, or controversial scenarios	48	
	7. Appropriately counsel patients about the risks and benefits of tests and procedures, highlighting cost awareness and resource allocation	48	
	8. Role model effective communication skills in challenging situations	48	
	<b><i>Intercultural sensitivity</i></b>		
	1. Effectively use an interpreter to engage patients in the clinical setting, including patient education	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> <li>• Mentored self-reflection</li> </ul>
	2. Demonstrates sensitivity to differences in patients including but not limited to race, culture, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, literacy, and religious beliefs	16	
	3. Actively seek to understand patient differences and views and reflect this in respectful communication and shared decision-making with the patient and the healthcare team	40	
<b>B. Physicians and other healthcare professionals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies</li> <li>• Work effectively as a member or leader of a healthcare team or other professional group</li> <li>• Act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals</li> </ul>	<b><i>Transition of care</i></b>		
	1. Effectively communicate with other caregivers in order to maintain appropriate continuity during transition of care	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> <li>• Sign-out forms/ratings</li> <li>• Patient surveys</li> </ul>
	2. Role model and teach effective communication with next caregivers during transition of care	32	
	<b><i>Interprofessional team</i></b>		
	1. Deliver appropriate, succinct, hypothesis-driven oral presentations	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> </ul>
	2. Effectively communicate plan of care to all members of the healthcare team	16	
	3. Engage in collaborative communication with all members of the healthcare team	40	
	<b><i>Consultation</i></b>		

	1. Request consultative services in an effective manner	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Chart audit</li> </ul>
	2. Clearly communicate the role of consultant to the patient, in support of the primary carer relationship	16	
	3. Communicate consultative recommendations to the referring team in an effective manner	48	
<b>C. Medical records</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records</li> </ul>	<b>Health records</b>		
	1. Provide legible, accurate, complete, and timely written communication that is congruent with medical standards	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chart audit</li> </ul>
	2. Ensure succinct, relevant, and patient-specific written communication	32	

**Table-5 Developmental Milestones for Internal Medicine Training—Professionalism**

Competency	Developmental Milestones Informing Competencies	Approximate Time Frame Trainee Should Achieve Stage (months)	General Evaluation Strategies Assessment Methods/Tools	
<b>A. Physicianship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others</li> <li>• Responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest</li> <li>• Account-</li> </ul>	<b>Adhere to basic ethical principles</b>			
	1. Document and report clinical information truthfully	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> </ul>	
	2. Follow formal policies	1.5		
	3. Accept personal errors and honestly acknowledge them	8		
	4. Uphold ethical expectations of research and scholarly activity	48		
	<b>Demonstrate compassion and respect to patients</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> </ul>
	1. Demonstrate empathy and compassion to all patients	4		
	2. Demonstrate a commitment to relieve pain and suffering	4		
		3. Provide support (physical, psychological, social, and spiritual) for dying	32	

ability to patients, society, and the profession	patients and their families		
	4. Provide leadership for a team that respects patient dignity and autonomy	32	
	<b><i>Provide timely, constructive feedback to colleagues</i></b>		
	1. Communicate constructive feedback to other members of the healthcare team	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Mentored self-reflection</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> </ul>
	2. Recognize, respond to, and report impairment in colleagues or substandard care via peer review process	24	
	<b><i>Maintain accessibility</i></b>		
	1. Respond promptly and appropriately to clinical responsibilities including but not limited to calls and pages	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> </ul>
	2. Carry out timely interactions with colleagues, patients, and their designated caregivers	8	
	<b><i>Recognize conflicts of interest</i></b>		
	1. Recognize and manage obvious conflicts of interest, such as caring for family members and professional associates as patients	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Mentored self-reflection</li> <li>• Clinical vignettes</li> </ul>
	2. Maintain ethical relationships with industry	40	
	3. Recognize and manage subtler conflicts of interest	40	
	<b><i>Demonstrate personal accountability</i></b>		
	1. Dress and behave appropriately	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> </ul>
	2. Maintain appropriate professional relationships with patients, families, and staff	15	
	3. Ensure prompt completion of clinical, administrative, and curricular tasks	8	
	4. Recognize and address personal, psychological, and physical limitations that may affect professional performance	16	
5. Recognize the scope of his/her abilities and ask for supervision and assistance appropriately	16		
6. Serve as a professional role model for more junior colleagues (eg, medical students, interns)	40		
7. Recognize the need to assist colleagues in the provision of duties	40		

	<b>Practice individual patient advocacy</b>		
	1. Recognize when it is necessary to advocate for individual patient needs	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> </ul>
	2. Effectively advocate for individual patient needs	40	
	<b>Comply with public health policies</b>		
1. Recognize and take responsibility for situations where public health supersedes individual health (eg, reportable infectious diseases)	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> </ul>	
<b><u>B. Patient-centeredness</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respect for patient privacy and autonomy</li> <li>• Sensitivity and responsiveness to diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation</li> </ul>	<b>Respect the dignity, culture, beliefs, values, and opinion of the patient</b>		
	1. Treat patients with dignity, civility and respect, regardless of race, culture, gender, ethnicity, age, or socioeconomic status	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> </ul>
	2. Recognize and manage conflict when patient values differ from their own	40	
	<b>Confidentiality</b>		
	1. Maintain patient confidentiality	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Chart audits</li> </ul>
	2. Educate and hold others accountable for patient confidentiality	24	
	<b>Recognize and address disparities in healthcare</b>		
	1. Recognize that disparities exist in healthcare among populations and that they may impact care of the patient	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> <li>• Mentored self-reflection</li> </ul>
	2. Embrace physicians' role in assisting the public and policymakers in understanding and addressing causes of disparity in disease and suffering	40	
	3. Advocates for appropriate allocation of limited healthcare resources.	40	

**Table-6 Developmental Milestones for Internal Medicine Training—Systems-Based Practice**

Competency	Developmental Milestones Informing Competencies	Approximate Time Frame Trainee Should Achieve Stage (months)	General Evaluation Strategies Assessment Methods/ Tools
<p><b><u>A. Work effectively with other care providers and settings</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical practice</li> <li>• Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty</li> <li>• Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality</li> <li>• Work in teams and effectively transmit necessary clinical information to</li> </ul>	<b><i>Work effectively within multiple health delivery systems</i></b>		
	1. Understand unique roles and services provided by local health care delivery systems.	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Chart-stimulated recall</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> </ul>
	2. Manage and coordinate care and care transitions across multiple delivery systems, including ambulatory, subacute, acute, rehabilitation, and skilled nursing.	32	
	3. Negotiate patient-centered care among multiple care providers.	48	
	<b><i>Work effectively within an interprofessional team</i></b>		
	1. Appreciate roles of a variety of health care providers, including but not limited to consultants, therapists, nurses, home care workers, pharmacists, and social workers.	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisource feedback</li> <li>• Chart-stimulated recall</li> <li>• Direct observation</li> </ul>
	2. Work effectively as a member within the interprofessional team to ensure safe patient care.	8	
	3. Consider alternative solutions provided by other teammates	16	
	4. Demonstrate how to manage the team by using the skills and coordinating the activities of interprofessional team members.	48	

<p>ensuresafeand proper careof patients,includ ing thetransitiono fcare betweensettings</p>			
<p><b>B. <u>Improvinghealth caredelivery</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate forquality patientcareand optimalpatient caresystems</li> <li>• Participate inidentifying system errorsandimp lementingpot entialsyste mssolutions</li> <li>• Recognizeand functioneffe ctively inhigh- qualitycare system</li> </ul>	<b>Recognizessystemerrorandadvocatesforsystemimprovement</b>		
	<p>1. Recognizehealthsystemforcesthatincreasetheriskfor errorincludingbarriersto optimalpatientcare</p>	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multisourcefeedback</li> <li>• Qualityimprovementp roject</li> </ul>
	<p>2. Identify,reflecton,andlearnfromcriticalincidents suchasnearmissesandpreventablemedicalerrors</p>	16	
	<p>3. Dialoguewithcareteammembersto identifyriskfor andpreventionofmedicalerror</p>	32	
	<p>4. Understandmechanismsforanalysisandcorrectionof systemserrors</p>	32	
	<p>5. Demonstrateabilitytounderstandandengageina system-levelqualityimprovementintervention.</p>	48	
<p>6. Partnerwithotherhealthcareprofessionalsto identify,pr oposeimprovementopportunitieswithinthesystem.</p>	48		
<p><b>C. <u>Cost-effectivecareforpatient s andpopulations</u></b> &amp; Incorporate consid erationsof costawaren essandrisk-benefit analysis inpatient and/orpopulation- basedcareas appropri ate</p>	<b>Identifiesforcesthatimpactthecostofhealthcareandadvocatesfor cost-effectivecare</b>		
	<p>1. Reflect awarenessofcommon socioeconomicbarriers that impactpatientcare.</p>	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standardized examinations</li> <li>• Directobservation</li> <li>• Chart-stimulatedrecall</li> </ul>
	<p>2. Understandhowcost- benefitanalysisisappliedtopatientcare(ie,viaprinciple sofscreeningtestsandthe developmentofclinicalguidelines)</p>	16	
	<p>3. Identifytheroleofvarioushealthcare stakeholdersincl udingproviders,suppliers,financiers,purchasers,andcons umersandtheirvariedimpactonthecostofand accesstohealthcare.</p>	32	
	<p>4. Understandcodingandreimbursementprinciples.</p>	32	
<b>Practicescost-effectivecare</b>			

	1. Identify costs for common diagnostic or therapeutic tests.	8	• Chart-stimulated recall
	2. Minimize unnecessary care including tests, procedures, therapies, and ambulatory or hospital encounters	8	
	3. Demonstrate the incorporation of cost-awareness principles into standard clinical judgments and decision making	24	
	4. Demonstrate the incorporation of cost-awareness principles into complex clinical scenarios	48	

### **References of Milestones**

1. <https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/InternalMedicineMilestones.pdf>
2. <http://education.med.ufl.edu/files/2010/10/InternalMedicineMilestones.pdf>
3. <http://www.upstate.edu/medresidency/current/competencies.php>



# SECTION-VI

## UNIVERSITY RESIDENCY PROGRAM OF FRAWALPIND MEDICAL UNIVERSITY: THE ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES FOR MD INTERNAL MEDICINE (updated on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2021)

### The vision:

To improve health care and population health by assessing and advancing the quality of resident physician's education through accreditation.

### The Mission:

We imagine a world characterized by:

- A structured approach to evaluating the competency of all residents and fellows
- Motivated physician role models leading all programs of the university.
- High quality, supervised, humanistic clinical educational experience, with customized formative feedback.
- Clinical learning environments characterized by excellence in clinical care, safety of patients, doctors and paramedics and professionalism.
- Residents and fellows achieving specific proficiency prior to graduation.
- Residents and fellows are prepared to be Virtuous Physicians who place the needs and well-being of patients first

### The values:

- Honesty and Integrity
- Excellence and Innovation
- Accountability and Transparency
- Fairness and Equity
- Stewardship and Service
- Engagement of Stakeholders
- Leadership and Collaboration

### BackGround/Rationale:

- Need for Modernization of the Post Graduate Medical Training in the country.

- Need for structuration of all the components of Post Graduate Medical training in Pakistan.
- Need for better Monitoring of the System for better outcomes.

### **Aims:**

- To fulfill the need of Modernization of the Assessment strategies.
- To structure the Assessment strategies.
- To shift the paradigm from an Examination Oriented System towards a Training Oriented System.

### **The Characteristics of the document on Assessment Strategies:**

Following aspects are tried to be accomplished while synthesis of this document on assessment strategies for MD Internal Medicine University Residency Program:

- Should be Technically Sound
- Should be acceptable by all the stakeholders
- Should be feasible for implementation
- Should be concise
- Should be according to the need of our educational system
- Should be reproducible/can be nationalized
- Should be sustainable
- Should be able to assess all required competencies accurately

### **Few definitions before we proceed further made to be clear:**

#### **1. What Is Competency?**

The ability to do something successfully or efficiently.

#### **2. What Is Competence?**

Competency is described what an individual is enable to do while performance should describe what an individual actually does in clinical practice. The terms “performance” and “competency” are often used interchangeably.

#### **3. What is performance based assessment of curriculum?**

Performance based assessment measures students’ ability to apply the skills & knowledge learned from a unit of study.

#### **4. What is work place based assessment of curriculum?**

The apprenticeship model of medical training has existed for thousands of years: the apprentice learns from watching the master and the master in turn observe the apprentice's performance & helps them improve. Performance assessment not therefore a new concept higher work in modern healthcare environment with its discourse of accountability, performance assessment increasing role in ensuring that professionals develop and maintain the knowledge and skills required for practice. However now it will be done in a structured manner.

**5. What is a Formative Assessment?**

- Such an Assessment which creates learning itself, from one's deficiencies.
- It is non-threatening for the students because it does not decide pass or fail.
- Provision of Feedback to the students is essential component of Formative Assessment

**6. What is a Summative Assessment?**

- Criteria Based High Stake Examinations
- Provision of Feedback to the students is not essential for Summative Examinations

**7. What is continuous Internal Assessment?**

A collection of Formative Assessments is called Continuous Internal Assessment

**What is the basis of curriculum and Assessment of MD Internal Medicine of Rawalpindi Medical University Rawalpindi?**

The curriculum of MD Internal Medicine of Rawalpindi Medical University Rawalpindi is derived from **Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education** which is competency/ performance based system depends upon six following competencies.

- 1. Medical Knowledge**
- 2. Patient Care**
- 3. Interpersonal & Communication Skills**
- 4. Professionalism**
- 5. Practice Based Learning**
- 6. System Based Learning**

Rawalpindi Medical University Rawalpindi has two incorporated one additional component in this basic structure of six core competencies

- 7. Research**

**Model of examination for MD Internal Medicine Rawalpindi Medical University:**

Distribution of weightage (if we consider total marks as 100) among various desired competencies of RMU Internal Medicine MD curriculum:

1. Medical knowledge	40% both
2. Patient care	
3. Interpersonal & communication skills	40% both
4. Professionalism	
5. Practice based learning	10% both
6. System based learning	
7. Research	10%

**Continuous Internal Assessment:**

Competencies included CIA	Phases of CIA	Time Line for end of various phases of CIA	Weightage of CIA	Tools for Assessment of CIA
<b>1. Medical knowledge</b> <b>2. Patient care (40% both)</b> <b>3. Interpersonal &amp; communication skills</b> <b>4. Professionalism (40% both)</b> <b>5. Practice based learning</b> <b>6. System based learning (10% both)</b> <b>7. Research (10%)</b>	Phase-1 ➤ CIA Year 1 ➤ CIA Year 2	till end of Year 2	Equal to or more than 75% of the total marks of all formative assessments/360° Evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi source feedback/360 degree evaluation</li> <li>• MCQs for knowledge</li> <li>• Mini-CEX</li> <li>• Case based discussion</li> <li>• CPC presentations</li> <li>• TOACS/OSCE</li> <li>• Charts stimulated recall</li> <li>• Teaching rounds</li> <li>• Directly observed procedures</li> <li>• Research activities</li> </ul>
	Phase-2 ➤ CIA Year 3 ➤ CIA Year 4 ➤ CIA Year 5 for five year training program	till end of Year 4 Or Year 5 for 5 year training program	Equal to or more than 75% of the total marks of all formative assessments/360° Evaluations	

**Details about various competencies required for MD Internal Medicine along with brief details of Teaching Strategies, Type of Assessment, weightage given to the competency & Tools of Assessment:**

Sr. No	Competency to be assessed	Teaching & learning strategies	Type of Assessment for the competency to be assessed	% weightage of the competency	Tools of Assessment
1.	Medical knowledge	Case based discussion & problem based learning, large group interactive session, self-directed learning, teaching rounds, and literature research.	Formative Assessment leading to continue internal assessment and also summative assessment in high stake exams	40% for both Medical Knowledge and Patient Care both	MCQs, SEQs, Directly observe procedure, miniclinical examinations, charts, OSCE, teaching ward rounds, case discussion, seminars, topic presentation
2.	Patient care	Case based discussion, teaching rounds, morbidity & mortality meetings, 360° feedback evaluation, DOPS, long case/short case discussions OPDs, emergency indoor workshops, hands on trainings.	Formative assessment leading to continue internal assessment and also summative assessment in high stake exams		Teaching rounds, case base discussion, presentations, CPC participations, clinical management, problem base learning, peer assisted learning, dealing with paramedics & patient attendants
3.	Professionalism	Teaching rounds, known conferences, workshops, hands on training, CPC, morbidity & mortality meetings, journal club	Formative assessment leading to continue internal assessment	40% for both professionalism & interpersonal communication skills both	Working in OPDs, wards, emergency DOPs, clinical case discussion, dealing with paramedics, meeting with supervisor & mentors, miniclinical examination
4.	Interpersonal & communication skills	Teaching rounds, hands on training, workshops related to research methodology, SPSS, data entry, LGIS, session with supervisor & mentors, session with research units, SDL,	Formative assessment leading to continuous internal assessment		Multisource & 360 degree evaluation.
5.	Practice based learning	Case based discussion, teaching rounds, known conferences, morbidity & mortality meetings, OPDs, emergency indoor workshops, hands on trainings.	Formative assessment leading to continuous internal assessment Multisource & 360 degree evaluation (Logbook & portfolio)	10% both Practice Based Learning & System Based Learning both	Working in OPDs, wards, emergency DOPs, clinical case discussion, dealing with paramedics, meeting with supervisor & mentors, miniclinical examination
6.	System based learning	Working in wards, OPDs, Emergency	Formative assessment leading to continuous internal assessment Multisource & 360 degree evaluation (Logbook & portfolio)		Working in OPDs, wards, emergency DOPs, clinical case discussion, dealing with paramedics, meeting with supervisor & mentors, miniclinical examination
7.	Research	Large group Interactive sessions on Research, hands on training & workshops, practical work of research including literature search, finding research question, synopsis writing, data collection, data analysis, thesis writing	Formative leading to continuous internal assessment Multisource & 360 degree evaluation (Logbook & portfolio) & also Summative assessment	10%	Approval of research topic and synopsis & thesis from URTMC, Board of Advanced studies and Research and ethical review board, Requirement of Completion certificate of research workshops as eligibility criteria for examinations, Defense of Thesis examination

**Summary of all Assessments in Four & Five year training program of MD Internal Medicine:**

S.NO.	Year of Examination	Name of Examination & type of Assessment	Competencies to be Assessed with weightage	Eligibility criteria	Pass Marks required	Total No. of Examinations
1	During training of Year-1	End of Rotation Formative Assessment / Evaluations (Formative Assessment)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical knowledge</li> <li>2. Patient care (40% both)</li> <li>3. Interpersonal &amp; communication skills</li> </ol>	75% or above of CIA the total marks will be considered as eligible	Not applicable as it is a Formative Assessment	04 evaluations in one year (total evaluations in four years = 16 & in five years = 20)
2	At the End of Year 1	In Training - Assessment year 1 (Summative Assessment)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Professionalism (40% both)</li> <li>5. Practice based learning</li> <li>6. System based learning (10% both)</li> <li>7. Research (10%)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Submission of certificates of completion of the Following Mandatory workshops:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications skills 3 days</li> <li>Computer &amp; IT skills ----- 3 days</li> <li>Synopsis writing ----- 3 days</li> <li>Basic Life Support ----- 2 days</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Submission of certificate of approval of Research Topic / Affidavit that if certificate of approval of Research Topic will not be provided within 30 days of submission of Application for in training examination no. 1, the candidate will not be allowed to take examination.</li> <li>3. Publication of one article in Resident Research Journal (for five year training program only)</li> <li>4. OR Statistical report of one disease (for five year training program only)</li> <li>5. Completed and duly signed Log Book for year one</li> <li>6. Completed and duly signed Portfolio for year one</li> <li>7. Submission of certificate of Continuous Internal Assessment for year one: Equal to or More than 75% (a cumulative score of the year one)</li> <li>8. Certificate of completion of First year Training duly signed by the Supervisor</li> </ol>	Details Described at the end 50% pass marks	02 Examination in four year training program & 03 Examinations in Five year training program

				<p>9. Submission of evidence of payment of examination Fee for year-1 examination</p> <p>10. Submission of no dues certificate from all relevant departments including Library, Hostel, Cashier etc. for year one of training</p>		
3	During training of Year-2	End of Rotation Formative Assessment / Evaluations (Formative Assessment)		75% or above of CIA the total marks will be considered as eligible	Not applicable as it is a Formative Assessment	04 evaluations in one year (total evaluations in four years = 16 & in five years = 20)
4	At the end of Year-2	Mid Training Assessment Equivalent to Intermediate Module Examination (Summative Assessment)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submission of Pass Result of Examination of Year-1</li> <li>Submission of certificates of completion of the Following Mandatory workshops: Research methodology &amp; Biostatistics ----- 3 days Professionalism ----- 2 days SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) ----- 2 days</li> <li>Submission of certificate of approval of Research Protocol/Synopsis or undertaking / Affidavit that if approved synopsis will not be provided within 30 days of submission of Application for Intermediate Module Examination, the candidate will not be allowed to take examination.</li> <li>Publication of one article in Resident Research Journal (for five year training program only)</li> <li>OR Statistical report of one disease (for five year training program only)</li> <li>Completed and duly signed Log Book for year one and two</li> <li>Completed and duly signed Portfolio for year one and two</li> <li>Submission of certificate of Continuous Internal Assessment for year one: Equal to or More than 75% (accumulative score)</li> </ol>	Details Described at the end 60% passmarks	01

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				<p>theyear oneand twoboth)</p> <p>9. Certificate of completion ofsecondyearof Trainingduly signedbytheSupervisor</p> <p>10. Submission of evidence ofpayment of examination Fee forintermediate ModuleExamination: Examination Feeonce deposited cannot berefunded/carried over the nextexamination under anycircumstances</p> <p>11. Submissionofnoduescertificate from all relevantdepartments including Library,Hostel,Cashieretc.foryea rtwo of training</p>		
5	During training ofYear-3	End of Rotation FormativeAssessment /Evaluations(FormativeAssessment)		75% or above of CIA the totalmarkswillbeconsideredeligible	Not applicable as it isa FormativeAssessment	04 evaluations in one year(total evaluationsin fouryears=16&infiveyears =20
6	AttheendofYear-3	In Training - Assessmentyear3 (SummativeAssessment)		<p>1. Submission of Pass result MidTraining Examination</p> <p>2. Submission of certificates ofcompletion of the FollowingMandatory workshops :Reference Manager (Endnote)--- 1day Mandalay1day</p> <p>3. Submission of certificate ofverification of Data Collection orundertaking /Affidavit that if thecertificate of verification of DataCollection will not be providedwithin 30 days of submission ofApplication for in trainingexamination no.2, the candidatewill not be allowed to takeexamination.</p> <p>4. Publication of one article inResident Research Journal (forfiveyeartrainingprogramonly)</p> <p>5. OR Statistical report of onedisease (for five year trainingprogramonly)</p> <p>6. CompletedandDulysignedLogBookforyear three</p>	DetailsDescribedat heend 50% Passmarks	02Examinationinfouryearstr aining program & 03 Examinations in Fiveyearstrainingprogram

				<p>7. Completed and duly signed Portfolio for year three</p> <p>8. Submission of certificate of Continuous Internal Assessment for year three: Equal to or More than 75% (a cumulative score of the year three)</p> <p>9. Certificate of completion of third year of Training duly signed by the Supervisor</p> <p>10. Submission of evidence of payment of examination Fee for in training examination no.2: Examination Fee once deposited cannot be refunded/carried over the next examination under any circumstances</p> <p>11. Submission of no dues certificate from all relevant departments including Library, Hostel, Cashier etc. For year three</p>		
7	During training of Year-4	End of Rotation Formative Assessment /Evaluations (Formative Assessment)		75% or above of CIA the total marks will be considered as eligible	Not applicable as it is a Formative Assessment	04 evaluations in one year (total evaluations in four years = 16 & in five years = 20)
8	At the end of year-4	Final Assessment for four year program (Summative Assessment)		<p>1. Submission of Pass result of In Examination year-3</p> <p>2. Submission of certificates of completion of the workshops :</p> <p>3. Can attend any required workshop optionally if He or She wants and can submit the certificate</p> <p>4. Submission of certificate of approval of Thesis or undertaking /Affidavit that if approved synopsis within 30 days of submission of Application for Final Examination, the candidate will not be allowed to take examination.</p> <p>5. Publication of one article in Resident Research Journal (for five year training program only) OR Statistical report of one disease (for five year training</p>	Details Described at the end 60% Pass marks	01

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02		
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				<p>program only)</p> <p>6. Completed and Duly signed Log Book for year three and four</p> <p>7. Completed and duly signed Portfolio for year three and four</p> <p>8. Submission of certificate of Continuous Internal Assessment for year three and four: Equal to or More than 75% (a cumulative score of the year three and four)</p> <p>9. Certificate of completion of Fourth year of Training duly signed by the Supervisor</p> <p>10. Submission of evidence of payment of examination Fee for Final Examination: Examination Fee once deposited cannot be refunded/carried over the next examination under any circumstances</p> <p>11. Submission of no dues certificate from all relevant departments including Library, Hostel, Cashier etc. For year four only</p>		
Grand total of All Assessments for Four Year Training Program						04 Summative Assessments in four years
Grand total of All Assessments for Five Year Training Program One Additional Assessment at the End of Year 4 with same pattern as end of year 1 & 3 Assessments						05 Summative Assessments in five years

**TABLE OF SPECIFICATION & NOMENCLATURE (under process)**

**Details about Content, number of questions (MCQs & SEOs) and Marks of various High Stake/Summative Examinations**

Name of examination	Content	Eligibility criteria	Questions MCQs/SE Qs/TOACS																																							
<p>In Training - Assessment year-1 (at the end of year 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic principles of medicine</li> <li>• Symptoms analysis</li> <li>• Clinical methods/signs interpretation</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis</li> <li>• Basic investigations</li> <li>• Infectious diseases</li> <li>• Counseling &amp; ethics</li> <li>• Management of common emergencies</li> <li>• Fluid &amp; Electrolyte Management</li> <li>• BLS/ACLS</li> <li>• Principles of Antibiotic Therapy</li> </ul>	<p>i. Completion of 1 year training                      ii. Workshops completion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communications skills ----- 3 days</li> <li>• Computer &amp; IT skills ----- 3 days</li> <li>• Synopsis writing ----- 3 days</li> <li>• BLS/ACLS ----- 1 day</li> </ul> <p>iii. Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allotment of Thesis topic by supervisor</li> <li>• Publication of one article in Resident Research Journal OR Statistical report of one disease</li> </ul> <p>iv. CIS- Minimum 75% marks- Certification by DME and Supervisor/s</p> <p><b>Special note:</b>                      Students with less than 75% CIS, such cases will be referred to relevant academic review committee which will work under the umbrella of DME/UTMC</p>	<p>A. Written Assessment for year-1 total marks 100 (100 clinical/Applied Basic Sciences MCQs) (Pass percentage: 50%)</p> <p><b>B-Table of Specification for written Assessment</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1436 513 2039 1045"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr.no</th> <th>Discipline</th> <th>MCQs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Basic principles of medicine</td> <td>15 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Symptoms analysis</td> <td>13 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Signs interpretation</td> <td>13 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Differential Diagnosis</td> <td>7 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Clinical methods interpretation</td> <td>7 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Basic investigations</td> <td>7 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Infectious Diseases</td> <td>8 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Counseling &amp; Ethics</td> <td>10 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Management of common emergencies</td> <td>8 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td>Fluid &amp; Electrolyte Management</td> <td>8 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.</td> <td>BLS/ACLS</td> <td>2 MCQs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.</td> <td>Principles of Antibiotic Therapy</td> <td>2 MCQs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.no	Discipline	MCQs	1.	Basic principles of medicine	15 MCQs	2.	Symptoms analysis	13 MCQs	3.	Signs interpretation	13 MCQs	4.	Differential Diagnosis	7 MCQs	5.	Clinical methods interpretation	7 MCQs	6.	Basic investigations	7 MCQs	7.	Infectious Diseases	8 MCQs	8.	Counseling & Ethics	10 MCQs	9.	Management of common emergencies	8 MCQs	10.	Fluid & Electrolyte Management	8 MCQs	11.	BLS/ACLS	2 MCQs	12.	Principles of Antibiotic Therapy	2 MCQs
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Mid Training Assessment Examination equivalent to Intermediate Modular Exam (at the end of year 2)

- Cardiology
- Gastroenterology
- Respiratory medicine
- Neurology
- Infectious diseases
- Nephrology
- Emergency medicine
  
- Hematology
  
- Rheumatology
- Psychiatry
- Endocrinology
  
- Critical care
  
- Dermatology

i- Completion of 2 year training  
 ii- Passed Year One examination  
 iii- Rotations completion  
 Three rotations (each of 2 months- to be completed in first two years)

1. Cardiology
2. Nephrology
3. ICU

v- Research:

- Formulation of research synopsis with approval of ERB & BASR by the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- Certificate will be issued by UTMC

v- CIS- Minimum 75% marks minimum 75% marks- Certification by DME and Supervisor/s

**Special note:**  
 Students with less than 75% CIS, such cases will be referred to relevant academic review committee which will work under the umbrella of DME/UTMC

**A – Mid Training Assessment (total marks = 300)**  
**B- Written Assessment (150 marks)**  
 Two papers of case based 75 MCQs ----- total marks 150  
 (Pass percentage = 60%)

**C- Table of Specification for paper I & IIPAPER-I**

Sr.no	Discipline	MCQs
1.	Cardiology	15 MCQs
2.	Nephrology	15 MCQs
3.	ICU	15 MCQs
4.	Infectious diseases	8 MCQs
5.	Respiratory medicine	8 MCQs
6.	Emergency medicine	7 MCQs
7.	Psychiatry	7 MCQs

**PAPER-II**

Sr.no	Discipline	MCQs
1.	Neurology	15 MCQs
2.	Dermatology	15 MCQs
3.	Hematology	13 MCQs
4.	Endocrinology	13 MCQs
5.	Rheumatology	12 MCQs
6.	Gastroenterology	7 MCQs

**D-Clinical Assessment (TOACS 150 marks)**  
 On passing the theory (60% pass percentage), trainee will be eligible to appear in practical exam.

<p><b>In Training - Assessment year-3 (at the end of year 3)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Gastroenterology</li> <li>• Respiratory medicine</li> <li>• Neurology</li> <li>• Infectious diseases</li> <li>• Nephrology</li> <li>• Dermatology</li> <li>• Critical care</li> <li>• Emergency medicine</li> <li>• Rheumatology</li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> <li>• Psychiatry</li> <li>• Hematology</li> </ul>	<p>i. Completion of 3rd year training  ii. Passed Intermediate examination  iii. Workshops completion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference Manager (Endnote) --- 1 day</li> </ul> <p>iv. Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data collection</li> <li>• data analysis &amp; interpretation</li> <li>• start writing thesis</li> </ul> <p>v. Publication of one article in resident research journal or statistical report of 11 disease (optional)</p> <p>vi. CIS MINIMUM 75% marks minimum 75% marks certification by DME and Supervisors/s</p> <p><b>Special note:</b>  Students with less than 75% CIS, such cases will be referred to relevant academic review committee which will work under the umbrella of DME/UTMC</p>	<p><b>A-Written Assessment (100 marks)</b></p> <p>➤ 100 MCQs ----- total marks 100 (100 clinical MCQs)</p> <p><b>(Pass percentage = 50%)</b></p> <p><b>B-Table of Specification</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr.no</th> <th>Discipline</th> <th>MCQs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.</td><td>Cardiology</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>2.</td><td>Gastroenterology</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>3.</td><td>Respiratory medicine</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>4.</td><td>Infectious diseases</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>5.</td><td>Nephrology</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>6.</td><td>Neurology</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>7.</td><td>Dermatology</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>8.</td><td>Critical care</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>9.</td><td>Emergency medicine</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>10.</td><td>Psychiatry</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>11.</td><td>Rheumatology</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>12.</td><td>Endocrinology</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>13.</td><td>Hematology</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.no	Discipline	MCQs	1.	Cardiology	10 MCQs	2.	Gastroenterology	10 MCQs	3.	Respiratory medicine	10 MCQs	4.	Infectious diseases	5 MCQs	5.	Nephrology	5 MCQs	6.	Neurology	10 MCQs	7.	Dermatology	10 MCQs	8.	Critical care	10 MCQs	9.	Emergency medicine	10 MCQs	10.	Psychiatry	5 MCQs	11.	Rheumatology	5 MCQs	12.	Endocrinology	5 MCQs	13.	Hematology	5 MCQs	
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<p><b>Final Assessment (at the end of year 4)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Gastroenterology</li> <li>• Respiratory medicine</li> <li>• Neurology</li> <li>• Infectious diseases</li> <li>• Nephrology</li> <li>• Dermatology</li> <li>• Critical care</li> <li>• Emergency medicine</li> <li>• Rheumatology</li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> <li>• Hematology</li> <li>• Psychiatry</li> </ul>	<p>i- Completion of 4<sup>th</sup> year training  ii - Passed 3<sup>rd</sup> year examination  iii- Research/Thesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion &amp; submission of Thesis 6 months before completion of training</li> <li>• Defense &amp; Approval of Thesis in BASR</li> <li>• Certificate will be issued by UTMC</li> </ul> <p>iv- Rotations</p> <p>Four rotations completion in last two year (each of 2 months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neurology (2 month)</li> <li>• Gastroenterology (2 month)</li> <li>• Dermatology (1 month)</li> <li>• Pulmonology (1 month)</li> </ul> <p>V. CIS Minimum 75% marks- Certification by DME and Supervisor/s</p> <p><b>Special note:</b>  Students with less than 75% CIS, such cases will be referred to relevant academic review committee which will work under the umbrella of DME/UTMC</p>	<p><b>(Total Marks = 800)</b></p> <p><b>A. Written Assessment (200 marks)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PAPER-I- Case Based 100 MCQs --- (100 marks) (clinical MCQs of C3 level)</li> <li>• PAPER-II 10 SEQs ----- (100 marks)</li> </ul> <p><b>(Pass percentage = 60%)</b></p> <p><b>B-Table of Specification for paper I &amp; II</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>DISCIPLINE</th> <th>MCQs</th> <th>SEQ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.</td><td>Cardiology</td><td>10 MCQs</td><td>1 SEQ</td></tr> <tr><td>2.</td><td>Gastroenterology</td><td>10 MCQs</td><td>1 SEQ</td></tr> <tr><td>3.</td><td>Respiratory Medicine</td><td>10 MCQs</td><td>1 SEQ</td></tr> <tr><td>4.</td><td>Infectious diseases I</td><td>10 MCQs</td><td>1 SEQ</td></tr> <tr><td>5.</td><td>Nephrology</td><td>10 MCQs</td><td>1 SEQ</td></tr> <tr><td>6.</td><td>Neurology</td><td>10 MCQs</td><td rowspan="5">From number 6-13 five SEQs will be made</td></tr> <tr><td>7.</td><td>Dermatology</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>8.</td><td>Critical care</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>9.</td><td>Emergency medicine</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>10.</td><td>Endocrinology</td><td>10 MCQs</td></tr> <tr><td>11.</td><td>Hematology</td><td>5 MCQs</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	DISCIPLINE	MCQs	SEQ	1.	Cardiology	10 MCQs	1 SEQ	2.	Gastroenterology	10 MCQs	1 SEQ	3.	Respiratory Medicine	10 MCQs	1 SEQ	4.	Infectious diseases I	10 MCQs	1 SEQ	5.	Nephrology	10 MCQs	1 SEQ	6.	Neurology	10 MCQs	From number 6-13 five SEQs will be made	7.	Dermatology	5 MCQs	8.	Critical care	5 MCQs	9.	Emergency medicine	5 MCQs	10.	Endocrinology	10 MCQs	11.	Hematology	5 MCQs
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**C-ClinicalAssessment(500marks)**

On passing the theory, trainee will be eligible to appear in practical exam. Passmarks 60%.

- Four short cases total 200marks(each of 50marks)
- One long case 100marks
- TOACS(15-20stations)-----200marks

**D-DefenseofThesis(100marks)**

- On passing the theory, trainee will be eligible to appear in defense of thesis.
- PowerPoint presentation :30 marks
- Discussion session:70 marks

(Passpercentage=60%)

**Formatofdefenseof thesis**

- Panel of 2 examiner's including one internal & one external/guest examiner
- Power point presentations of 30 min regarding his/her research project ,including major outcomes of discussion also
- This will be followed by interactive discussion session/Q&A sessions of 1 hour.



**TABLE OF SPECIFICATION FOR INTERNAL MEDICINE & ALLIED MID TRAINING ASSESSMENT**

**BLOOM'S TAXONOMY**

Various Levels of Cognition, Psychomotor & Attitude Domains Are Provided Here For Better Understanding Regarding Table of Specification of TOACS

<b>Level of domain</b>	<b>Standfor</b>	<b>Detail</b>
<b>Cognitive domain – C (Knowledge)</b>		
C1	Remembering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to remember facts without necessarily understanding</li> <li>• Retrieving, recognizing, and recalling relevant knowledge from long-term memory</li> </ul>
C2	Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to understand and interpret learned information</li> <li>• Constructing meaning from oral, written, and graphic messages through interpreting, exemplifying, classifying, summarizing, inferring, comparing, and explaining.</li> </ul>
C3	Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to use learned material in new situation</li> <li>• Carrying out or using a procedure for executing, or implementing.</li> </ul>
C4	Analyzing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to breakdown information into its components</li> <li>• Breaking material into constituent parts, determining how the parts relate to one another and to an overall structure or purpose through differentiating, organizing, and attributing.</li> </ul>
C5	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to put parts together</li> <li>• Making judgments based on criteria and standards through checking and critiquing.</li> </ul>
C6	Creating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to combine elements into a pattern not clearly there before</li> <li>• Putting elements together to form a coherent or functional whole; reorganizing elements into a new pattern or structure through generating, planning, or producing.</li> </ul>
<b>Psychomotor Domain – P (Skills)</b>		

P1	Imitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observing and patterning behavior after someone else. Performance may be of low quality.</li> <li>Observe other person behavior and copy it</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b>
			<b>Examples:</b> Copying a work of art. Performing a skill while observing a demonstrator. <b>Key Words:</b> copy, follow, mimic, repeat, replicate, reproduce, trace
P2	Manipulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Being able to perform certain actions by memory or following instructions</li> <li>Ability to perform skills by following the instructions</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b>
			<b>Examples:</b> Being able to perform a skill on one's own after taking lessons or reading about it. Follows instructions to build a model. <b>Key Words:</b> act, build, execute, perform
P3	Precision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refining, becoming more exact. Performing a skill within a high degree of precision</li> <li>Ability to perform skill with minimal errors and more precision</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b>
			<b>Examples:</b> Working and reworking something, so it will be "just right." Perform a skill or task without assistance. Demonstrate a task to a beginner. <b>Key Words:</b> calibrate, demonstrate, master, perfectionism
P4	Articulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinating and adapting a series of actions to achieve harmony and internal consistency.</li> <li>Ability to solve and modify skills to fit new requirements</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b>
			<b>Examples:</b> Combining a series of skills to produce a video that involves music, drama, color, sound, etc. Combining a series of skills or activities to meet a novel requirement.

			<b>Key Words:</b> adapt, constructs, combine, creates, customize, modifies, formulate
P5	Naturalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mastering a high level performance until it becomes second-nature or natural, without needing to think much about it.</li> <li>Ability to perform the skills with perfection. (flawless &amp; perfect)</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b> Maneuvers a car into a tight parallel parking spot. Operates a computer quickly and accurately. Displays competence while playing the piano. Michael Jordan playing basketball or Nancy Lopez hitting a golf ball. <b>Key Words:</b> create, design, develop, invent, manage, naturally
<b>Attitude Domain – A (Professionalism)</b>			
A1	Receiving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness, willingness to hear, selected attention.!</li> <li>Involves being aware of and willing to freely attend to stimulus</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b> <b>Examples:</b> Listen to others with respect. Listen for and remember the name of newly introduced people. <b>Key Words:</b> asks, chooses, describes, follows, gives, holds, identifies, locates, names, points to, selects, sits, erects, replies, uses.
A2	Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active participation on the part of the learners. Attends and reacts to a particular phenomenon. Learning outcomes may emphasize compliance in responding, willingness to respond, or satisfaction in responding (motivation).</li> </ul>	<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b> <b>Examples:</b> Participates in class discussions. Gives a presentation. Questions new ideals, concepts, models, etc. in order to fully understand them. Know the safety rules and practice them.

			<p><b>Keywords:</b> answers, assists, aids,complies,conforms,discusses , greets, helps, labels, performs, practices,presents,reads,recites, reports,selects,tells,writes.</p>
A3	Valuing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The worth or value a person attaches to a particular object,phenomenon, or behavior.This ranges from simpleacceptance to the morecomplexstateofcommitment. Valuingisbasedon the internalization of a set ofspecifiedvalues,whilecluesto these values are expressed inthelearner’s overt behavior and are oftenidentifiable.</li> <li>Refers to voluntarily givingworthtoanobjectphenomenon or stimulus</li> </ul>	<p><b>ExampleandKeyWords(verbs)</b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> Demonstrates belief in thedemocraticprocess.Is sensitive towards individual andculturaldifferences(valuediversity). Shows the ability to solveproblems.Proposes aplan to social improvement and followsthrough with commitment. Informsmanagementonmattersthatone feelsstrongly about.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> completes, demonstrates,differentiates,explains, follows, forms, initiates, invites, joins,justifies,proposes, reads, reports,selects,shares,studies,works.</p>
			<p><b>ExampleandKeyWords(verbs)</b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b>Recognizestheneedforbalance between freedom andresponsible behavior. Acceptsresponsibilityforone’sbehavior. Explains the role of systematicplanning in solving problems. Accepts professionalethical standards. Creates a lifeplaninharmony withabilities, interests,andbeliefs.Prioritizestime</p>
A4	Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizes values intopriorities by contrastingdifferent values, resolvingconflicts between them, andcreating an unique valuesystem. The emphasis is oncomparing,relating, andsynthesizingvalues</li> <li>Involves building andinternallyconsistentvaluesystem</li> </ul>	<p><b>ExampleandKeyWords(verbs)</b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b>Recognizestheneedforbalance between freedom andresponsible behavior. Acceptsresponsibilityforone’sbehavior. Explains the role of systematicplanning in solving problems. Accepts professionalethical standards. Creates a lifeplaninharmony withabilities, interests,andbeliefs.Prioritizestime</p>
			<p><b>ExampleandKeyWords(verbs)</b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b>Recognizestheneedforbalance between freedom andresponsible behavior. Acceptsresponsibilityforone’sbehavior. Explains the role of systematicplanning in solving problems. Accepts professionalethical standards. Creates a lifeplaninharmony withabilities, interests,andbeliefs.Prioritizestime</p>

			effectively to meet the needs of the organization, family, and self. <b>Keywords:</b> adheres, alters, arranges, combines, compares, completes, defends, explains, formulates, generalizes, identifies, integrates, modifies, orders, organizes, prepares, relates, synthesizes.
A5	Characterization		<b>Example and Key Words (verbs)</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has a value system that controls their behavior. The behavior is pervasive, consistent, predictable, and most importantly, characteristic of the learner. Instructional objectives are concerned with the student's general patterns of adjustment (personal, social, emotional).!</li> <li>Involves building and internally consistent values system</li> </ul>	<p><b>Examples:</b> Shows self-reliance when working independently. Cooperates in group activities (displays teamwork). Uses an objective approach in problem solving. Displays a professional commitment to ethical practice on a daily basis. Revises judgments and changes behavior in light of new evidence.</p> <p>Values people for what they are, not how they look.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> acts, discriminates, displays, influences, listens, modifies, performs, practices, proposes, qualifies, questions, revises, serves, solves, verifies.</p>

**References:**

Bloom, B.S. (Ed.). Engelhart, M.D., Furst, E.J., Hill, W.H., Krathwohl, D.R. (1956). *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, Handbook I: The Cognitive Domain*. New York: David McKay Co Inc.

Harvey, P.D. (2019). Domains of cognition and their assessment. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*, 21(3), 227.

### DETAILS ABOUT THE MARKS AND STATIONS

- Total number of stations – 15
- Types of stations
  - 11-Interactive
  - 4-Non-interactive
- Time allocation for each station – 5 minutes
- Marks allocation for each station – 10 marks

Station No	Domain	Activity at the station	Level of cognition -C	Level of skill -P	Level of attitude -A	Weightage
STATION 1	ECG	Two ECGs will be shown	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the findings</li> <li>• Mention diagnosis/differential diagnosis/management</li> </ul>	C4			40%
STATION 2	(Radiology – X-ray) Non-interactive Station	• Describe the findings	C2			20%
		• Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis and management)	C4			40%
STATION –3	(Radiology – CT-scan, MRI, PET, USG, ECHO) Non-interactive Station	One IMAGE will be shown:				20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the findings</li> <li>• Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis and management)</li> </ul>	C2 C4			40%
STATION –4	(Instrument) Interactive Station	• Describe the findings	C2			20%
		• Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis and management)	C4			40%
STATION –5	(Medical Emergency) Interactive Station	Examiner will share a case-scenario related to acute medical emergency:	C5			50%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnosis</li> <li>• Relevant questions will be asked (regarding work-up and emergency management plan)</li> </ul>	C5			50%
STATION –6	(Counselling) Interactive Station	Examiner will share a case scenario:		P2		20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Candidate will be asked to take history/do counselling of the simulator</li> </ul>			A3	30%
STATION –7	(Short Case-GPE/Musculoskeletal) Interactive Station	Candidate will be asked to perform General physical Examination/Musculoskeletal examination		P3		30%
		• Describe the findings	C2			20%
		• Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential	C4			40%

		diagnosis, investigations, management)				
<b>STATION -8</b>	Short Case- Neurology) Interactive Station	Candidate will be asked to examine the patient				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the findings</li> </ul>	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis, investigations, management)</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -9</b>	(Short Case- Cardiology) Interactive Station	Candidate will be asked to examine the patient				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the findings</li> </ul>	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis, investigations, management)</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -10</b>	(Short Case- Respiratory system) Interactive Station	Candidate will be asked to examine the patient				20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the findings</li> </ul>	C2			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis, investigations, management)</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -11</b>	(Short Case- Abdomen) Interactive Station	Candidate will be asked to examine the patient				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the findings</li> </ul>	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis, investigations, management)</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -12</b>	(Dermatology/Eye) Non-Interactive Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Candidate will be shown image of skin lesion/fundoscopy findings</li> </ul>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the findings</li> </ul>	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis, investigations, management)</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -13</b>	(Laboratory data interpretation) Interactive Station	Candidate will be shown report of laboratory investigation (Blood film, ABG etc)				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the findings</li> </ul>	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant questions will be asked (regarding differential diagnosis, investigations, management)</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -14</b>	(Case scenario- Gastroenterology/Infectious Diseases) Interactive Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examiner will share a case scenario and candidate will be asked about:</li> </ul>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differential diagnosis</li> </ul>	C2			20%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigation and management plan</li> </ul>	C4			40%
<b>STATION -15</b>	(Case scenario- Internal Medicine) Interactive Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examiner will share a case scenario and candidate will be asked about:</li> </ul>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differential diagnosis Investigation and management plan</li> </ul>	C4			40%

**MIDTRAININGMODEL**

Sr.no	Discipline	Paper	MCQs Total Marks150	Weightage	TOACS Totalmarks150		Weightage	Accumulative Weightage	
					Station	Domain			
1.	Cardiology	Paper –I	15 MCQs	5%	1.	<b>Thisdisciplinehastwo OSPE STATIONS</b>	20%	65%	
						• ECG	40%		
2.	Nephrology		15 MCQs	5%	2.	(Counseling)Inter activeStation	50%	55%	
3.	Infectious diseases		8MCQs	2.6%	3.	(Casescenario- Gastroenterology/InfectiousDiseases) InteractiveStation	20%	22.6%	
4.	Respiratorymedici ne		8MCQs	2.6%	4.	(ShortCase-Respiratorysystem)InteractiveStation	20%	22.6%	
5.	Emergency medicine		7MCQs	2.3%	5.	(Medical Emergency)Interactiv eStation	50%	52.3%	
6.	Psychiatry		7MCQs	2.3%	6.	ShortCase	20%	22.3%	
7.	ICU		15MCQs	5%	7.	ShortCase	20%	25%	
8.	Gastroenterology		Paper –II	5MCQs	5%	8.	<b>ThisdisciplinehastwoOSPESTATIONS</b> (ShortCase-Abdomen)InteractiveStation	40%	85%
						9.	(Casescenario- Gastroenterology/InfectiousDiseases) InteractiveStation	40%	
9.	Neurology			15 MCQs	5%	10.	ShortCase-Neurology)InteractiveStation	40%	55%
10.	Dermatology			15 MCQs	5%	11.	(Dermatology/Eye)Non-InteractiveStation	40%	55%
11.	Hematology			13 MCQs	4.3%	12.	(Laboratorydatainterpretation)InteractiveStation	60%	64.3%
12.	Endocrinology	13 MCQs		4.3%	13.	ShortCase	40%	44.3%	
13.	Rheumatology	12MCQs		4%	14.	(ShortCase- GPE/Musculoskeletal)InteractiveSt ation	40%	44%	
					15.	CasescenarioInternalMedicine	40%	40%	
<b>GRANDTOTAL MARKS(MCQs+ TOACS)=300Marks</b>									



## **SECTION-VII**

**LOGBOOKforInternalMedicine(Templates)**



MD

Nephrology RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UN

IVERSITY RAWALPINDI



## ENROLMENTDETAILS

ProgramofAdmission\_\_\_\_\_

Session\_\_\_\_\_

Registration/TrainingNumber\_\_\_\_\_

NameofCandidate\_\_\_\_\_

Father'sName\_\_\_\_\_

DateofBirth\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ CNICNo. \_\_\_\_\_

PresentAddress \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

PermanentAddress \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E-mailAddress \_\_\_\_\_

CellPhone \_\_\_\_\_

DateofStartofTraining\_\_\_\_\_

DateofCompletionofTraining\_\_\_\_\_

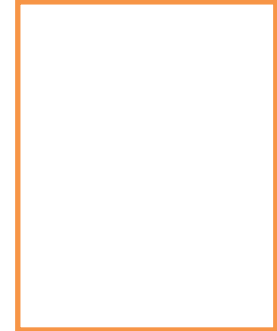
NameofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

DesignationofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

QualificationofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Titleofdepartment/Unit \_\_\_\_\_

NameofTrainingInstitute/Hospital \_\_\_\_\_



## **INTRODUCTION OF LOGBOOK:**

A structured book in which certain types of educational activities and patient related information is recorded, usually by hand. Logbooks are used all over the world from undergraduate to postgraduate training, in human, veterinary and dental medicine, nursing schools and pharmacy, either in paper or electronic format.

Logbooks provide a clear setting of learning objectives and give trainees and clinical teachers a quick overview of the requirements of training and an idea of the learning progress. Logbooks are especially useful if different sites are involved in the training to set a (minimum) standard of training. Logbooks assist supervisors and trainees to see at one glance which learning objectives have not yet been accomplished and to set a learning plan. The analysis of logbooks can reveal weak points of training and can evaluate whether trainees have fulfilled the minimum requirements of training.

Logbooks facilitate communication between the trainee and clinical teacher. Logbooks help to structure and standardize learning in clinical settings. In contrast to portfolios, which focus on students' documentation and self-reflection of their learning activities, logbooks set clear learning objectives and help to structure the learning process in clinical settings and to ease communication between trainee and clinical teacher. To implement logbooks in clinical training successfully, logbooks have to be an integrated part of the curriculum and the daily routine on the ward. Continuous measures of quality management are necessary.

## **Reference**

*Brauns KS, Narciss E, Schneyinck C, Böhme K, Brüstle P, Holzmann UM, et al. Twelve tips for successfully implementing logbooks in clinical training. Med Teach. 2016 Jun 2; 38(6): 564–569.*

# **INDEX:LOGOF**

- 1. MORNINGREPORTPRESENTATION/CASEPRESENTATION (LONGANDSHORTCASES)**
- 2. TOPICPRESENTATION/SEMINAR**
- 3. DIDACTICLECTURES/INTERACTIVELECTURES**
- 4. JOURNALCLUB**
- 5. PROBLEMCASEDISCUSSION**
- 6. EMERGENCYCASES**
- 7. INDOORPATIENTS**
- 8. OPDANDCLINICS**
- 9. PROCEDURES(OBSERVED,ASSISTED,PERFORMEDUNDERSUPERVISION&PERFORMEDINDEPENDENTLY)**
- 10. MULTIDISCIPLINARYMEETINGS**
- 11. CLINICOPATHOLOGICALCONFERENCE**
- 12. MORBIDITY/MORTALITYMEETINGS**
- 13. HANDSONTRAINING/WORKSHOPS**
- 14. PUBLICATIONS**
- 15. MAJORRESEARCHPROJECTDURINGMDTRAINING/ANYOTHERMAJORRESEARCHPROJECT**
- 16. WRITTENASSESSMENTRECORD**
- 17. CLINICALASSESSMENTRECORD**
- 18. EVALUATIONRECORD**

**SECTION-1**

**MORNINGREPORTPRESENTATION/CASEPRESENTATION (LONG ANDSHORTCASES)**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>REG#OF PATIENT</b>	<b>DIAGNOSIS&amp;BRIEFDESCRIPTION</b>	<b>SIGNATURESOF THE SUPERVISOR</b>







**SECTION-4**

**PROBLEMCASEDISCUSSION**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>REG.# OF THE PATIENTDISCUSSED</b>	<b>DIAGNOSIS</b>	<b>BRIEFDESCRIPTIONOFTHECASE</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OFTHESUPERVISOR</b>

**SECTION-5**

**DIDACTICLECTURE/INTERACTIVELECTURES**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TOPIC&amp;BRIEFDESCRIPTION</b>	<b>NAME OF THETEACHER</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OFTHESUPERVIS OR</b>

**SECTION-6**

**RECORD OF TOTAL EMERGENCY CASES SEEN ON EMERGENCY CALL DAYS**

<b>SR.#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			

<b>15</b>			
<b>16</b>			
<b>17</b>			
<b>18</b>			
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<b>24</b>			
<b>25</b>			
<b>26</b>			
<b>27</b>			

**SECTION-6**

**EMERGENCY CASES (repetition of cases should be avoided)**

SR#	DATE	REG # OF THE PATIENT	DIAGNOSIS	MANAGEMENT	PROCEDURES PERFORMED	SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR

**SECTION-7****RECORD OF TOTAL INDOOR CASES SEEN ON CALL DAYS IN THE WARD**

<b>SR.#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
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11			
12			
13			
14			

<b>15</b>			
<b>16</b>			
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<b>25</b>			
<b>26</b>			
<b>27</b>			
<b>28</b>			

**SECTION-7**

**INDOORPATIENTS(repetitionof cases should beavoided)**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>REG # OF THEPATIENT</b>	<b>DIAGNOSIS</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>PROCEDURES PERFORMED</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OFTHE SUPERVISOR</b>



**SECTION-8**

**RECORD OF TOTAL OPD/CLINIC CASES SEEN ON OPD CALL DAYS**

<b>SR.#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
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14			

<b>15</b>			
<b>16</b>			
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<b>26</b>			
<b>27</b>			
<b>28</b>			





**SECTION-10****MULTIDICIPLINARYMEETINGS**

SR#	DATE	BRIEFDESCRIPTION	SIGNATURES OF THESUPERVISOR

**SECTION-**

**CLINICOPATHOLOGICALCONFERENCE(CPC)**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>BRIEFDESCRIPTIONOFTHETOPIC/CASEDISCUSSED</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THESUPERVISOR</b>

**SECTION-12****MORBIDITY/MORTALITY MEETINGS**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>REG. # OF THE PATIENT DISCUSSED</b>	<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>

**SECTION-13**

**HANDSONTRAINING/WORKSHOPS**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>VENUE</b>	<b>FACILITATOR</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>



**SECTION-14****PUBLICATIONS**

<b>SNO.</b>	<b>NAME OF PUBLICATION</b>	<b>TYPE OF PUBLICATION ORIGINAL ARTICLE/EDITORIAL/CASE REPORT ETC</b>	<b>NAME OF JOURNAL</b>	<b>DATE OF PUBLICATION</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>

**SECTION-15****MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT DURING MD TRAINING/ANY OTHER MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT**

<b>SNO.</b>	<b>RESEARCH TOPIC</b>	<b>PLACE OF RESEARCH</b>	<b>NAME AND DESIGNATION OF SUPERVISOR OTHER THAN MD SUPERVISOR UNDER WHO RESEARCH WAS CONDUCTED</b>	<b>BRIEF DETAILS</b>	<b>SIGNATURES OF THE SUPERVISOR</b>





**SECTION-18**

**EVALUATIONRECORDS**

(Photocopyofconsolidated evaluationrecordattheendofeachblockshouldbepastedhere)

## Logbook of Research (Templates)



LOGBOOK OF RESEARCH

RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

RAWALPINDI



ENROLMENTDETAILS

ProgramofAdmission\_\_\_\_\_

Session\_\_\_\_\_

Registration/TrainingNumber\_\_\_\_\_

Nameof Candidate \_\_\_\_\_

Father'sName\_\_\_\_\_

DateofBirth\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

CNIC No. \_\_\_\_\_

Present Address\_\_\_\_\_

ermanent Address\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E-mailAddress\_\_\_\_\_

CellPhone \_\_\_\_\_

DateofStartofTraining\_\_\_\_\_

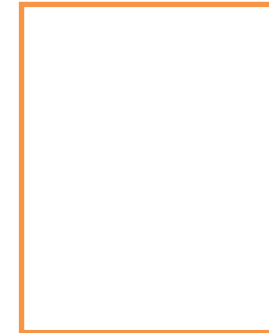
DateofCompletionofTraining\_\_\_\_\_

NameofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

DesignationofSupervisor\_\_\_\_\_

QualificationofSupervisor\_\_\_\_\_

Titleofdepartment/ Unit\_\_\_\_\_



## **MOTO OF FRAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

*Truth Wisdom & Service*

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

- To impart evidence-based research-oriented *medical* education.
- To provide best possible patient care.
- To inculcate the **values** of mutual respect and ethical practice of **medicine**.
- Highly recognized and accredited centre of excellence in **Medical** Education, using evidence-based training techniques for development of highly competent health professionals.



**LOGOFRESEARCHELECTIVE**

***(RESEARCHELECTIVEWOULD BETAUGHT08:00AMTO02:00 PM&RESIDENTWOULDPERFORMTHE DUTYOF EVENINGCALLSASPER ROTA.)If required***

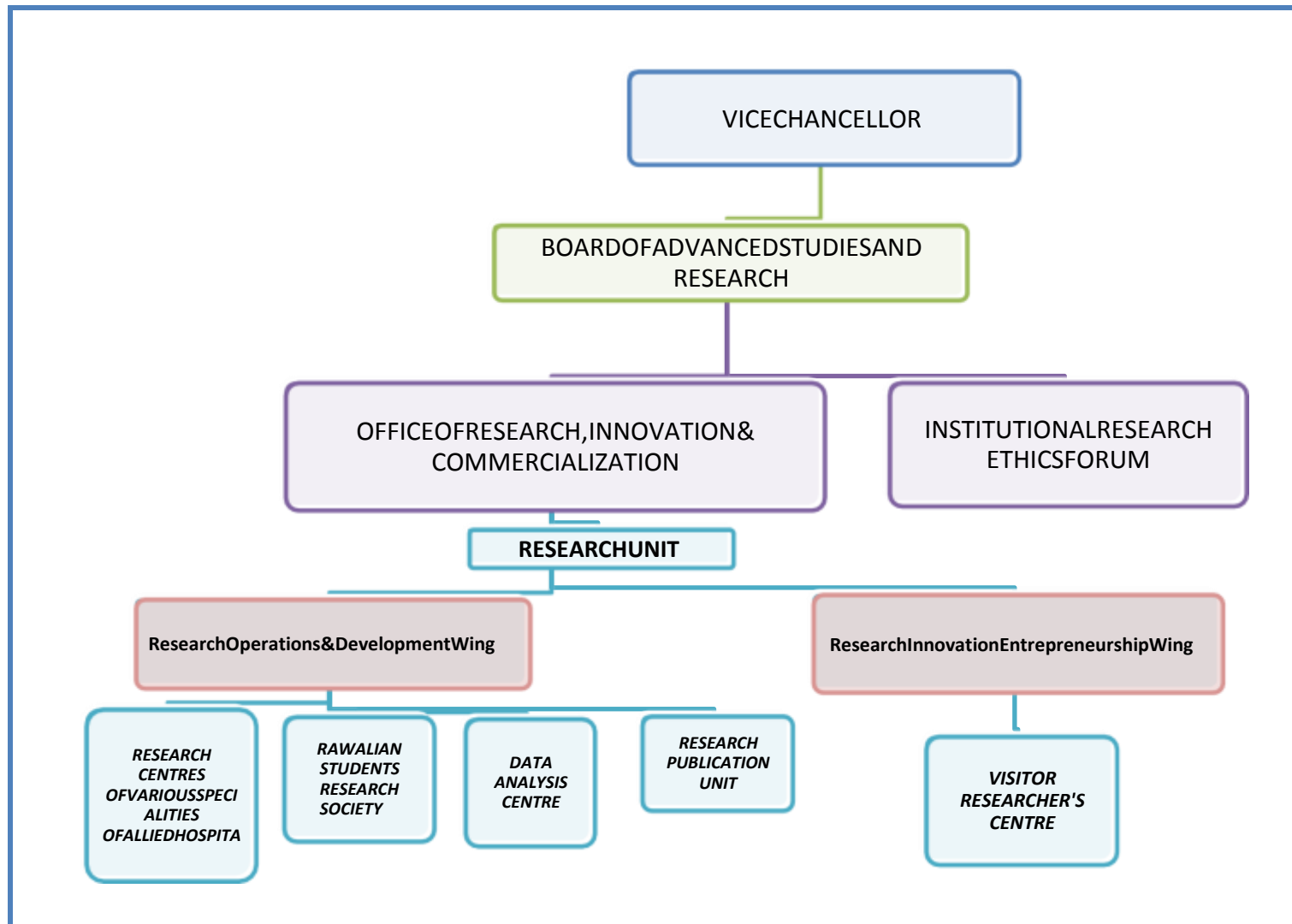
Internal medicine residents' outlook in research can be significantly improved using a research curriculum offered through a structured and dedicated research rotation. This is exemplified by the improvement noted in resident satisfaction, their participation in scholarly activities and resident research outcomes since the inception of the research rotation in our internal medicine training program. Residents' research lead to better clinical care, correlates with the pursuit of academic careers, increases numbers of clinician investigators, and is an asset to those applying for fellowships. We report our success in designing and implementing a "Structured Research Curriculum" incorporating basic principles within a research rotation to enhance participation and outcomes of our residents in scholarly activities within a busy residency training program setting.

**REFERENCE:**

<https://bmcmmededuc.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1472-6920-6-52>

ROTATION CURRICULUM OF M.D. MEDICINE FOR RESEARCH

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF RESEARCH AT RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY



**BASELINEPERFORMATOBEFILLEDINBYRESIDENTSBEFOR  
EORIENTATIONSESSION:  
RAWALPINDIMEDICALUNIVERSITY**

1. NameofTrainee: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Gender:Male: \_\_\_\_\_ Female:
3. Specialty: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Unit/Department: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Hospital: \_\_\_\_\_
6. DateOfCommencementofTraining: \_\_\_\_\_
7. AnticipatedyearofTraining: \_\_\_\_\_
8. RegistrationNo: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Nameof Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_
10. A.Haveyoueverattendedanyresearchmethodologyworkshop/course/training: YES:  NO:

10. B.Ifyes,pleaseentersthe detailsofthecourse/workshop(mentionthelast 5workshops/courses incaseof exceeding5, startingfrom thelatestas SR# 1

SR#	Date/Month and year of training course/workshop	Titleoftrainingcourse/workshop	Organizinginstitution/company.	Duration ofcoursein days	What was the main content/learningoutcomeof the researchcourse?
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

11. A.Haveyoueverattendedanyworkshoporcourse regarding synopsis development or research proposal development: YES:

NO:

11. B.Ifyes please mention detailsofthe course/workshop(mentionthelast3workshops/courses incaseof exceeding3, startingfrom the latestas SR#01):

SR#	Date/Month and year of training course/workshop	Titleoftrainingcourse/workshop	Organizinginstitution/company.	Durationof course in days	What was the main content/learningoutcomeof the researchcourse?
1.					
2.					
3.					

12. Doyouconsideryourself proficient/skilled enough to write a research proposal independently with appropriate methodology:

13. YES:            NO:

UNCERTAIN:

14. A. Have you ever formulated a research proposal previously? YES:  NO:

13. B. If yes please mention the details of the synopsis/proposals developed by you (mention the last 3 synopsis/proposals in case of exceeding 3, starting from the latest as SR#01):

SR#	Date/Month and year of formulating proposal	Title of Proposal	Did you formulate as a pre-requisite to any degree or funding? Please mention its purpose and	Was the proposal submitted anywhere for approval/acceptance? If yes, where? And was it approved or modified or accepted?	Did you pursue that synopsis and completed the research? Yes /No. Please mention reason for not completing the research after development of synopsis if answer is no.
1.					
2.					
3.					

A. Have you ever written a research paper/manuscript previously:

YES:  NO:

14. B. If yes please mention the last five manuscripts in case of exceeding 5, starting from

the latest as Sr #1):

Sr#	Date/Month and year of formulating the manuscript/paper	Title of Paper	Was it an original article/short communication/case study/systematic review/metaanalysis /editorial/any other academic writing in a journal? Please specify	Was the manuscript ever submitted any publication? Yes or No. If No give reason please. If yes to which journal/s and was it approved for publication or rejected?	If published please specify title of journal and edition and year of publication.
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

15. Have you ever been involved in any of the following research activities during last 2 years? (Please tick in the appropriate boxes):

a) Review of Medical literature

- b) Write up of literature review
- c) Vancouver/Harvard referencing
- d) Used any Plagiarism detection tool
- e) Formulated research methodology of a research project/synopsis
- f) Formulated any data collection tool/Performa/checklist/questionnaire for research project
- g) Collected data through Performa's/interviews/observations/scales/Focus Group Discussion etc.
- h) Entered data in any computer based software e.g.SPSS,Epi-info,Microsoft Excel etc.   
If yes mention name of software: \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Analyzed quantitative or qualitative data in any computer based software
- j) Write up of results of study with formulation of tables or graphs
- k) Write up of discussion of a paper
- l) Ever submitted a manuscript to any journal

16. Title of research assigned to you by your supervisor/you're your MD/MS programme: \_\_\_\_\_

17. Please mention which of the following activities you already have performed regarding your research project/THESIS as requisite to MD/MS programme: (Please tick in the appropriate boxes):

- a) Topic selection
- b) Review of literature
- c) Write up of literature review
- a) Vancouver/Harvard referencing
- b) Checked Plagiarism through detection tool
- c) Formulated research methodology of a research project/synopsis
- d) Formulated any data collection tool/Performa/checklist/questionnaire for your research
- e) Collected data through data collection tools/scales
- f) Entered data in any computer based software (e.g.SPSS,Epiinfo,Microsoft Excel etc.)

- g) Analyzed data in any computer based software
  - h) Have formulated results of study with tables or graphs
  - i) Formulated discussion of THESIS
  - j) Written conclusion and abstract of your THESIS
  
  - k) Submitted your THESIS to your supervisor
- 

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18. What are your expectations from this research course/module of MS/MD programme and any specific areas of training you want to be paid special emphasis by the trainers:?

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Thank you

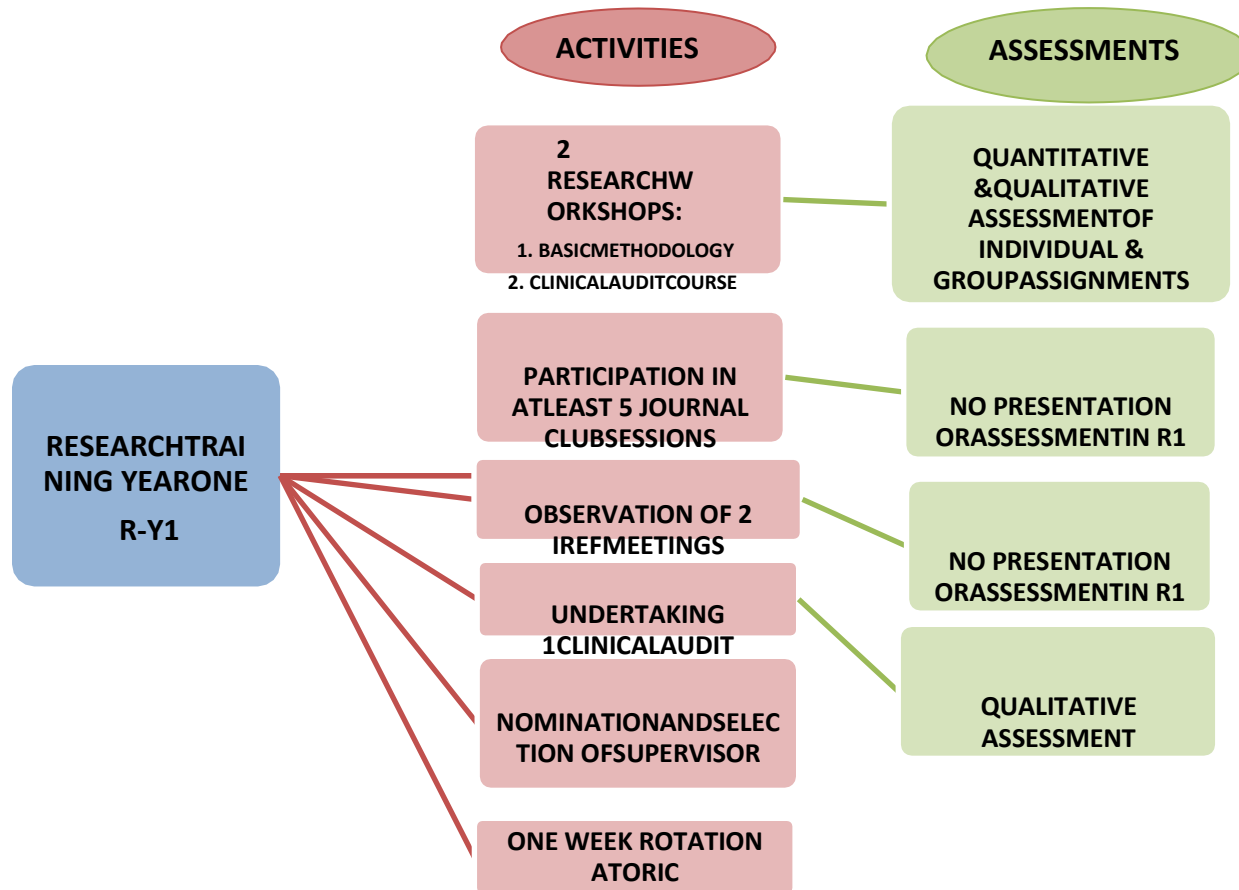
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Date of filling the Performa: \_\_\_\_\_

Signatures of the resident: \_\_\_\_\_

Signatures of the Director of ORIC, RMU: \_\_\_\_\_.

# RESEARCH COURSE OF FIRST TRAINING YEAR-Y1



**SECTION-1****3DAYS-BASICRESEARCHMETHODOLOGYWORKSHOP  
DAY1OFWORKSHOP:**

Date&amp;Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Modules of Day 1 of Workshop</b>	<b>TITLEOFMODULES OFDAY1</b>	<b>NAMES ANDSIGNATURES OFFACILITATORSOFEA CH MODULE</b>	<b>FACILITATOR'SFEEDBACKREGARDINGCOMPLETIONAND PERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOTINDIVIDUALORGROUPASSIGNMENTSOFTHE COURSEMODULE</b>	<b>SIGNATUREOFDIRECTOR OFORIC (NAME/STAMP)</b>
<b>Module1</b>	Introduction to health systemsresearch Identifying and PrioritizingResearchProblems			
<b>Module2</b>	Analysis and statement ofproblem & Introduction toLiteraturereview			
<b>Module3</b>	Literature reviewReferencing systems;Vancouver& Harvard referencingsystems			
<b>Module4</b>	Literaturereview Referencingmanagingsystems			
<b>Module5</b>	Plagiarism			
<b>Module6</b>	Formulation of researchobjectives			
<b>Module7</b>	Formulation of Hypothesis for aresearch			
<b>Module8</b>	Research methodology;Variables andIndicators			



**DAY2 OFBASICRESEARCHMETHODOLOGYWORKSHOP:**

Date&Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

ModulesofDay 2ofWorkshop	TITLEOFMODULESOFDAY2	NAMES SIGNATURESOF FACILITATORS EACHMODULE	AND	FACILITATOR'S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETION ANDPERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOT INDIVIDUAL ORGROUPASSIGNMENTSOFTHECOURSE MODULE	SIGNATURE OFDIRECTOROFOR IC (NAME/STAMP)
<b>Module1</b>	Researchmet hodology;Stu dytypes				
<b>Module2</b>	Data collectiontech niques				
<b>Module3</b>	Datacollectiontools				
<b>Module4</b>	Sampling				
<b>Module5</b>	Plan for Data Entry ,storage and StatisticalAnalysis				

**DAY3OFBASICRESEARCHMETHODOLOGYWORKSHOP:**

Date&Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

ModulesofDay 3ofWorkshop	TITLEOFMODULESOFDAY3	NAMES SIGNATURESOF FACILITATORS EACHMODULE	AND OF	FACILITATOR'S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETION ANDPERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOT INDIVIDUAL ORGROUPASSIGNMENTSOFTHECOURSE MODULE	SIGNATURE OFDIRECTOROFOR IC (NAME/STAMP)
<b>Module1</b>	Pilot and projectplanning				
<b>Module2</b>	Budgetingfor astudy				
<b>Module3</b>	Projectadministration				
<b>Module4</b>	Planfordissemination				
<b>Module5</b>	Research ethics &concepts of protectionof human studysubjects				
<b>Module6</b>	Differences betweenoriginal articles, shortcommunication, casereports, systematicreviewsan dmeta- analysis				
<b>Module7</b>	WritingaCasereport				
<b>Module8</b>	Critical Appraisal of aresearchpaper				
<b>Module9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making effectivepower- pointpresentations of aResearchProject</li> </ul>				
<b>Module10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making effectiveposterprese ntations</li> </ul>				

**SECTION-2**

**INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP (HOME TASK) ASSIGNMENTS OF THE  
RESIDENTS REGARDING  
BASIC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY WORKSHOP**

ASSIGNMENT'S NUMBER	TITLE	DATE OF SUBMISSION:	ORIGINALITY SCORE OF ASSIGNMENT IN TURN-IT-IN-PLAGIARISM DETECTION SOFTWARE	FACILITATOR'S REFLECTION ON CORRECTNESS, COMPLETION AND QUALITY OF INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ASSIGNMENTS OF THE WORKSHOP	SCORES ATTAINED OUT OF TOTAL ATTAINABLE SCORE	SIGNATURE OF FACILITATORS	SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR (NAME/STAMP)

**SECTION-3**

**ONEDAY- WORKSHOP ON UNDERTAKING CLINICAL AUDIT**

Date & Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

Modules of Day 1 of Workshop	TITLE OF MODULES OF DAY 1	NAMES SIGNATURES OF FACILITATORS EACH MODULE	AND OF	FACILITATOR'S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETION AND PERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOT INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ASSIGNMENTS OF THE COURSE MODULE	SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR FOR IC (NAME/STAMP)
<b>Module 1</b>	Introduction to a clinical audit and its importance				
<b>Module 2</b>	Types of Clinical Audit				
<b>Module 3</b>	Process and steps of Clinical Audit				
<b>Module 4</b>	Methodology of Clinical Audit				
<b>Module 5</b>	Data Analysis of a Clinical Audit				
<b>Module 6</b>	Clinical Audit Report Writing				
<b>Module 7</b>	Dissemination of the report				

**SECTION-4**

**JOURNAL CLUB MEETINGS ATTENDED BY RESIDENT AS AN OBSERVER DURING YR1**

JOURNAL CLUB MEETING #	DATE	TITLES OF THE ARTICLES PRESENTED IN THE JOURNAL CLUB MEETING	TITLE OF JOURNAL/ YEAR OF PUBLICATION	ANY QUESTION OR COMMENT MADE ON THE PRESENTATION BY THE OBSERVER	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
2.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
3.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
4.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
5.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		

**SECTION-5****INSTITUTIONALRESEARCH&ETHICSFORUMMEETINGSATTENDED BYRESIDENTASANOBSERVER DURINGYR1**

IREFMEETING#	DATE/VENUE	TITLESOF THERESEARCHPROPOSALSPRESENTEDINTHEIR EFMEETING	ANY QUESTION OR COMMENT MADE ONTHEPRESENTATIONSBYTHEOBSERVER	SIGNATURE OF THECONVENER OF THE MEETING(NAME/STAMP)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5				

**SECTION-6****UNDERTAKING A CLINICAL AUDIT UNDERTAKEN AS A GROUP MEMBER DURING YEAR 1**

<b>TITLE OF THE CLINICAL AUDIT</b>	<b>UNIT/DEPARTMENT WHERE THE AUDIT WAS CONDUCTED/NAME OF SUPERVISOR</b>	<b>PERSON WHO CONDUCTED THE AUDIT AND CONTENT OF CONTRIBUTION IN THE CLINICAL AUDIT</b>	<b>DISSEMINATION OF REPORT OF AUDIT: (A. WAS CLINICAL AUDIT REPORT PUBLISHED AS ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT/IN A RESEARCH JOURNAL? IF YES, DATE AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION AND NAME OF JOURNAL B. WAS CLINICAL AUDIT PRESENTED IN CPOF RMU? IF YES DATE AND VENUE)</b>	<b>SIGNATURE OF THE DEAN (NAME/STAMP)</b>
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5				

**SECTION-7****RECORDOFFORTNIGHTLYMEETINGSOFTHERESIDENTWITHTHESUPERVISOR**

Sr#	DATE/VENUE /DURATIONOF MEETING	AGENDA AND OUTLINE OF THE MEETING(INTERMSOFCONTENT,DISCUSS ION POINTS)	ACTIONPOINTSAND SUPERVISOR'SREFLECTIONS	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)	HEADOFDEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					



**SECTION-8****RECORD OF RESIDENT'S ONE WEEK'S ROTATION AT ORIC**

<b>DAY#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY CARRIED OUT AT ORIC AND THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/DEPUTY DIRECTOR OR WHO SUPERVISED THE ACTIVITY</b>	<b>ORIC STAFF MEMBER'S REFLECTIONS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ACTIVITY</b>	<b>THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/DEPUTY DIRECTOR SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>	<b>DIRECTOR ORIC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					



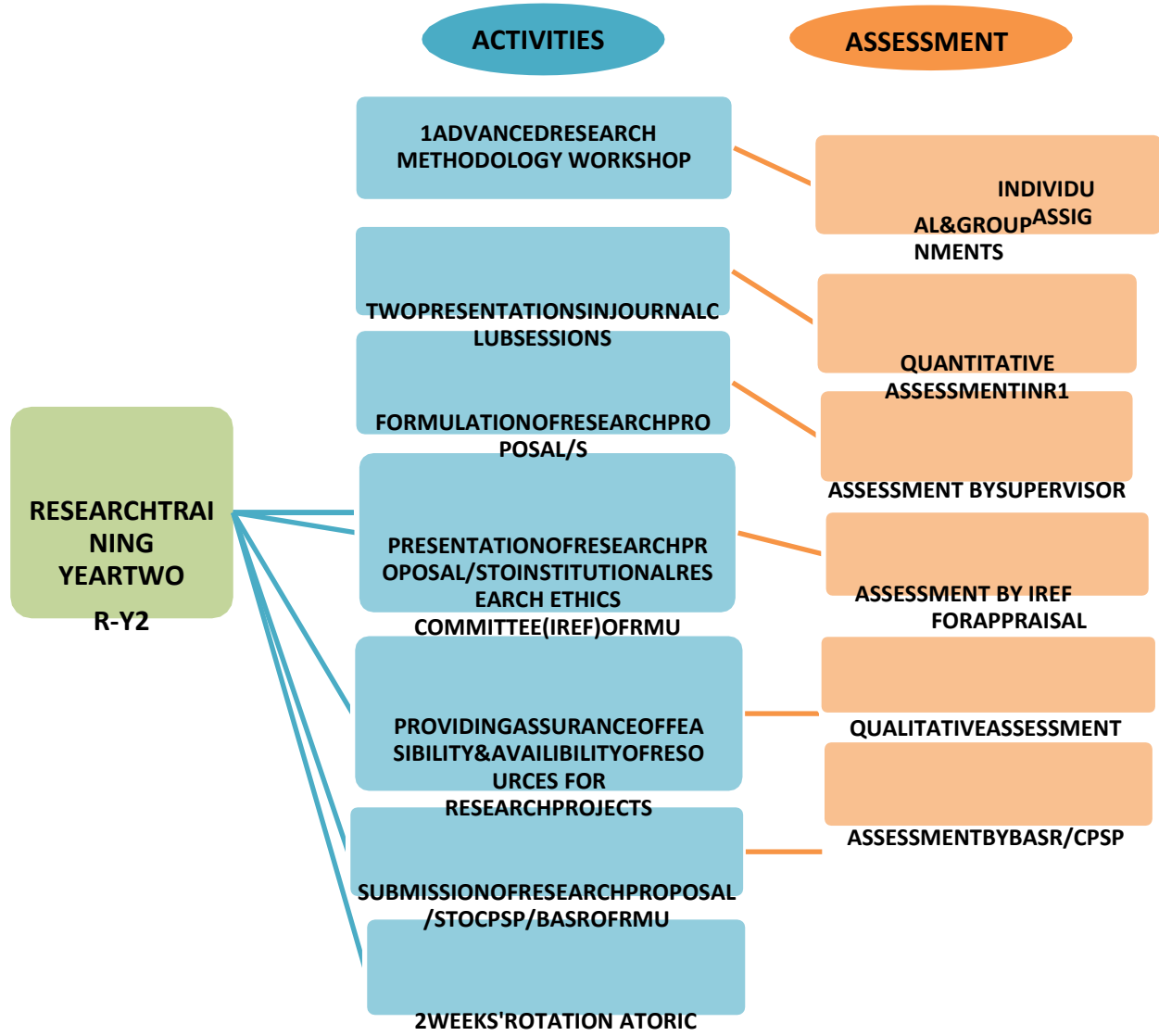
**SECTION-10****RECORD OF LITERATURE REVIEW CONDUCTED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 1**

SR#	TITLE OF THE LITERATURE REVIEWED	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL/BOOK	WAS IT AN ORIGINAL ARTICLE/SHORT COMMUNICATION/CASE STUDY/SYSTEMATIC REVIEW/METAANALYSIS/EDITORIAL/ANY OTHER ACADEMIC WRITING (e.g. reports, books, conference papers, THESISs, Research and program reports - published/unpublished)? PLEASE SPECIFY
1				
2				
3				
4				

**SECTION-11****RECORD OF ANY MANUSCRIPT/RESEARCH PAPER FORMULATED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 1**

SL#	TITLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT	IF SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION, DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION, IF PUBLISHED	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL	WAS IT REVIEWED, MODIFIED, ACCEPTED OR REJECTED. PLEASE SPECIFY	DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)

**RESEARCH COURSE OF SECOND RESEARCH TRAINING YEAR (R-Y2)**



**SECTION-1**

**3 DAYS –ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
WORKSHOPDAY1OFWORKSHOP:**

Date&Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

ModulesofDay 1ofWorkshop	TITLEOFMODULESOFDAY1	NAMES SIGNATURESOF FACILITATORS EACHMODULE	AND OF	FACILITATOR’S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETIONAND PERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOTINDIVIDUALORGROUPASSIGNMENTSOFTHECOUR SE MODULE	SIGNATUREOFDIRECTOROFORIC( NAME/STAMP)
<b>Module1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction toBiostatistics</li> <li>• Description of VariablesNumerical methods ofData summarization(Manualas wellasthroughStatisticalPa ckage ofSocialSciences)</li> </ul>				
<b>Module2</b>	Graphical presentation ofdata				
<b>Module3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-tabulation ofquantitivedata</li> </ul>				
<b>Module4</b>	Measures of Associationbased onrisk				
<b>Module5</b>	Confoundingand methodsto controlconfounding				
<b>Module6</b>	Basic statistical concepts;Measure of dispersion andconfidenceIntervals				

**DAY2 OFADVANCEDRESEARCHMETHODOLOGYWORKSHOP:**  
**Date&Venue: \_\_\_\_\_**

ModulesofDay 2ofWorkshop	TITLEOFMODULESOFDAY2	NAMES SIGNATURESOF FACILITATORS EACHMODULE	AND OF	FACILITATOR'S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETION ANDPERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOT INDIVIDUAL ORGROUPASSIGNMENTSOFTHECOURSE MODULE	SIGNATURE OFDIRECTOROFOR IC (NAME/STAMP)
<b>Module1</b>	Hypothesis testing fora research				
<b>Module2</b>	TestsofSignificance				
<b>Module3</b>	Determiningdifferen ce betweentwo groups-categorical dataPaired&unpaired observations				
<b>Module4</b>	Determiningdifference betweentwo groups- numericaldata Paired&unpaired observations				
<b>Module5</b>	Determining differencebetween more than twogroups- numerical dataANOVA (Analysis ofVariance)				

**DAY3OFADVANCEDRESEARCHMETHODOLOGYWORKSHOP:**

**Date&Venue: \_\_\_\_\_**

ModulesofDay 3ofWorkshop	TITLEOFMODULESOFDAY3	NAMES SIGNATURESO FACILITATORS EACHMODULE	AND OF	FACILITATOR'S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETION ANDPERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOT INDIVIDUAL ORGROUPASSIGNMENTSO F THECOURSE MODULE	SIGNATURE OFDIRECTOROF IC (NAME/STAMP)
<b>Module1</b>	DeterminingCorrelat ion betweenvariables				
<b>Module2</b>	RegressionAnalysis				
<b>Module3</b>	Diagnostic Accuracy ofa test				
<b>Module4</b>	Writing a researchpaper				
<b>Module5</b>	Writinga THESIS				



**SECTION-2**

**INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP (HOME TASK) ASSIGNMENTS OF THE  
RESIDENTS REGARDING ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
WORKSHOP**

ASSIGNMENT'S NUMBER	TITLE	DATE OF SUBMISSION:	ORIGINALITY SCORE OF ASSIGNMENT IN TURN-IT-IN-PLAGIARISM DETECTION SOFTWARE	FACILITATOR'S REFLECTION ON CORRECTNESS, COMPLETION AND QUALITY OF INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ASSIGNMENTS OF THE WORKSHOP	SCORES ATTAINED OUT OF TOTAL ATTAINABLE SCORE	SIGNATURE OF FACILITATORS	SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR OR FORIC (NAME/STAMP)

**SECTION-3**

**4 JOURNAL CLUB MEETINGS ATTENDED BY RESIDENT AS AN OBSERVER DURING YR 2**

JOURNAL CLUB MEETING #	DATE	TITLES OF THE ARTICLES PRESENTED IN THE JOURNAL CLUB MEETING	TITLE OF JOURNAL/YEAR OF PUBLICATION	ANY QUESTION OR COMMENT MADE ON THE PRESENTATION BY THE OBSERVER	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
2.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
3.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
4.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
5		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		

**SECTION-4****2 JOURNAL CLUB MEETINGS ATTENDED BY RESIDENT AS A PRESENTER DURING YR2**

Journal Club Meeting #	Date	Title Of The Article Presented By Resident In The Journal Club Meeting	Title Of Journal/Year Of Publication	Reflection Of Two Senior Faculty Members On The Presentation	Senior Faculty Members Signature	Reflection Of The HOD On The Presentation And Scores Given Out Of Attainable Total Score Of 25	Head Of Department's Signature (Name/Stamp)
1.							
2.							

SIGNATURE OF THE DEAN OF SPECIALITY: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP): \_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVAL OF TOPIC OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS FORMULATED BY RESIDENT DURING YR 2:**

***TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS***

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**APPROVAL OF THE TOPIC:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>NAME OF THE PERSON APPROVING THE TOPIC OF SYNOPSIS</b>	<b>DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON APPROVING THE TOPIC OF SYNOPSIS</b>	<b>SIGNATURES</b>	<b>STAMP / DATE</b>
	<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
	<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
	<i>DEAN OF SPECIORITY</i>		
	<i>DIRECTOR ORIC</i>		
	<i>CO- CHAIR PERSON OF THE BOARD OF ADVANCED STUDIES &amp; RESEARCH OF RMU</i>		

**SECTION-6**

**COMPLETION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS FORMULATED BY RESIDENT DURING YR2 (TILL MONTH 8 OF YR2):**

**TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS: \_\_\_\_\_**

SR#	DATE	ASPECTS OF THE SYNOPSIS / RESEARCH PROPOSAL REVIEWED	REFLECTION OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATES / DEPUTY DIRECTOR OR ICH ON THE CONTENT & QUALITY OF THE PROPOSAL	RESEARCH ASSOCIATES / DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE	REFLECTION OF THE SUPERVISOR ON THE CONTENT & QUALITY OF THE PROPOSAL	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE (NAME / STAMP)
1.		Introduction and rationale (with Vancouver / Harvard in-text citations)				
2.		Research aim, purpose and objectives				
3		Hypothesis, if required according to the study design.				
4		Operational Definitions				

5A		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> Setting				
5B		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> StudyPopulation				
5C		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> StudyDuration				
5D		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> StudyDesign				

5E		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> j)Sampling:(Sample sizewithstatisticaljustifications, samplingtechnique,inclusioncri teria&exclusioncriteria)				
5F		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> DataCollectiontechnique/s				
5G		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> DataCollectiontool/s				
5H		<i>ResearchMethodology:</i> DataCollectionprocedure				

6		PlanforDataentry& Analysis				
7		EthicalConsiderations				
8		Workplan/Gantt chart				
9		Budgetwithjustifications				
10		ReferencelistaccordingtotheVancouverreferencingstyle				



11		<i>Annexure(including data collection tool or Performance, consent form, of official letters, scales, scoring system and/or any other relevant material)</i>				

**SECTION-7**

**APPROVAL OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS FORMULATED BY RESIDENT DURING YR2:**

**TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVAL OF THE SYNOPSIS / PROPOSAL:** \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ON WHICH PROPOSAL WAS PRESENTED	NAME OF THE PERSON APPROVING THE SYNOPSIS	DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON APPROVING THE SYNOPSIS	SIGNATURES	STAMP
		<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
		<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
		<i>DEAN OF SPECIALLY</i>		
		<i>DIRECTOR ORIC</i>		
		<i>CHAIRPERSON OF THE INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ETHICS FORUM OF RMU</i>		
		<i>CO-CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF ADVANCED STUDIES &amp; RESEARCH OF RMU</i>		

**SECTION-8**

**RECORD OF FORTNIGHTLY MEETINGS OF THE RESIDENT WITH THE SUPERVISOR IN YEAR 2**

SR#	DATE/VENUE /DURATION OF MEETING	AGENDA AND OUTLINE OF THE MEETING (INTERMS OF CONTENT, DISCUSSION POINTS)	ACTION POINTS AND SUPERVISOR'S REFLECTIONS	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

**SECTION-9****RECORD OF RESIDENT'S TWO WEEK'S ROTATION AT ORIC DURING YR2**

<b>DAY#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY CARRIED OUT AT ORIC AND THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/DEPUTY DIRECTOR OR WHO SUPERVISED THE ACTIVITY</b>	<b>ORIC STAFF MEMBER'S REFLECTIONS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ACTIVITY</b>	<b>THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/DEPUTY DIRECTOR SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>	<b>DIRECTOR ORIC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

**SECTION-10****ANY RESEARCH COURSE/WORKSHOP ATTENDED (ON OWN) BY THE RESIDENT DURING YEAR 2**

SR#	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF TRAINING COURSE/WORKSHOP	TITLE OF TRAINING COURSE/WORKSHOP	ORGANIZING INSTITUTION/COMPANY	DURATION OF COURSE IN DAYS/MODE OF COURSE (online or physically attended)	THE OBJECTIVES OR LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE RESEARCH COURSE.
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

**SECTION-11****RECORD OF LITERATURE REVIEW CONDUCTED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 2**

SL#	TITLE OF THE LITERATURE REVIEWED	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL/BOOK	WAS IT AN ORIGINAL ARTICLE/SHORT COMMUNICATION/CASE STUDY/SYSTEMATIC REVIEW/METAANALYSIS/EDITORIAL/ANY OTHER ACADEMIC (e.g. reports, books, conference papers, THESISs, Research and program reports-published/unpublished)? PLEASE SPECIFY
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				

**SECTION-12****RECORD OF ANY MANUSCRIPT/RESEARCH PAPER FORMULATED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 2**

SL#	TITLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT	IF SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION, DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION, IF PUBLISHED	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL	WAS IT REVIEWED, MODIFIED, ACCEPTED OR REJECTED. PLEASE SPECIFY	DIRECTOR OR IC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1					
2					
3					
4					
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**SECTION-13**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYSUPERVISOR**



**SECTION-13**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBY*BASR*(BOARDOFADVANCEDSTUDIESANDRESEARCH)**

**SECTION-13**

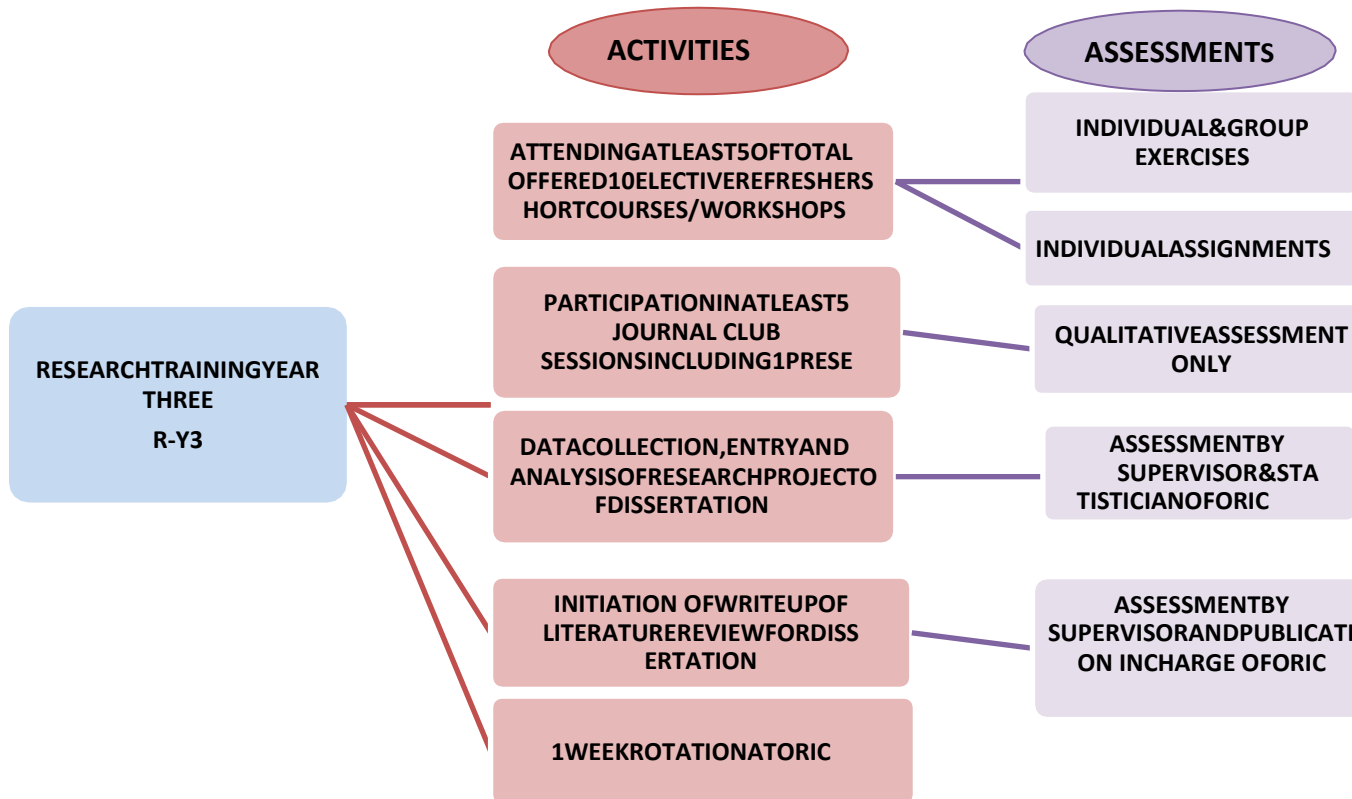
**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYORIC(OFFICEOFRESEARCHINNOVATIONANDCOMMERCIALIZATION)**

**SECTION-13**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYDEPARTMENTOFMEDICALEDUCATION(DME)**

**RESEARCH COURSE OF THIRD RESEARCH TRAINING YEAR**

R-Y3



**SECTION-1**

**10 ELECTIVE RESEARCH WORKSHOPS TO BE OFFERED DURING YEAR 3**

DATE & VENUE & DURATION OF WORKSHOP	TITLE OF ELECTIVE WORKSHOP ATTENDED	NAMES AND SIGNATURES OF FACILITATORS OF EACH WORKSHOP	FACILITATOR'S FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLETION AND PERFORMANCE OF RESIDENT IN ON SPOT INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ASSIGNMENTS OF THE COURSE MODULE	SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR OF ORIC (NAME/STAMP)
	End note referencing manager			
	Mendeley referencing manager			
	Effective write up of literature review			
	Data entry in Statistical Package of Social Sciences			
	Graphical presentation of data in Microsoft Excel			

	Univariate, Bivariateand Multivariateanalysis in StatisticalPackage of SocialSciences			
	Effectively writing upofaTHESIS.			
	Research article writeup			
	Critical appraisal ofresearch			
	How to PresentResearch throughpower- point orposters			

**SECTION-2**

**INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP (HOME TASK) ASSIGNMENTS OF THE RESIDENTS 3 RE  
GARDING ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY WORKSHOP**

ASSIGNMENT'S NUMBER	TITLE OF WORKSHOP	DATE OF SUBMISSION:	ORIGINALITY SCORE OF ASSIGNMENT IN TURN-IT-IN PLAGIARISM DETECTION SOFTWARE	FACILITATOR'S REFLECTION ON CORRECTNESS, COMPLETION AND QUALITY OF INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ASSIGNMENTS OF THE WORKSHOP	SIGNATURE OF FACILITATORS	SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR OF ORIC (NAME/STAMP)

**SECTION-3**

**5 JOURNAL CLUB MEETINGS ATTENDED BY RESIDENT AS AN OBSERVER DURING YR3**

JOURNAL CLUB MEETING #	DATE	TITLES OF THE ARTICLES PRESENTED IN THE JOURNAL CLUB MEETING	TITLE OF JOURNAL/YEAR OF PUBLICATION	ANY QUESTION OR COMMENT MADE ON THE PRESENTATION BY THE OBSERVER	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
2.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
3.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
4.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
5.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		



**SECTION-4**

**1 JOURNAL CLUB MEETING ATTENDED BY RESIDENT AS A PRESENTER DURING YR3**

JOURNAL CLUB MEETING#	DATE	TITLE OF THE ARTICLE PRESENTED BY RESIDENT IN THE JOURNAL CLUB MEETING	TITLE OF JOURNAL/YEAR OF PUBLICATION	REFLECTION OF TWO SENIOR FACULTY MEMBERS ON THE PRESENTATION	SENIOR FACULTY MEMBER'S SIGNATURE	REFLECTION OF THE HOD ON THE PRESENTATION AND SCORES GIVEN OUT OF ATTAINABLE TOTAL SCORE OF 25	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
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SIGNATURE OF THE DEAN OF SPECIALITY: \_\_\_\_\_

(NAME/STAMP): \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION-5**

**CONFIRMATION OF COMPLETENESS OF DATA COLLECTION OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THIS BY RESIDENT DURING YR3:**

**TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THIS IS:**

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**CONFIRMATION OF COMPLETENESS OF DATA COLLECTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING	DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING	SIGNATURES	STAMP/DATE
	<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
	<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
	<i>STATISTICIAN TORIC</i>		
	<i>DIRECTOR TORIC</i>		

**SECTION-6****RECORDOFFORTNIGHTLYMEETINGSOF THE RESIDENTWITHTHE SUPERVISORIN YEAR3**

<b>SR#</b>	<b>DATE/VENUE /DURATIONOF MEETING</b>	<b>AGENDA AND OUTLINE OF THE MEETING(INTERMSOFCONTENT,DISCUSSION POINTS)</b>	<b>ACTIONPOINTSAND SUPERVISOR'SREFLECTIONS</b>	<b>SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>	<b>HEADOFDEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>
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**SECTION-7****RECORD OF RESIDENT'S ONE WEEK'S ROTATION AT ORIC DURING YR3**

<b>DAY#</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY CARRIED OUT AT ORIC AND THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/STATISTICIAN/DEPUTY DIRECTOR WHO SUPERVISED THE ACTIVITY</b>	<b>ORIC STAFF MEMBER'S REFLECTIONS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ACTIVITY</b>	<b>THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/DEPUTY DIRECTOR SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>	<b>DIRECTOR ORIC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)</b>
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**SECTION-8****ANY RESEARCH COURSE/COURSE/WORKSHOP ATTENDED (ON OWN) BY THE RESIDENT DURING YEAR 3**

SL#	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF TRAINING COURSE/WORKSHOP	TITLE OF TRAINING COURSE/WORKSHOP	ORGANIZING INSTITUTION/COMPANY	DURATION OF COURSE IN DAYS/MODE OF COURSE (online or physically attended)	THE OBJECTIVES OR LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE RESEARCH COURSE.
1.					
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**SECTION-9****RECORD OF LITERATURE REVIEW CONDUCTED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 3**

SR#	TITLE OF THE LITERATURE REVIEWED	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL/BOOK	WAS IT AN ORIGINAL ARTICLE/SHORT COMMUNICATION/CASE STUDY/SYSTEMATIC REVIEW/METAANALYSIS/EDITORIAL/ANY OTHER ACADEMIC (e.g. reports, books, conference papers, THESES, Research and program reports- published/unpublished)? PLEASE SPECIFY
1.				
2.				
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**SECTION-10****RECORD OF ANY MANUSCRIPT/RESEARCH PAPER FORMULATED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 3**

SR#	TITLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT	IF SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION, DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION, IF PUBLISHED	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL	WAS IT REVIEWED, MODIFIED, ACCEPTED OR REJECTED. PLEASE SPECIFY	DIRECTOR OR IC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1					
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**SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYSUPERVISOR**



**SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBY*BASR*(BOARDOFADVANCEDSTUDIESANDRESEARCH)**

## **SECTION-11**

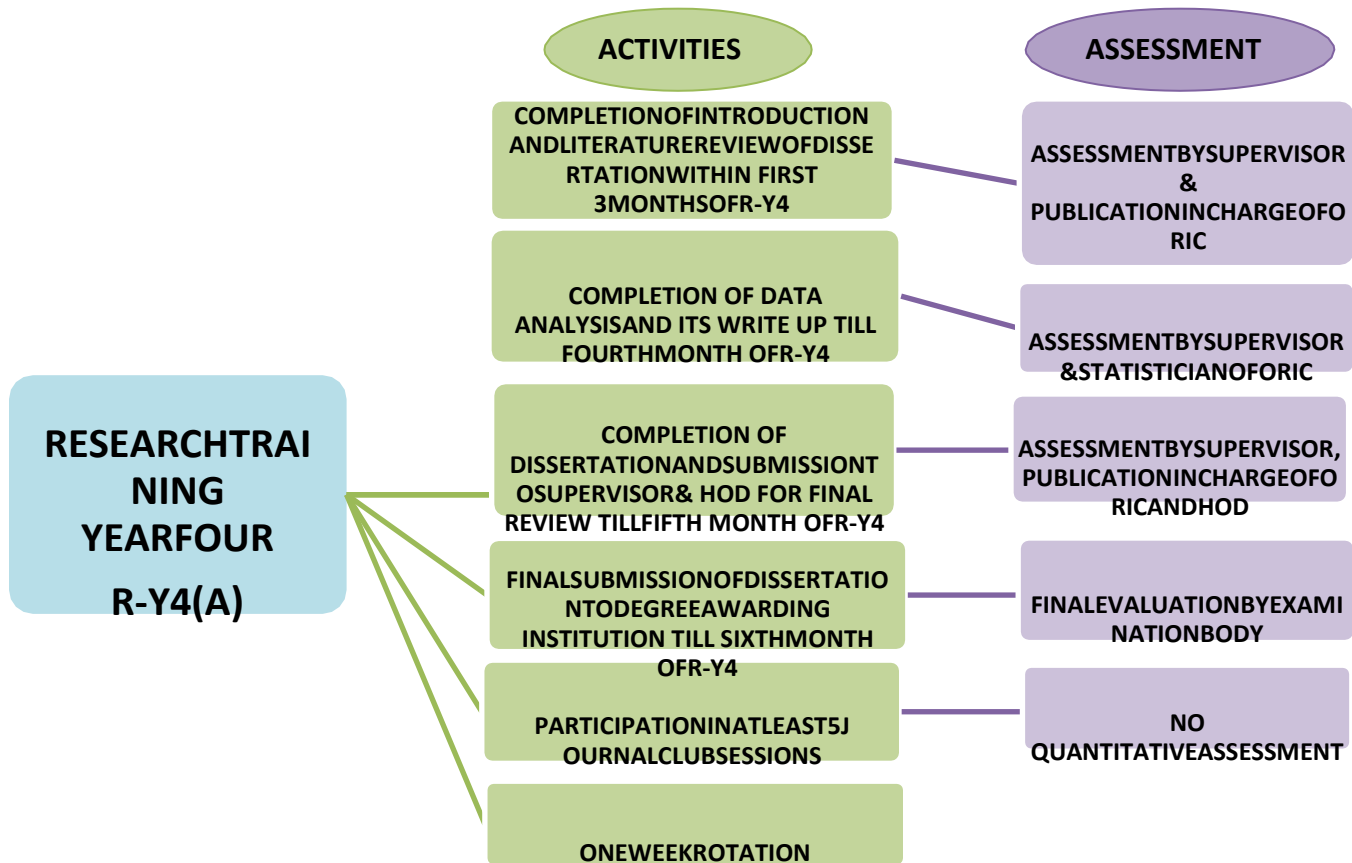
**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYORIC(OFFICEOFRESEARCHINNOVATIONANDCOMMERCIALIZATION)**

**SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYDEPARTMENTOFMEDICALEDUCATION(DME)**

**RESEARCH COURSE OF FOURTH RESEARCH TRAINING YEAR**

R-Y4



**SECTION-1**

**5 JOURNAL CLUB MEETINGS ATTENDED BY RESIDENT AS AN OBSERVER DURING YR4**

JOURNAL CLUB MEETING #	DATE	TITLES OF THE ARTICLES PRESENTED IN THE JOURNAL CLUB MEETING	TITLE OF JOURNAL/YEAR OF PUBLICATION	ANY QUESTION OR COMMENT MADE ON THE REPRESENTATION BY THE OBSERVER	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
1.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
2.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
3.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
4.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		
5.		A. B. C.	A. B. C.	A. B. C.		

**SECTION-2**

**CONFIRMATION OF COMPLETENESS OF WRITE UP OF INTRODUCTION OF RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THESIS BY RESIDENT**

**TILL 3<sup>RD</sup> MONTH OF YR4:**

***TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS:***

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**CONFIRMATION OF COMPLETENESS OF INTRODUCTION OF RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THESIS BY RESIDENT TILL 3<sup>RD</sup> MONTH OF YR4:**

<b>NAME OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>SIGNATURES</b>	<b>STAMP/DATE</b>
	<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
	<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
	<i>RESEARCH ASSOCIATE / DEPUTY DIRECTOR ORIC</i>		
	<i>DIRECTOR ORIC</i>		

**SECTION-3**

**CONFIRMATION OF COMPLETENESS OF DATA ANALYSIS & WRITE UP OF RESULTS OF RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THESIS BY RESIDENT TILL 4<sup>TH</sup> MONTH OFYR4:**

***TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THE THESIS:***

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**CONFIRMATION OF COMPLETENESS OF DATA ANALYSIS & WRITE UP OF RESULTS OF RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THESIS BY RESIDENT TILL 4<sup>TH</sup> MONTH OFYR4**

<b>NAME OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>SIGNATURES</b>	<b>STAMP/DATE</b>
	<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
	<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
	<i>RESEARCH ASSOCIATE / DEPUTY DIRECTORATORIC</i>		
	<i>STATISTICIANATORIC</i>		
	<i>DIRECTORORIC</i>		

**SECTION-4**

**CONFIRMATIONS OF COMPLETENESS OF THESIS WRITE UP BY RESIDENT TILL 5<sup>TH</sup> MONTH OF FYR4:**

***TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS:***

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<b>NAME OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>SIGNATURES</b>	<b>STAMP/DATE</b>
	<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
	<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
	<i>RESEARCH ASSOCIATE / DEPUTY DIRECTORATORIC</i>		
	<i>STATISTICIANATORIC</i>		
	<i>DIRECTORATORIC</i>		



**SECTION-5**

**CONFIRMATION OF SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED THESIS BY RESIDENT TILL 6<sup>TH</sup> MONTH OF FYR4:**

***TOPIC OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS FOR THESIS:***

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<b>NAME OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON CONFIRMING</b>	<b>SIGNATURES</b>	<b>STAMP/DATE</b>
	<i>SUPERVISOR</i>		
	<i>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</i>		
	<i>RESEARCH ASSOCIATE / DEPUTY DIRECTORATORIC</i>		
	<i>DIRECTOR ORIC</i>		
	<i>CHAIRPERSON OF BOARD OF ADVANCED STUDIES &amp; RESEARCH (BASR) OF RMU</i>		

**SECTION-6****RECORDOFFORTNIGHTLYMEETINGSOF THE RESIDENTWITHTHESUPERVISORIN YEAR4**

SR#	DATE/VENUE /DURATION OFMEETING	AGENDAANDOUTLINEOF THE MEETING (INTERMSOFCONTENT,DISCUSSIONPOIN TS)	ACTIONPOINTSAND SUPERVISOR'SREFLECTIONS	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE(NA ME/STAMP)	HEADOFDEPARTMENT'S SIGNATURE(NA ME/STAMP)
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**SECTION-7**

**RECORD OF RESIDENT'S ONE WEEK'S ROTATION AT ORIC DURING YR4**

DAY#	DATE	ACTIVITY CARRIED OUT AT ORIC AND THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/STATISTICIAN/DEPUTY DIRECTOR WHO SUPERVISED THE ACTIVITY	ORIC STAFF MEMBER'S REFLECTIONS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ACTIVITY	THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATE/DEPUTY DIRECTOR SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)	DIRECTOR ORIC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
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**SECTION-8****ANY RESEARCH COURSE/COURSE/WORKSHOP ATTENDED (ON OWN) BY THE RESIDENT DURING YEAR 4**

SL#	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF TRAINING COURSE/WORKSHOP	TITLE OF TRAINING COURSE/WORKSHOP	ORGANIZING INSTITUTION/COMPANY	DURATION OF COURSE IN DAYS/MODE OF COURSE (online or physically attended)	THE OBJECTIVES OR LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE RESEARCH COURSE.
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**SECTION-9****RECORD OF LITERATURE REVIEW CONDUCTED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 4**

SR#	TITLE OF THE LITERATURE REVIEWED	DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL/BOOK	WAS IT AN ORIGINAL ARTICLE / SHORT COMMUNICATION / CASE STUDY / SYSTEMATIC REVIEW / METAANALYSIS / EDITORIAL / ANY OTHER ACADEMIC (e.g. reports, books, conference papers, THESISs, Research and program reports - published/unpublished)? PLEASE SPECIFY
1.				
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**SECTION-10****RECORD OF ANY MANUSCRIPT/RESEARCH PAPER FORMULATED BY THE RESIDENT IN YEAR 4**

SR#	TITLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT	IF SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION, DATE/MONTH AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION, IF PUBLISHED	TITLE OF THE JOURNAL	WAS IT REVIEWED, MODIFIED, ACCEPTED OR REJECTED. PLEASE SPECIFY	DIRECTOR ORIC'S SIGNATURE (NAME/STAMP)
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**SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYSUPERVISOR**

**SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBY*BASR*(BOARDOFADVANCEDSTUDIESANDRESEARCH)**



## **SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYORIC(OFFICEOFRESEARCHINNOVATIONANDCOMMERCIALIZATION)**

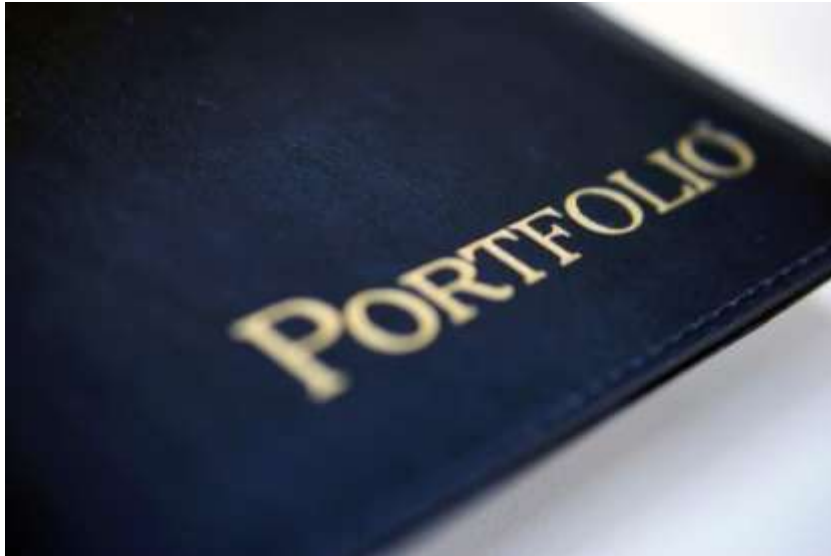
**SECTION-11**

**OVERALLEVALUATIONOFRESEARCHTHESISPROGRAMBYDEPARTMENTOFMEDICALEDUCATION(DME)**

## **Portfolio(Templates)**



**RAWALPINDI MEDICAL  
UNIVERSITY MD/MS  
RESIDENCY PROGRAMME**



ENROLMENTDETAILS

ProgramofAdmission\_\_\_\_\_

Session\_\_\_\_\_

Registration/TrainingNumber \_\_\_\_\_

NameofCandidate\_\_\_\_\_

Father'sName\_\_\_\_\_

DateofBirth\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ CNICNo. \_\_\_\_\_

PresentAddress \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

PermanentAddress \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E-mailAddress \_\_\_\_\_

CellPhone \_\_\_\_\_

DateofStartofTraining\_\_\_\_\_

DateofCompletionofTraining\_\_\_\_\_

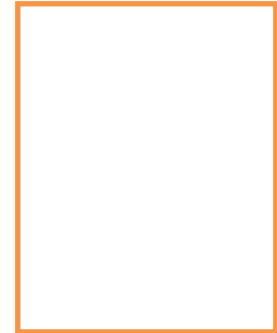
NameofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

DesignationofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

QualificationofSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Titleofdepartment/Unit \_\_\_\_\_

NameofTrainingInstitute/Hospital \_\_\_\_\_



## How to write reflections

In the following sections 2-12 ( case presentation, topic presentation, journal club, emergency, indoor, opd and clinics,proceduralskills/directlyobservedprocedures,multidisciplinarymeetings,morbidity/mortalitymeetings,handsontraining) reflect on the key activities that you have performed throughout the year in according to the 6 stages of Gibb's reflective cycle.



## **Gibb's Reflective Cycle:**

### **Stage1- Description**

Here you set the scene. What happened? When it occurred? Who was there? What did they do? What was the outcome?

### **Stage2- Feelings**

Discuss your feelings and thoughts about the experience. Consider questions such as:

How did you feel at the time? What did you think at the time? What impact did your emotions, beliefs and values have? What do you think other people were feeling? What did you think about the incident afterwards?

### **Stage3- Evaluation**

How did things go? Focus on the positive and negative even if it was primarily one or the other. What was good and what was bad about the experience? What went well? What didn't? Were your contributions positive or negative. If you are writing about a difficult incident, did you feel that the situation was resolved afterwards?

### **Stage4- Analysis**

This is where you make sense of what happened, using the theory and wider context to develop understanding. Why did things go well? Badly? How can the theory explain what happened? How does my experience compare to the literature? What research/theories/models can help me make sense of this? Could I have responded in a different way? What might have helped or improved things?

### **Stage5- Conclusion**

What have you learnt? Generally, and specifically. What can I now do better? Could/should you have done anything differently? What skills would I need to handle this better?

### **Stage6- Action plan**

Action plans sum up anything you need to know and do to improve for next time.

How /where can I use my new knowledge and experience? How will I adapt my actions or improve my skills? If the same thing happened again, what would I do differently?

## ASampleReflection

This sample reflection is written from a Postgraduate medical student's perspective. It will help you write reflections in your portfolio.

### Topic: Journal Club Presentation "xx-xx-xx" at "Conference Room Medical Unit 1"

#### Description

This was my first journal club presentation on the research title " \_\_\_\_\_ " published in " \_\_\_\_\_ ". The paper was selected by my supervisor as it was a recent study and relevant to what we practice in our unit. It took me 3 days (9 hours) to prepare for this presentation. For guidance I asked my SR

Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ for help.

#### Feelings

During the presentation I felt quite nervous. As the presentation progressed, my tone of voice and command over the presentation improved.

#### Evaluation

The strengths of my presentation were my good grip on the topic.

My weaknesses were that I could not explain the statistical aspects of the study and had to rush through the tables.

#### Analysis

The Introduction went well because in addition to the paper I also read the topic from the textbook and took guidance from my SR.

The methodology and results presentation were weak because I could not understand them myself.

#### Conclusion

I need to work on my presentation anxiety and need to understand interpretation on methodology and results.

#### Action plan

I discussed with my supervisor and he informed me that I can self-learn these skills by reading up/attending courses online. However, I have come to know that DME department and Research Unit frequently conduct workshops on presentations skills and research methodology. I intend to register and attend them.



## **Introduction of portfolio**

### **What is a portfolio?**

A collection of a learner's various documents and assessments throughout residency that reflect their professional development over time. May include referral letters and procedure logs (Rider et al., 2007). Portfolios also frequently include self-assessments, learning plans, and reflective essays (Epstein, 2007).

### **What should be included in a portfolio?**

resident may include the following components in his or her portfolio:

- Curriculum Vitae (CV)
- Personal Publications
- Research abstracts presented at professional conferences
- Presentations at teaching units/departmental meetings and teaching sessions
- Patient (case) presentations
- Log of clinical procedures
- Copies of written feedback received (direct observations, field notes, daily evaluations)
- Quality improvement project plan and report of results
- Summaries of ethical dilemmas (and how they were handled)
- Chart notes of particular interest
- Photographs and logs of medical procedures performed
- Consult/referral letters of particular interest
- Monthly faculty evaluations
- 360-degree evaluations
- Copies of written instructions for patients and families
- Case presentations, lectures, logs of medical students mentored
- Learning plans

- Writing assignments, or case-based exercises assigned by program director
- List of hospital/university committee served on
- Documentation of managerial skills (e.g., schedules or minutes completed by resident)
- Copies of billing sheets with explanations
- Copies of written exam taken with answers sheets
- In-training Evaluation Report (ITER) results
- Format can be as simple as material collected in a three-ringed binder or as sophisticated as information stored in a handheld PocketPC (PPC).
- Patient confidentiality should be assured when any clinical material is included in the portfolio.
- Should be resident-driven and include a space for residents to reflect on their learning experiences.

### **Why portfolio is required?**

Can be used as a:

- Formative learning tool: To help develop self-assessment and reflection skills.
- Summative evaluation tool: To determine if a competency has been achieved.
- Useful for evaluating competencies that are difficult to evaluate in more traditional ways such as:
  - Practice-based improvement
  - Use of scientific evidence in patient care
  - Professional behaviors (Rider et al., 2007)
- Purpose is to highlight for the resident the need for ongoing learning and reflection to achieve and maintain competencies.
- Enormous flexibility in using the portfolio as a learning tool: Portfolio may focus on one area (e.g., assessments pertaining to professionalism in a learner with attitudinal issues) without losing its effectiveness for the broader scope of competencies.
- Number and frequency of entries may vary. Expectations, including minimum standards, should be defined with the resident from the outset.
- Portfolios can be powerful tools for guided self-assessment and reflection (Holmboe & Carraccio, 2008).

### **Evidence:**

- Evidence suggests that an assessment of skills is most valid when the tool used places the learner in an environment and/or situation that closely mimics that in which the learner will later practice the mastered skill (Wiggins et al., 1998). In that way, portfolios have the advantage of reflecting not just what residents can do in a controlled examination situation but what they actually do at work with real patients (Jackson et al., 2007).
- As an evaluation tool, the reliability and validity of a portfolio are dependent on the psychometric characteristics of the assessment and judging methods used in the portfolio process (Holmboe & Carraccio, 2008).
- Research is still needed to determine whether portfolios can be a catalyst for self-directed, lifelong learning (O'Sullivan et al., 2002).

### **Practicality/Feasibility:**

Portfolios can be time consuming for the resident to assemble and for the preceptor to assess.

### **References:**

1. Burch, V. C., & Seggie, J. L. (2008). Use of a structured interview to assess portfolio-based learning. *Medical Education*, 42, 894-900.
2. Challis M. (1999). AMEE medical education guide no. 11 (revised): Portfolio-based learning and assessment in medical education. *Medical Teacher*, 21, 370-86.
3. Colbert, C.Y., Ownby, A.R., & Butler, P.M. (2008). A review of portfolio use in residency programs and considerations before implementation. *Teaching and Learning in Medicine*, 20(4), 340-345.
4. Danner, E.F., & Henson, L.C. (2007). The portfolio approach to competency-based assessment at the Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine. *Academic Medicine*, 82(5), 493-502.
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6. Davis, M.H., Ponnampereuma, G.G., & Ker, J.J. (2009). Student perceptions of a portfolio assessment process. *Medical Education*, 43(1), 89-98.
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15. O'Sullivan, P.S., Cogbill, K.K., McClain, T., Reckase, M.D., & Clardy, J.A. (2002). Portfolios as a novel approach for residency evaluation. *Academic Psychiatry*, 26(3), 173-9.

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# **INDEX:**

- 1. CURRICULUMVITAE(CV)**
- 2. CASEPRESENTATION**
- 3. TOPICPRESENTATION**
- 4. JOURNALCLUB**
- 5. EMERGENCY**
- 6. INDOOR**
- 7. OPDANDCLINICS**
- 8. PROCEDURALSILLS/DIRECTLYOBSERVEDPROCEDURES**
- 9. MULTIDISCIPLINARYMEETINGS**
- 10. MORBIDITY/MORTALITYMEETINGS**
- 11. HANDSONTRAINING**
- 12. RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS/MAJOR RESEARCH  
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- 13. ASSESSMENTRECORDS&EVALUATIONPROFORMAS**
- 14. AWARDS/TESTIMONIALS/APPRECIATIONLETTERS**
- 15. ANYOTHERSPECIFICACHIEVEMENTS**
- 16. FUTUREAIMS&OBJECTIVES**

## **SECTION-1**

### **CURRICULUMVITAE(CV)**

**Briefcurriculumvitaeencompassingallacademicachievements&workexperiencesshouldbewrittenorpastedhere**

## SECTION-2

# CASEPRESENTATION

Interesting and unique case presentations should be written in this section with your own opinion and comments of the supervisor

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time: Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor's Comments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Action plan</u></b>	



## SECTION-3

# TOPICPRESENTATION

Detailsofthetopicpresentationswiththecommentsofthesupervisorshouldbewrittenhere

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp;</b>
	<b>Time:Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor'sComments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Actionplan</u></b>	

## SECTION-4

# JOURNAL CLUB

Detailsoftheselectedcriticalappraisalsofresearcharticlesdiscussedinjournalclubmeetingshouldbewrittenhere

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time:Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor'sComments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Actionplan</u></b>	

## SECTION-5

# EMERGENCY

Details of complicated and interesting emergency cases along with comments of the supervisor should be written in this section

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time: Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor's Comments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Action plan</u></b>	

# SECTION-6

## INDOOR

Memorable cases seen in and managed in the medical ward along with comments of the supervisor should be mentioned in this section

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time: Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor's Comments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Action plan</u></b>	

**SECTION-7**

# OPDANDCLINICS

Outpatientexperiencesalongwithsupervisor'scommentsshouldbewrittenhere

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp;</b>
	<b>Time:Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor'sComments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Actionplan</u></b>	

**SECTION-8**

**PROCEDURALSKILLS/DIRECTLYOBSERVEDPROCEDURES**

Experiencesduringlearningofproceduresanddetailsofdirectlyobservedprocedureshouldbewrittenherealongwithcommentsofthesupervisor

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time:Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor'sComments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Actionplan</u></b>	

## SECTION-9

# MULTIDICIPLINARYMEETINGS

DetailsofMultidisciplinarymeetingsattendedshouldbewrittenherewithcommentsofthesupervisor

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time:Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor'sComments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Actionplan</u></b>	

# SECTION-10

## MORBIDITY/MORTALITY MEETINGS

Details morbidity/mortality meetings attended should be written here with comments of the supervisor

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp;</b>
	<b>Time: Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor's Comments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Action plan</u></b>	



## SECTION-11

# HANDSONTRAINING

Brief description of learning outcomes achieved by workshops attended should be written here along with the reason of need to have a specific workshop and also get endorsed the comments of the supervisor for each workshop separately

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time:Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor'sComments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Actionplan</u></b>	

## SECTION-12

### RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS/MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT/ ABSTRACT/SYNOPSIS/DISSERTATION/PAPER PRESENTATION IN A CONFERENCE

All research experiences should be mentioned in this section along with comments of the supervisor

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time: Venue:</b>
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Supervisor's Comments:</u></b>
<b><u>Feelings</u></b>	
<b><u>Evaluation</u></b>	
<b><u>Analysis</u></b>	
<b><u>Conclusion</u></b>	
<b><u>Action plan</u></b>	

## **SECTION-13**

# **ASSESSMENT RECORDS/EVALUATION PROFORMAS**

Evidence of all available result cards and end of block (four months) evaluation records should be mentioned in this section to have a reflection about resident's Medical knowledge, patient care, Interpersonal and Communication Skills, system based learning, practice based learning and professionalism.

## **SECTION-14**

# **AWARDS/TESTIMONIALS/APPRECIATIONLETTERS**

**Evidenceofawards, testimonialsandappreciationlettersifanyshouldbegiveninthissectionwithcommentsofthesupervisor**

## **SECTION-15**

### **ANY OTHER SPECIFIC ACHIEVEMENT**

**Evidence of any other specific achievement done under forceful circumstances as a compulsion or done by chance without any previous plan or done as a passion should be mentioned in this section along with comments of supervisor**

## **SECTION-16**

# **FUTURE AIMS&OBJECTIVES**

**Brief overview of the future aims and objectives should be mentioned in this section**

# SECTION-VIII

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  - <http://medicine.buffalo.edu/departments/medicine/education/internal-medicine/program/electives.html>
  - <http://www.umm.edu/professionals/gme/programs/im-residency/electives-and-research>
  - <https://internalmedicine.osu.edu/education/welcome/educational-career-development-programs/electives/>
- 

## LINKSforcurriculum

- [https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/som/internal/IM\\_Curriculum\\_8-26-13.pdf](https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/som/internal/IM_Curriculum_8-26-13.pdf)
- <http://www.hkcp.org/docs/TrainingGuidelines/HKCP%20GuideBooklet%202011updated%201.8.2013.pdf>
- <https://www.jrcptb.org.uk/sites/default/files/2009%20GIM%20%28amendment%202012%29.pdf>
- [https://med.uth.edu/internalmedicine/files/2015/10/internal\\_medicine\\_curriculum\\_acgme.pdf](https://med.uth.edu/internalmedicine/files/2015/10/internal_medicine_curriculum_acgme.pdf)
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- Kaplan SH, Ware JE. The patient's role in health care and quality assessment. In: Goldfield N and Nash D (eds). *Providing quality care (2<sup>nd</sup> ed): Future Challenge*. Ann Arbor, MI: Health Administration Press, 1995: 25-52.
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- Mancall EL, Bashook PG. (eds.) *Assessing clinical reasoning: the oral examination and alternative methods*. Evanston, Illinois: American Board of Medical Specialties, 1995.
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- Tugwell P, Dok, C. Medical record review. In: Neufeld V and Norman G (ed). *Assessing clinical competence*. New York: Springer Publishing Company, 1985:142-82.
- VanderVleuten, CPM and Swanson, D. Assessment of clinical skills with standardized patients: State of the art. *Teach Learn Med*. 1990;2:58-76.
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#### References of Milestones

4. <https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Milestones/InternalMedicineMilestones.pdf>
5. <http://education.med.ufl.edu/files/2010/10/InternalMedicineMilestones.pdf>
6. <http://www.upstate.edu/medresidency/current/competencies.php>

# SECTION-IX

## List of Appendices

1. WorkplaceBasedAssessments-Multisourcefeedbackprofoma-360<sup>o</sup>evaluation ----- Appendix“A”
2. ProformaforfeedbackbyNurseforcorecompetenciesoftheresident ----- “AppendixB”
3. ProformaforpatientMedicationRecord ----- “AppendixC”
4. WorkplaceBasedAssessments-guidelinesforassessmentofGeneric&specialtyspecificCompetencies----- Appendix“D”
5. Supervisor’sAnnualReviewReport ----- Appendix“E”
6. SupervisorsevaluationProformaforcontinuousinternalassessments-----Appendix“F”
7. Evaluationofresidentbythefaculty----- Appendix“ G”
8. Evaluationoffacultybytheresident-----Appendix“H”
9. Evaluationofprogrambythefaculty ----- Appendix “I”
10. Evaluationofprogrambytheresident ----- Appendix“J”
11. Guidelinesforprogramevaluation -----Appendix “K”
12. EvaluationofProjectDirectorbytheresidents----- Appendix“L”

**WorkplaceBasedAssessments-MultiSourceFeedbackprofoma-360°EvaluationAppendix“A”**



**RawalpindiMedicalUniversity**

QualityEnhancementCell  
360 Degree Evaluation Proforma (by  
Senior)PGT,MO, HOProforma

Reviewer

Evaluationfor

Name:Desig   
nation:

Name:Desig   
nation:

**Performanceratings**

AssessmentDate:\_\_\_\_\_

The following guidelines are to be used in selecting the appropriate

rating:1=Never      2=Rarely      3=Occasionally  
4=Frequently      5=Always      6=NotApplicable

**1. PatientsCare**

Implements the highest standards of practice in the effective and timely treatment of all patients regardless of gender, ethnicity, location,or socioeconomicstatus.

1       2       3       4       5       6

**2. MedicalKnowledge**

Keepscurrentwithresearchandmedicalknowledge inordertoprovideevidence-basedcare.

1       2       3       4       5       6

3. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

Works vigorously and efficiently with all involved parties as patient advocate and/or consultant.

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

4. Practice based Learning and Improvement

Assesses medical knowledge and new technology and implements best practices in clinical setting.

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

5. Professionalism

Displays personal characteristics consistent with high moral and ethical behaviour.

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

6. Systems Based Practice

Efficiently utilizes health-care resources and community systems of care in the treatment of patients.

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

Reference: Competencies identified by ACGME & ABMS  
ACGME Accreditation Council for graduate medical education AB  
MS American Board of Medical Specialties



# Rawalpindi Medical University

Quality Enhancement Cell

360 Degree Evaluation Proforma (by Colleague) P

GT, MO, HO Proforma

Reviewer

Evaluation for

Name: Designation:

Name: Designation:

## Performance ratings

Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The following guidelines are to be used in selecting the appropriate rating: 1=Never

er

2=Rarely

3=Occasionally

4=Frequently

5=Always

6=Not Applicable

1. He/she is often late to work?

1

2

3

4

5

6

2. He/she meets his deadlines oftenly?

1

2

3

4

5

6

3. He/she is willing to admit the mistakes?

1

2

3

4

5

6

4. He/she communicates well with others?

1

2

3

4

5

6

5. He/she adjusts quickly to changing Priorities?

1

2

3

4

5

6

---

6. He/sheishardworking?

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

7. He/sheworkswellwiththeothercolleague?

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

8. He/sheco-workerbehaveprofessionally?

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

9. He/sheco-workertreatyou, respectfully?

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

10. He/sheco-workerhandlescriticismofhisworkwell?

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

11. He/shefollowupthepatient'sconditionquickly?

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

Reference:<http://www.surveymonkey.com/r/360-Degree-Employee-Evaluation-Template>





# Rawalpindi Medical University

Quality Enhancement Cell

360 Degree Evaluation Proforma (Self-Assessment) PGT, MO, HO Proforma

Reviewer

Evaluation for

Name: Designation:

Name: Designation:

## Performance ratings

Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The following guidelines are to be used in selecting the appropriate rating:

1= Poor

2= Less than Satisfactory

3=

Satisfactory 4= Good 5= Very Good

6= Don't know

### 1. Clinical knowledge

1

2

3

4

5

6

### 2. Diagnosis

1

2

3

4

5

6

### 3. Clinical decision making

1

2

3

4

5

6

### 4. Treatment (including practical procedures)

1

2

3

4

5

6

### 5. Prescribing

1

2

3

4

5

6

### 6. Medical record keeping

1

2

3

4

5

6

---

7. Recognizing and working within limitations

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

8. Keeping knowledge and skills up to date

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

9. Reviewing and reflecting on own performance

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

10. Teaching (student, trainees, others)

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

11. Supervising colleagues

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

12. Commitment to care and wellbeing of patients

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

13. Communication with patients and relatives

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

14. Working effectively with colleagues

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

15. Effective time management

1       2       3       4       5       6

---

Reference: [www.gmc-uk.org](http://www.gmc-uk.org)



# Rawalpindi Medical University

Quality Enhancement Cell

360 Degree Evaluation Proforma (by Paramedical Staff) PGT,  
MO, HO Proforma

Reviewer

Evaluation for

Name: Design

Name: Design

nation:

nation:

Performance ratings

Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

لاگو نہیں  ہمیشہ  اکثر  کبھی کبھار  کم سے کم  کبھی نہیں

1- مریض کی تشخیص بالکل ٹھیک کرتا / کرتی ہے۔

لاگو نہیں  ہمیشہ  اکثر  کبھی کبھار  کم سے کم  کبھی نہیں

2- دستاویزات وقت پر تیار ہوتے ہے اور اس پر عمل کرنے میں آسانی ہوتی ہے۔

لاگو نہیں  ہمیشہ  اکثر  کبھی کبھار  کم سے کم  کبھی نہیں

3- ٹیم ورک کو اہمیت دیتا / دیتی ہے۔

لاگو نہیں  ہمیشہ  اکثر  کبھی کبھار  کم سے کم  کبھی نہیں

4- موع ملنے پر عملہ اور طالب علم کو تعلیم دیتا / دیتی ہے۔

لاگو نہیں  ہمیشہ  اکثر  کبھی کبھار  کم سے کم  کبھی نہیں

5- عملہ کی بات پر جلدی جواب دیتا / دیتی ہے۔

لاگو نہیں  ہمیشہ  اکثر  کبھی کبھار  کم سے کم  کبھی نہیں



# Rawalpindi Medical University

Quality Enhancement Cell

360 Degree Evaluation Proforma (by Attendant) PG

T, MO, HO Proforma

Reviewer

Evaluation for

Name: Design

Name: Design

nation:

nation:

Performance ratings

Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی کبھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

1- ڈاکٹر نے مریض کی صورت حال تشخیص و تفصیل سے بتائی ہے۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی کبھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

2- ڈاکٹر نے اپنی پریشانی بتانے کے لئے مجھے حوصلہ دیا۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی کبھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

3- ڈاکٹر نے عزت سے میرا علاج کیا۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی کبھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

4- ڈاکٹر نے مجھے جو تفصیلات بتائیں وہ آسانی سے سمجھ آ گئی۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی کبھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

5- ڈاکٹر نے میرے احساسات کا خیال رکھا۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی کبھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں



# Rawalpindi Medical University

Quality Enhancement Cell

360 Degree Evaluation Proforma (by  
Patient) PGT, MO, HOProforma

Reviewer

Evaluation for

Name: Desig

Name: Desig

nation:

nation:

Performance ratings

Assessment Date: \_\_\_\_\_

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

1- ڈاکٹر نے آپ کا معائنہ عزت اور احترام سے کیا ہے۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

2- ڈاکٹر نے آپ کی بیماری کے متعلق آپ کو روکے ٹوکے بغیر تسلی سے سنا۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

3- ڈاکٹر نے آپ کی بات بہت توجہ سے سنی۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

4- ڈاکٹر نے آپ کی زندگی کے متعلق تفصیل سے سوالات کیے۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

5- ڈاکٹر نے آپ کے حدیثات کو اچھی طرح سمجھا ہے۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

6- ڈاکٹر نے مجھے بیماری سے متعلق تفصیل اور وضاحت سے آگاہ کیا ہے۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

7- ڈاکٹر نے مجھے بیماری سے متعلق صحیح فیصلہ کرنے میں مدد کی۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

8- ڈاکٹر نے بیماری کے علاج کا اچھا عمل بنانے میں مجھے شامل کیا۔

کبھی نہیں  کم سے کم  کبھی بھار  اکثر  ہمیشہ  لاگو نہیں

**Resident Evaluation by Nurse/Staff for core competencies Appendix "B"**

Please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form. All information is confidential and will be used constructively. You need not answer all the questions.

Name of Resident \_\_\_\_\_

Location of care or interaction \_\_\_\_\_

(For example OPD/Ward/Emergency/Endoscopy Department)

Your position (for example: nurse, ward servant, endoscopy attendant) \_\_\_\_\_

S #	Professionalism	Poor	Fair	Good	V. Good	Excellent	Insufficient Contact
1	Resident is honest and trustworthy						
2	Resident treats patients and families with courtesy, compassion and respect						
3	Resident treats me and other members of the team with courtesy and respect						
4	Resident shows regard for my opinions						
5	Resident maintains a professional manner and appearance						
<b>Interpersonal and communications skills</b>							
6	Resident communicates well with patients, families, and members of the healthcare team						
7	Resident provides legible and timely documentation						
8	Resident respects differences in religion, culture, age, gender, sexual orientation and disability						

Systembasedpractice							
9	Resident works effectively with nurses and other professionals to improve patient care						
PatientCare							
10	Resident respects patient preferences						
11	Resident takes care of patient comfort and dignity during procedures						
Practicebased learning and improvement							
12	Resident facilitates the learning of students and other professionals						
Comments							
13	Please describe any praises or concerns or information about specific incidents						
Thank you for your time and thoughtful input. You play a vital role in the education and training of the internal medicine resident							

**Poor:0, Fair:1, Good:2, V.Good: 3, Excellent:4**

**Total Score \_\_\_\_\_/52**

## **Evaluation of Patient Medical Record/Chart Evaluation Proforma Appendix "C"**

Name of Resident \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Care or Interaction \_\_\_\_\_ -  
(OPD/Ward/Emergency/Endoscopy Department)

S#		Poor	Fair	Good	V.Good	Excellent
1.	Basic Data on Front Page Recorded	○	○	○	○	○
2.	Presenting Complaints written in chronological order	○	○	○	○	○
3.	Presenting Complaints Evaluation Done	○	○	○	○	○
4.	Systemic review Documented	○	○	○	○	○
5.	All Components of History Documented	○	○	○	○	○
6.	Complete General Physical Examination done	○	○	○	○	○
7.	Examination of all systems documented	○	○	○	○	○
8.	Differential Diagnosis framed	○	○	○	○	○
9.	Relevant and required investigations documented	○	○	○	○	○
10.	Management Plan framed	○	○	○	○	○
11.	Notes are properly written and	○	○	○	○	○



	eligible					
12.	Progress notes written in organized manner	O	O	O	O	O
13.	Daily progress is written	O	O	O	O	O
14.	Chart is organized no loose paper	O	O	O	O	O
15.	Investigations properly pasted	O	O	O	O	O
16.	Abnormal findings in investigations encircled.	O	O	O	O	O
17.	Procedures done on patient documented properly	O	O	O	O	O
18.	Medicine written in capital letter	O	O	O	O	O
19.	I/v fluids orders are proper with rate of infusion mentioned	O	O	O	O	O
20.	All columns of chart complete	O	O	O	O	O

*Poor:0,Fair:1,Good:2,V.Good:3,Excellent:4*

**TOTAL SCORE \_\_\_\_\_/80**

**Workplace Based Assessments-  
Guidelines for Supervisors for Assessment of Generic & Specialty Specific Competency**

The Candidates of all MD programs will be trained and assessed in the following five generic competencies and also specialty specific competencies.

**A. Generic Competencies:**

**i. Patient Care.**

- a. Patient Care competency will include skills of history taking, examination, diagnosis, counseling and care through ward teaching departmental conferences, morbidity and mortality meetings, core curriculum lectures and training in procedures and operations.
- b. The candidates shall learn patient care through ward teaching departmental conferences, morbidity and mortality meetings, core curriculum lectures and training in procedures and operations.
- c. The Candidate will be assessed by the supervisor during presentation of cases on clinical ward rounds, scenario based discussions on patient management, multi-source feedback evaluation, Direct observation of Procedures (DOPS) and operating room assessments
- d. These methods of assessment will have equal weightage.

**ii. Medical Knowledge and Research**

- a. The candidate will learn basic factual knowledge of illnesses relevant to the specialty through lectures/discussions on topics selected from the syllabus, small group tutorials and bed side rounds
- b. The medical knowledge/skill will be assessed by the teacher during
- c. The candidate will be trained in designing research project, data collection, data analysis and presentation of results by the supervisor.
- d. The acquisition of research skill will be assessed as per regulations governing the evaluation and its acceptance.

**iii. Practice and System Based Learning**

- a. This competency will be learnt from journal clubs, review of literature, policies and guidelines, audit projects, medical error investigation, root cause analysis and awareness of health care facilities,.
- b. The assessment methods will include case studies, personation in mobility and mortality review meetings and presentation of audit projects if any.
- c. These methods of assessment shall have equal weightage

iv. **Communication Skills**

- a. These will be learned from role models, supervisor and workshops.
- b. They will be assessed by direct observation of the candidate whilst interacting with the patients, relatives, colleagues and with multisource feedback evaluation.

v. **Professionalism as per Hippocratic oath**

- a. This competency is learnt from supervisor acting as a role model, ethical case conferences and lectures on ethical issues such as confidentiality, informed consent and end of life decisions, conflict of interest, harassment and use of human subjects in research.
- b. The assessment of residents will be through multisource feedback evaluation according to preforms of evaluation and its scoring method.

**B. Specialty Specific Competences.**

- i. The candidates will be trained in operative and procedural skills according to a quarterly based schedule.
- ii. The level of procedural competency will be according to a competency table to be developed by each specialty
- iii. The following key will be used for assessing operative and procedural competencies:

**a. Level 1 Observer status**

- b. The candidate physically present and observing the supervisor and senior colleagues

**c. Level 2 Assistant status**

The candidate assisting procedures and operations

**d. Level 3 Performed under supervision**

The candidate operating or performing a procedure under direct supervision

**e. Level 4 Performed independently**

The candidate operating or performing a procedure without any supervision

vi. **Procedure Based Assessments (PBA)**

- a. Procedural competency will assess the skill of consent taking, preoperative preparation and planning, intraoperative general and specific tasks and postoperative management
- b. Procedure Based assessments will be carried out during teaching and training of each procedure.
- c. The assessors may be supervisors, consultant colleagues and senior residents.
- d. The standardized forms will be filled in by the assessor after direct observation.
- e. The resident's evaluation will be graded as satisfactory, deficient requiring further training and not assessed at all.
- f. Assessment report will be submitted
- g. A satisfactory score will be required to be eligible for taking final examination.

**Supervisor's Annual Review Report.**

This report will consist of the following components:-

- I. Verification and validation of Log Book of operations & procedures according to the expected number of operations and procedures performed (as per level of competence) determined by relevant board of studies.
- II. A 90% attendance in academic activities is expected. The academic activities will include: Lectures, Workshops other than mandatory workshops, journal Clubs Morbidity & Mortality Review Meetings and Other presentations.
- III. Assessment report of presentations and lectures
- IV. Compliance Report to meet timeline for completion of research project.
- V. Compliance report on personal Development Plan.
- VI. Multi source Feedback Report, on relationship with colleagues, patients.
- VII. Supervisor will produce an annual report based on assessments as per pro form in appendix - G and submit it to the Examination Department.
- VIII. 75% score will be required to pass the Continuous Internal Assessment on annual review.

## Supervisor's Evaluation of the Resident (Continuous Internal Assessment) Appendix "F"

<b>1</b>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Below Average</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Superior</b>

Resident's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator's Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Hospital Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please circle the appropriate number for each item using the scale above.*

<b>Patient Care</b>	<b>Scale</b>				
1. Demonstrates sound clinical judgment	1	2	3	4	5
2. Presents patient information case concisely without significant omissions or digressions	1	2	3	4	5
3. Able to integrate the history and physical findings with the clinical data and identify all of the patient's major problems using a logical thought process	1	2	3	4	5
4. Develops a logical sequence in planning for diagnostic tests and procedures and formulates an appropriate treatment plan to deal with the patient's major problems	1	2	3	4	5
5. Able to perform commonly used office procedures	1	2	3	4	5
6. Follows age appropriate preventative medicine guidelines in patient care	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Medical Knowledge</b>	<b>Scale</b>				
1. Uses current terminology	1	2	3	4	5

2. Understandsthemeaningofthepatient'sabnormalfindings	1	2	3	4	5
3. Utilizestheappropriatetechniquesofphysicalexamination	1	2	3	4	5
4. Developsapertinentandappropriatedifferentialdiagnosisforeachpatient	1	2	3	4	5
5. Demonstratesasolidbaseofknowledgeof ambulatorymedicine	1	2	3	4	5
6. Candiscussandapplytheapplicablebasicandclinicallysupportivesciences	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Professionalism</b>					<b>Scale</b>
1. Demonstratesconsiderationforthepatient'scomfortandmodesty	1	2	3	4	5
2. Arrivestoclinicontimeandfollowsclinicpoliciesandprocedures	1	2	3	4	5
3. Workseffectivelywithclinicstaffandotherhealthprofessionals	1	2	3	4	5
4. Abletogainthepatient'scooperationandrespect	1	2	3	4	5
5. Demonstratescompassionandempathyforthepatient	1	2	3	4	5
6. Demonstratessensitivitytopatient'sculture,age,gender,anddisabilities	1	2	3	4	5
7. Discussesend-of-lifeissues(DPOA,advanceddirectives,etc.)whenappropriate	1	2	3	4	5
<b>InterpersonalandCommunicationSkills</b>					<b>Scale</b>
1. Demonstratesappropriatepatient/physicianrelationship	1	2	3	4	5
2. Usesappropriateandunderstandablelayman'sterminologyindiscussionswithpatients	1	2	3	4	5
3. Patientcaredocumentationiscomplete,legible,andsubmittedintimelymanner	1	2	3	4	5

4. Recognizes need for behavioral health services and understands resources available	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Systems-based Practice</b>					<b>Scale</b>
1. Spends appropriate time with patient for the complexity of the problem	1	2	3	4	5
2. Able to discuss the costs, risks and benefits of clinical data and therapy	1	2	3	4	5
3. Recognizes the personal, financial, and health system resources required to carry out the prescribed care plan	1	2	3	4	5
4. Demonstrates effective coordination of care with other health professionals	1	2	3	4	5
5. Recognizes the patient's barrier to compliance with treatment plans such as age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, intelligence, dementia, etc.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Demonstrates knowledge of risk management issues associated with patient's case	1	2	3	4	5
7. Work effectively with other residents in clinic as if a member of a group practice	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Osteopathic Concepts</b>					<b>Scale</b>
1. Demonstrates ability to utilize and document structural examination findings	1	2	3	4	5
2. Integrates findings of osteopathic examination in the diagnosis and treatment plan	1	2	3	4	5
3. Successfully uses osteopathic manipulation for treatment where appropriate	1	2	3	4	5
4. Practices Patient Centered Care with a "whole person" approach to medicine.	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Practice-Based Learning and Improvement</b>					<b>Scale</b>
1. Locates, appraises, and assimilates evidence from scientific studies	1	2	3	4	5
2. Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies to assess diagnostic and therapeutic effectiveness of treatment plan	1	2	3	4	5

3. Uses information technology to access information to support diagnosis and treatment	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Comments</b>					

**Resident's Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Supervisor's Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_



**FACULTY EVALUATION OF RESIDENT (INTERNAL MEDICINE)**

**Appendix "G"**

**Abbreviations for six Core Competencies**

- PC=Patient Care
- MK=Medical Knowledge
- ICS=Interpersonal/Communication Skills
- PBL=Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
- P=Professionalism
- SBP=Systems-Based Practice

***Interpersonal and Communication Skills***

Note content is appropriate and complete (ICS) (Question 1 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Interpersonal skills with patients, families and staff is appropriate and skilled (ICS) (Question 2 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Presents cases in clear, concise manner (ICS) (Question 3 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Demonstrates appropriate physical exam (PC) (Question 9 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Identifies and reviews relevant existing patient data (PC) (Question 10 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Prioritizes problems and treatment plans appropriately (PC) (Question 11 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Effectively uses consultation services (PC) (Question 12 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Cross-covers colleagues when necessary (P)(Question 18 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

**System-Based Practices**

Understands the different types of medical practice and delivery systems, and alternative methods of controlling health care costs and allocating resources (SBP)(Question 19 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Effectively Utilizes ancillary services SBP (Questions 20 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Uses Patient care revenues appropriately SBP (Questions 21 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Advocates for quality patient care and assists patients in dealing with system complexities SBP (Questions 22 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

## Overall/Summary

Did resident meet course objectives?(Questions 23 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments(Please provide Strengths, Weaknesses and Areas for Improvement)(Question 24 of 24)

No Interaction	Unsatisfactory	Failing	Less than Marginal	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Advanced	Outstanding	Superior
0	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>



# **RESIDENT EVALUATION OF FACULTY TEACHING SKILLS**

Appendix "H"

Faculty Member \_\_\_\_\_

Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of Evaluation \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

Direction: please take a moment to assess the clinical faculty member's teaching skills using this scale

**1=Poor**

**2=Fair**

**3=Very Good**

**4=Excellent**

## **A. Leadership**

Discussed expectations, duties and assignments for each team member and reviewed learning objectives and evaluation process

1  2  3  4  N/A

Treated each team member in a courteous and peaceful manner

1  2  3  4  N/A

Was usually prompt for teaching assignments and was always available and accessible as a supervisor

1  2  3  4  N/A

Showed respect for the physician in other specialties / Subspecialties as well as for other healthcare professionals

1  2  3  4  N/A

## **Comments**

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**B. Role modeling**

Demonstrated positive in interpersonal communications skills with patients, family members and staff

1  2  3  4  N/A

Enthusiasm and interest in teaching residents

1  2  3  4  N/A

Recognized down limitations and used these Situation as opportunities to demonstrate how he / she

1  2  3  4  N/A

learn Used Medical/scientific

1  2  3  4  N/A

literature to support clinical decisions

**Comments**

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**C. Patient Care/Teaching and Feedback**

Demonstrate how to handle "difficult" patient encounters

1  2  3  4  N/A

Demonstrated how to perform special physical exam techniques and / or procedures and observed me during my initial attempt

1  2  3  4  N/A

Asked thought provoking questions to help me develop my critical thinking skills and clinical judgment

1  2  3  4  N/A

Share his/her own thought process when discussing patient workups and patients care decisions with the team 1  2  3  4  N/A

Highlighted important aspects of a patient case and often generalized to boarder medical concepts and principles 1  2  3  4  N/A

Integrated social/ethical aspects of medical (cost containment, patients right , humanism) into discussion of patient care 1  2  3  4  N/A

Provided guidance and specific "instructive feedback to help me correct mistakes and / or increase my knowledge base 1  2  3  4  N/A

**Comments:**

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**D. Didactic(Classroom)Instructions**

Was usually prompt for teaching sessions, kept interruption to minimum and kept discussion focused on case or topic 1  2  3  4  N/A

Gave lecture presentation that were well organized and "Interactive" ( ) i.e., and review pertinent topics 1  2  3  4  N/A

Provided references or other material that stimulated me to read, research and review pertinent topics 1  2  3  4  N/A

**Comments**

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**E. Evaluation**

Reviewed my overall clinical performance at the end of the rotation pointed out my strengths and areas for improvement 1  2  3  4  N/A

Demonstrated "fairness" by adhering to established criteria, explaining reasons for the scores and following me to respond **Comments** 1  2  3  4  N/A

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**Overall, I would rate this faculty member's clinical teaching skills as**

POOR  FAIR  VERY GOOD  EXCELLENT

**Would you recommend that faculty member continue to teach in this program?** Yes  NO

**COMMENTS, COMMENDATIONS OR CONCERNS**

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**RESIDENT EVALUATION OF FACULTY (FOR CORE COMPETENCIES) Appendix "I"**

**B. Interpersonal and Communication Skills**

Interpersonal and Communication Skills (Question 1 of 22)

**Asks question in a non-threatening manner**

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Interpersonal and Communication Skills (Question 2 of 22)

**Emphasizes problem-solving (thought processes leading to decisions)**

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Interpersonal and Communication Skills (Question 4 of 22)

**Effectively communicates knowledge**

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

**C. Medical**

**Knowledge** Medical Knowledge

(Question 5 of

22) Knowledge of specialty

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

MedicalKnowledge(Question6of22)

Appliesknowledgeofspecialtytopatientproblems

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

PatientCare(Question7of22)

Appliescomprehensivehighqualitycare

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

## D. Patient

**Care** Patient Care (Question 8 of

22)Explainsdiagnosticdecision

s

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

PatientCare(Question9of22)

ClinicalJudgment

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

PatientCare(Question10of 22)

**ClinicalSkills**

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

**E. Practice-Based Learning and**

**Improvement**Practice-Based Learning and Improvement (Question 11

of 22)Encouragesself-education

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Practice-BasedLearningandImprovement(Question12of22)

Encouragesevidence-basedapproachestocare

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

**F. Professionalism**

Professionalism(Question13of22)

Sensitivecaringrespectfulattitudetowardspatients

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Professionalism(Question14of22)

Usestimewithpatientsandresidentseffectively

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Professionalism(Question15of22)

Sufficientresidentteachingonrounds/clinics

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Professionalism(Question16of22)

Respectsallmembersofthehealthcareteam

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Professionalism(Question17of22)

DemonstratesIntegrity

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Professionalism(Question18of22)

Attainscredibilityandrapporwithpatientsandtheirfamily

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Comment Required)	Marginal(Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5



## G. Systems-Based Practice

Systems-Based Practice (Question 19 of 22)

Provides useful feedback including constructive criticism to team members

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

System Base Practice (Question 20 of 22)

Discusses availability, cost, and utility of system resources in providing medical care.

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

## Overall/Summary (Question 21 of 22)

Overall contribution to your training

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2	3	4	5

Comments: (Question 22 of 22)

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**Faculty Evaluation of the Residency/Fellowship Program**

**Appendix "J"**

Please use this scale to answer question 1-10:

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1	2	3	4	5
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

---

1. **PATIENT/CASE VOLUME**: There are a sufficient number and variety of patients/cases to facilitate high quality resident/fellow education.
2. **CURRICULUM**: The residency/fellowship program curriculum provides the appropriate education experiences for residents/fellows to analyze, investigate, and improve patient care practices.
3. **PROGRAM DIRECTOR**: The program director effectively communicates with program faculty members to understand their role in resident/fellow education and development.
4. **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT**: There is adequate administrative support service to facilitate faculty participation in resident/fellow education.
5. **SUPERVISION**: The Program resident/fellow supervision policy has been clearly communicated to program faculty and is used by the program.

6. **TRANSITION OF CARE:** The program transition of care/hand-off policy and tools have been distributed to program faculty and they are used.
7. **EVALUATION:** Program faculty receives regular and timely feedback about their teaching and supervisor skills.
8. **FACULTY DEVELOPMENT:** There are beneficial resources available for program faculty to improve their teaching and supervision skills.
9. **SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY:** Program faculties have the adequate resources to participate in scholarly activities.
10. **FACULTY:** The program faculty provides the diversity of experience and expertise to accomplish the goals and objectives of the program.

**RESIDENT EVALUATION OF RESIDENCY PROGRAM**

**Appendix "K"**

**A. Program Goals and Objectives (Question 1 of 35)**

The goals and objectives for each rotation are clearly communicated to residents.

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**B. Evaluation (Question 2 of 35)**

The evaluation process of the residents is constructive (computerized faculty evaluations of residents, daily clinical feedback to residents, yearly PRITE, and Director's semi-annual resident meeting with resident).

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**C. Research (Question 3 of 35)**

Residents are provided ample opportunity to develop an interest in research.

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Research (Question 4 of 35)

Residents are encouraged to participate in research.

Cannot Evaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Research(Question5of35)

Residentsareprovidedtheeducationtodevelopanunderstandingofresearch.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**D. Faculty(Question6of35)**

Thesize,diversificationandavailabilityoffacultyisadequateforthetrainingprogram.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Faculty(Question7of35)

TheKnowledgeofthefacultyiscurrentandappropriate.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**E. Facilities(Question8of35)**

Theavailableresourcesnecessary(libraryandcomputer)toobtaincurrentmedicalinformationandscientificvidenceareadequateandaccessible.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Facilities(Question9of35)

On-callrooms,whenneeded,areadequatetoensurerest,safety,convenienceandprivacy.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Facilities(Question10of35)

Thefacilitiesareadequatewithregardtosupportservices(nurses,clinicaides)andspaceforteachingandpatientcare.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**F. LeadershipandLogistics(Question11of35)**

TheProgramDirectorcommunicateseffectivelywithresidents.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question12of35)

TheAssociateProgramDirectorcommunicateseffectively withresidents.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question13of35)

TheChiefResidentscommunicateseffectivelywithresidents.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question14of35)

TheProgramCoordinatorcommunicateseffectivelywithresidents.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question15of35)

TheProgramDirectorprovideseffectiveleadershipoftheresidency.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question16of35)

Thereisadequatedepartmentalsupportforresidencyeducation.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question17of35)

Thereisadequatedepartmentalsupportforresidencyeducation.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

LeadershipandLogistics(Question18of35)

Theprogramisresponsiveregardingscheduling,coursematerials andotherlogisticalconcerns.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Leadership and Logistics (Question 19 of

35)Theevaluationsystem(E-Value)iseasytouse.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**6. Training(Question20of35)**

Facultyadequatelysupervisesresidents'careofpatients.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question21of35)

Trainingsitespresentawiderangeofpsychiatricclinicalproblems.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question22of35)

Residentsseeanappropriatenumberofpatients.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question23of35)

Residentsaregivensufficientresponsibilityfordecision-makinganddirectpatientcare.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>



Training(Question24of35)

Roundsandstaffingareconductedprofessionally.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question25of35)

Roundsandstaffingareconductedefficiently.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question26of35)

Facultyteachesand supervisesinwaysthatfacilitatelearning.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question27of35)

Theprogramis responsivetosafetyconcernsattraining.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question28of35)

Theprogramisresponsiveto feedbackfromresidents.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(CommentRequired)	Marginal(CommentRequired)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question29of35)

Residentsexperienceanappropriatebalanceofeducationalandclinicalresponsibilities.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question30of35)

The didactic sessions provide core knowledge of the field.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question31of35)

The morale of the residents is good.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory (Comment Required)	Marginal (Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question32of35)

The morale of the faculty is good.

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com mentRequired)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Training(Question33of35)

**Overall, I am very satisfied with the training our program provides.**

CannotEvaluate	Unsatisfactory(Com ment Required)	Marginal( Comment Required)	Satisfactory	VeryGood	Excellent
0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**Recommendations(Question34of35)**

Whatchangesinthetrainingprogramwouldyousuggesttobetterprepareresidentsfor theircareers?

**AdditionalComments(Question35of35)**

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## ***GuidelinesforprogramEvaluationAppendix“L”***

### **ProgramEvaluationCommittee(PEC)**

#### **Background**

Thepurposeofthiscommitteeistoconductanddocumentaformal,systematicevaluationoftheprogram&curriculumonanannualbasis.

#### **Membership**

ThechairandmembershipofthecommitteeareappointedbytheProgramDirector.Themembershipofthecommitteeconsistsofatleasttwomembersoftheprogramfaculty,andatleastonerresident/subspecialty resident.

#### **MeetingFrequency**

Thecommitteemeets,ataminimum,annually.

#### **ResponsibilitiesofthePEC**

- ThePECactivelyparticipatesinplanning,developing,implementingandevaluatingtheeducationalactivitiesoftheprogram.
- ThePECreviewsandmakesrecommendationsforrevisionofcompetency-basedgoalsandobjectives.
- Addressesareasofnon-compliancewiththestandards;andreviewstheprogramannuallyusingwrittenevaluationsoffaculty,residents,andother  
s.

#### **RequiredDocumentationofPECActivities**

ThePECprovidestheGMECwithawrittenAnnualProgramEvaluation(APE)intheformatthat is appendedtothisdocument.Thisdocumentdetailswrittenplanofactiontodocumentinitiatives toimproveperformancebasedonmonitoringofactivitiesdescribedbelow.

TheAPEdocumentprovidesevidencethatthePECismonitoringthefollowingareas,ataminimum:

1. Residentperformance

2. Faculty development

3. Graduate performance, including performance of program graduates on the certifying examination

4. Assessment of program quality through:

a. **Annual confidential and formal feedback** from residents and faculty about the program quality;

b. **Assessment of improvements needed based on program evaluation feedback** from faculty, residents, and others

5. Continuation of progress made on prior year's action plan

**6. Prepare and submit a written plan of action to**

a. **document initiatives to improve performance in one of more of the areas identified,**

b. **Delineate how they will be measured and monitored**

c. **Document continuation of progress made on the prior year's action plan**

## Template for Documentation of Annual Program Evaluation and Improvement

Date of annual program evaluation meeting: \_\_\_\_\_

**Attendees:**

- i. Program Director:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Program Coordinator:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Associate/Assistant PD:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Faculty Members:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- v. Residents: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

	Reviewed √	Discussion, Followup, Action Plan
1. Current Program Requirements & Institutional Requirements		
2. Most recent Internal Review Summary to ensure all recommendations are addressed		
3. Review Curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. effective mechanism in place to distribute Goals &amp; Objectives (G&amp;O) to residents and faculty</li> <li>b. overall program educational goals</li> <li>c. up-to-date competency-based G&amp;O for each assignment</li> <li>d. up-to-date competency-based G&amp;O for each level of training</li> </ul>		

e. G&O contain delineation of resident responsibilities for patient care, progressive responsibility for patient management, and supervision of residents		
4. Evaluation System a. Resident formative evaluation meets or exceeds program requirement b. Resident summative evaluation meets or exceeds program requirement c. Faculty evaluation meets or exceeds program requirement d. program evaluation meets or exceeds program requirement.		
5. Didactic Curriculum a. includes recognizing the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation b. the didactic curriculum meets program requirements c. the didactic curriculum meets residents' needs		
6. Clinical Curriculum – the effectiveness of in-patient and ambulatory teaching experience (structure, case mix, meets resident's needs)		
7. Volume and variety of patients and procedures (case log data) meets requirements and residents' needs		
8. Summary of written program evaluations completed by both faculty and residents		
9. Resident supervision complies with Program Requirement		
10. Recruiting results		
11. Duty hour monitoring results		
12. Track all research and scholarly activities of faculty and residents/fellows		
13. Educational outcomes: is the program achieving its educational objectives? What aggregate data (residents as a group) can be used to show the program is achieving its objectives? Board scores, in-service training exam scores, graduates surveys, employer surveys, etc.		

15. Clinical outcomes– specialty-specific metrics aligned with dept./division QI initiatives, disease outcomes, patient safety initiatives (describe resident involvement), QI projects (describe resident involvement)		
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**Note:**

**If deficiencies are found during this process, the program should prepare a written plan of action to document initiatives to improve performance in the areas that have been identified. The action plans should be reviewed and approved by the teaching faculty and documented in meeting minutes.**



# Annual Program Evaluation (APE)

## Minutes & Action Plan

**Date of the APE meeting:**

**Date; Minutes & Action Plan were reviewed and Approved by teaching faculty:**

Please attach the minutes of the meeting where the Minutes & Action Plan were reviewed and approved.

**Academic Year reviewed:**

Faculty Members of the PEC in

attendance Other Members of the PEC in att

endance: Areas reviewed:

1. Resident performance
  - Supporting documents:
2. Faculty development
  - Supporting documents:
3. Graduate performance
  - Supporting documents:
4. Program quality
  - Supporting documents:
5. Policies, Protocols & Procedures
  - Supporting documents:



### MENTOR / SUPERVISOR EVALUATION OF TRAINEE

Resident's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evaluator's Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hospital Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_

1	Unsatisfactory
2	Below Average
3	Average
4	Good
5	Superior

Traditional Track (10% Clinic)     Primary Care Track (20% Clinic)

*Please circle the appropriate number for each item using the scale above.*

Patient Care		Scale				
1. Demonstrates sound clinical judgment		1	2	3	4	5
2. Presents patient information case concisely without significant omissions or digressions		1	2	3	4	5
3. Able to integrate the history and physical findings with the clinical data and identify all of the patient's major problems using a logical thought process		1	2	3	4	5
4. Develops a logical sequence in planning for diagnostic tests and procedures and Formulates an appropriate treatment plan to deal with the patient's major problems		1	2	3	4	5
5. Able to perform commonly used office procedures		1	2	3	4	5
6. Follows age appropriate preventative medicine guidelines in patient care		1	2	3	4	5
Medical Knowledge		Scale				
1. Uses current terminology		1	2	3	4	5
2. Understands the meaning of the patient's abnormal findings		1	2	3	4	5
3. Utilizes the appropriate techniques of physical examination		1	2	3	4	5
4. Develops a pertinent and appropriate differential diagnosis for each patient		1	2	3	4	5
5. Demonstrates a solid base of knowledge of ambulatory medicine		1	2	3	4	5
6. Can discuss and apply the applicable basic and clinically supportive sciences		1	2	3	4	5
Professionalism		Scale				
1. Demonstrates consideration for the patient's comfort and modesty		1	2	3	4	5
2. Arrives to clinic on time and follows clinic policies and procedures		1	2	3	4	5
3. Works effectively with clinic staff and other health professionals		1	2	3	4	5
4. Able to gain the patient's cooperation and respect		1	2	3	4	5
5. Demonstrates compassion and empathy for the patient		1	2	3	4	5
6. Demonstrates sensitivity to patient's culture, age, gender, and disabilities		1	2	3	4	5
7. Discusses end-of-life issues (DPOA, advanced directives, etc.) when appropriate		1	2	3	4	5



Interpersonal and Communication Skills		Scale				
1. Demonstrates appropriate patient/physician relationship	1	2	3	4	5	
2. Uses appropriate and understandable layman's terminology in discussions with patients	1	2	3	4	5	
3. Patient care documentation is complete, legible, and submitted in timely manner	1	2	3	4	5	
4. Recognizes need for behavioral health services and understands resources available	1	2	3	4	5	
Systems-based Practice		Scale				
1. Spends appropriate time with patient for the complexity of the problem	1	2	3	4	5	
2. Able to discuss the costs, risks and benefits of clinical data and therapy	1	2	3	4	5	
3. Recognizes the personal, financial, and health system resources required to carry out the prescribed care plan	1	2	3	4	5	
4. Demonstrates effective coordination of care with other health professionals	1	2	3	4	5	
5. Recognizes the patient's barriers to compliance with treatment plan such as age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, intelligence, dementia, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	
6. Demonstrates knowledge of risk management issues associated with patient's case	1	2	3	4	5	
7. Works effectively with other residents in clinic as if a member of a group practice	1	2	3	4	5	
Practice-Based Learning and Improvement		Scale				
1. Locates, appraises, and assimilates evidence from scientific studies	1	2	3	4	5	
2. Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies to assess diagnostic and therapeutic effectiveness of treatment plan	1	2	3	4	5	
3. Uses information technology to access information to support diagnosis and treatment	1	2	3	4	5	
Comments						

Total Score \_\_\_\_\_/165

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Resident's Signature                      Date                      Evaluator's Signature                      Date



**Patient Medical Record / Chart Evaluation Proforma**

Name of Resident

Location of Care or Interaction  
(OPD/Ward/Emergency/Endoscopy Department)

S#		Poor	Fair	Good	V. Good	Excellent
1.	Basic Data on Front Page Recorded	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	Presenting Complaints written in chronological order	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	Presenting Complaints Evaluation Done	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	Systemic review Documented	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	All Components of History Documented	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	Complete General Physical Examination done	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	Examination of all systems documented	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	Differential Diagnosis framed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	Relevant and required investigations documented	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10.	Management Plan framed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	Notes are properly written and eligible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	Progress notes written in organized manner	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13.	Daily progress is written	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.	Chart is organized no loose paper	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15.	Investigations properly pasted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16.	Abnormal findings in investigations encircled.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17.	Procedures done on patient documented properly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18.	Medicine written in capital letter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19.	I/v fluids orders are proper with rate of infusion mentioned	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20.	All columns of chart complete	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Poor: 0, Fair: 1, Good: 2, V.Good: 3, Excellent: 4



**Preview Form**

**RESIDENT EVALUATION BY NURSE / STAFF**

Please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form. All information is confidential and will be used constructively. You need not answer all the questions

Name of Resident\*

Location of care or interaction: (OPD/Ward/Emergency/Endoscopy Department)

Your position (Nurse, Ward Servant, Endoscopy Attendant)

S#	PROFESSIONALISM	Poor	Fair	Good	V Good	Excellent	Insufficient Contact
1.	Resident is Honest and Trustworthy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	Resident treats patients and families with courtesy, compassion and respect	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	Resident treats me and other member of the team with courtesy and respect	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	Resident shows regard for my opinions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	Resident maintains a professional manner and appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS</b>							
6.	Resident communicates well with patients, families, and members of the healthcare team	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	Resident provides legible and timely documentation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	Resident respect differences in religion, culture age, gender sexual orientation and disability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>SYSTEMS BASED PRACTICE</b>							
9.	Resident works effectively with nurses and other professionals to improve patient care.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>PATIENT CARE</b>							
10.	Resident respects patient preferences	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	Resident is reasonable accessible to patients	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	Resident take care of patient comfort and dignity during procedures.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>PRACTICE BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT</b>							
13.	Resident facilitates the learning of students and other professionals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>COMMENTS</b>							
14.	Please describe any praises or concerns or information about specific incidents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

THANK YOU for your time and thoughtful input. You play a vital role in the education and training of the internal medicine residents.

Poor: 0, Fair: 1, Good: 2, V. Good: 3, Excellent: 4

Total Score \_\_\_\_\_/56



Patient Evaluation of Trainee

Trainee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_

1	Strongly Disagree
2	Disagree
3	Neutral
4	Agree
5	Strongly Agree

Please circle the appropriate number for each item using this scale. Please provide any relevant comments on the back of this form.

	This Trainee:	Scale				
1.	Introduces him/herself and greets me in a way that makes me feel comfortable. ڈاکٹر صاحب نے خود کو متعارف کرایا اور خوش اسلوبی سے پیش آئے	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Manages his/her time well and is respectful of my time. ڈاکٹر صاحب نے میرے اور اپنے وقت کا خیال رکھا۔	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Is truthful, upfront, and does not keep things from me that I believe I should know. ڈاکٹر صاحب نے میرے مرض کی صورتحال پوری سچائی سے بیان کی۔	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Talks to me in a way that I can understand, while also being respectful. ڈاکٹر صاحب نے میرے احساسات کا خیال رکھا اور عزت سے میرا علاج کیا۔	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Understands how my health affects me, based on his/her understanding of the details of my life. ڈاکٹر صاحب نے میرے علاج میں میری صحت پر ذہنی زندگی کو مد نظر رکھا۔	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Takes time to explain my treatment options, including benefits and risks. ڈاکٹر صاحب نے میرے مرض کے علاج کے فوائد اور نقصانات کو تفصیلاً بیان کیا۔	1	2	3	4	5

Total Score \_\_\_\_\_/30



### Resident/Fellow Evaluation of Faculty Teaching

Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation of: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation information entered here will be anonymous and made available only in aggregated form.

S#		Strongly Disagree	Disagree Moderately	Disagree Slightly	Agree Slightly	Agree Moderately	Strongly Agree
<b>PATIENT CARE</b>							
1.	Teaches current scientific evidence for daily patient management*						
2.	Explains rationale behind clinical judgements/decisions*						
3.	Teaches clear diagnostic algorithms*						
4.	Teaches clear treatment algorithms*						
<b>PATIENT CARE - OPERATIVE AND PROCEDURAL SKILLS</b>							
5.	Teaches operative/procedural skills during cases*						
6.	Allows learners to perform operative/procedural skills when appropriate*						
<b>MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE</b>							
7.	Teaches relevant pathophysiology needed to evaluate patient medical conditions*						
8.	Teaches how/when to use-order-perform procedures/tests*						
9.	Teaching content adds significantly to my medical knowledge						
10.	Teaches the use of literature / evidence based medicine to support clinical decisions/teaching points*						



PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING & IMPROVEMENT/TEACHING							
11.	Asks questions about differential diagnosis*						
12.	Teaches trainees when to consider referrals/consults with other specialists*						
13.	Actively teaches trainees in clinical settings/labs*						
INTERPERSONAL & COMMUNICATION SKILLS							
14.	Motivates learners to expand medical knowledge*						
15.	Stimulates critical thinking*						
16.	Encourages questions*						
17.	Teaches at the appropriate level for the trainee*						
18.	Provides feedback specific enough to be helpful*						
PROFESSIONALISM							
19.	Demonstrates respect for trainees of all levels*						
20.	Does not belittle/ publicly humiliate learners*						
21.	Teaches professional behavior with respect to patient care.*						
22.	Exhibits professional behavior with respect to patient care*						
23.	Role models professional behavior*						
SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE							
24.	Teaches cost/benefit decision making*						
25.	Teaches how to call on resources in the system to provide optimal health care*						
26.	Role models the necessity of working in inter-professional teams to enhance patient safety/outcomes.*						

Strongly Disagree: 0, Disagree Moderately: 1, Disagree Slightly: 2,  
 Agree Slightly: 3, Agree Moderately: 4, Strongly Agree: 5

Total Score \_\_\_\_\_ / 130





## FINAL Evaluation Scoring Sheet

Name of Resident	Name of Supervisor	Year of Training

Date _____
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Faculty #1 (165)	Faculty #2 (165)	Faculty #3 (165)	Average Score
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	------------------

Duration of Assessment	_____
Specialty	_____
Hospital	_____
Unit	_____

Medical Patient Care (30)				___/30												
Medical Knowledge (30)				___/30												
Professionalism (35)				___/35												
Interpersonal and Communication Skills (20)				___/20												
System Based Practice (35)				___/35												
Practice Based Learning and Improvement (15)				___/15												
Overall Rating																
Average:	___/165				___/30			___/80			___/56					
<b>Grand Total</b>												<b>___/331</b>				



**RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

Logbook                      complete                       incomplete

Portfolio                      complete                       incomplete

Leave /absentees: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

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Supervisor Name (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor Name (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Head of Unit \_\_\_\_\_

Sign & Stamp \_\_\_\_\_ Sign & Stamp \_\_\_\_\_ Sign & Stamp \_\_\_\_\_



RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

7

RESIDENT SELF-ASSESSMENT PROFORMA

Resident Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Year of Training \_\_\_\_\_ Hospital Name \_\_\_\_\_ Unit \_\_\_\_\_

<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Not Applicable	I rarely demonstrates (<25% of the time)	I do this Sometimes (25-50% of the time)	I do this most of the time (50-75% of the time)	I do this all the time (>75% of time)

1.	I am able to acquire accurate and relevant histories from my patients in an efficient, prioritized and hypothesis driven fashion.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
2.	I am able to seek and obtain appropriate, verified, and prioritized data from secondary sources (e.g. family, records and pharmacy)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
3.	I am able to perform accurate physical examinations that are appropriately targeted to the patient's complaints.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
4.	I am able to synthesize all available data, including interview, physical exam, and preliminary lab data to define each patient's central clinical problem.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
5.	I am able to develop prioritized differential diagnoses, evidence based diagnostic and therapeutic plans for common conditions in Internal Medicine patients.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
6.	I am able to recognize situations with a need for urgent or emergent medical care, including life threatening conditions.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
7.	I am able to recognize when to seek additional guidance.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
8.	I am able to provide appropriate preventive care.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
9.	I am able to manage patients with common clinical disorders in the practice of outpatient internal medicine with minimal supervision.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
10.	I have performed several invasive procedures and documented them in my New Innovations log.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
11.	I demonstrate sufficient knowledge to diagnose and treat common conditions that require hospitalization.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
12.	I understand the indications for and the basic interpretation of common diagnostic tests.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
13.	I have reviewed my in service exam scores and believe my medical knowledge is where it should be for my level of training.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
14.	I am able to identify clinical questions as they emerge	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4



	in patient care activities.					
15.	I am responsive to feedback from all members of the healthcare team including faculty, residents, students, nurses, allied health professionals, patients and their advocates.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
16.	I am an active participant in teaching rounds and intern report.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
17.	I effectively use verbal and non verbal skills to create rapport with patients and their advocates.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
18.	I communicate effectively with other caregivers to ensure safe transitions in care.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
19.	My patient presentations on rounds are organized, complete and succinct.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
20.	I am able to communicate the plan of care to all the members of the healthcare team.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
21.	My documentation in the medical record is accurate, complete and timely.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
22.	I accept personal errors and honestly acknowledge them.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
23.	I demonstrate compassion and respect to all patients.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
24.	I complete my clinical, administrative and academic tasks promptly.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
25.	I maintain patient confidentiality	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
26.	I log my duty hours regularly and make every effort not to violate the rules	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
27.	When I feel I am too fatigued to work safely, I understand that I can call the chief medical residents for back-up.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
28.	I understand the unique roles and services provided by the workers in the local health delivery system (social workers, case managers, dept of public health etc...)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
29.	I am able to identify, reflect on, and learn from critical incidents and preventable medical errors.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
30.	I do my best to minimize unnecessary care including tests, procedures, therapies and consultations.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

**Please identify three specific clinical skills that you have improved over the past six months:**

**Please set three specific goals for the next six months:**

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



## DIRECT OBSERVATION OF PROCEDURAL SKILLS (DOPS)

Please complete the questions using a cross  Please use black ink and CAPITAL LETTERS

Doctor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PMDC Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Clinical setting:		<input type="checkbox"/> A&E	<input type="checkbox"/> OPD	<input type="checkbox"/> In-patient	<input type="checkbox"/> Acute Admission	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Procedure number		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>					
Assessors position:		<input type="checkbox"/> Consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> SpSR	<input type="checkbox"/> SpR	<input type="checkbox"/> Specialty doctor	<input type="checkbox"/> Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Number of previous DOPS observed by assessor with any trainee		<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-9
		<input type="checkbox"/> >9					
Number of times procedure performed by trainee:		<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-9	<input type="checkbox"/> >10	Difficulty of procedure:	
						<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Average
						<input type="checkbox"/> High	
Please grade the following areas	Well below expectations	Below Expectations	Borderline	Meets Expectations	Above Expectations	Well above expectations	U/C*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Demonstrate understanding of indications, relevant anatomy, technique of procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Obtains informed consent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Demonstrates appropriate preparation pre-procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Appropriate analgesia or preparation pre-procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Technical ability safe sedation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Aseptic technique	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Seeks help where appropriate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Post procedure management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Consideration of Patient/professionalism	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Overall ability to perform procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
* U/C Please mark this if you have not observed the behaviour and therefore feel unable to comment.							
Please use this space to record areas of strength or any suggested development							
Anything especially good?				Suggestions for development:			
Have you had training in the use of this assessment tool? <input type="checkbox"/> Face to face <input type="checkbox"/> Have read guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Web/ CD-Rom							
Assessors signature:				Time taken for observation: (in minutes) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date (mm/yy) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				Time taken for feedback <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Assessor's Name: _____							

\*if appropriate Please note failure of return of all completed forms to your administrator is a probity issue  
 Acknowledgement: Adopted with permission of the American Board of Internal Medicine

SpSR - Specialty Senior Registrar  
 SpR - Specialty Registrar



CASE BASED CLINICAL EVALUATION OF TRAINEE

Resident's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator's Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Hospital Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_

Traditional Track (10% Clinic)     Primary Care Track (20% Clinic)

1	Unsatisfactory
2	Below Average
3	Average
4	Good
5	Superior

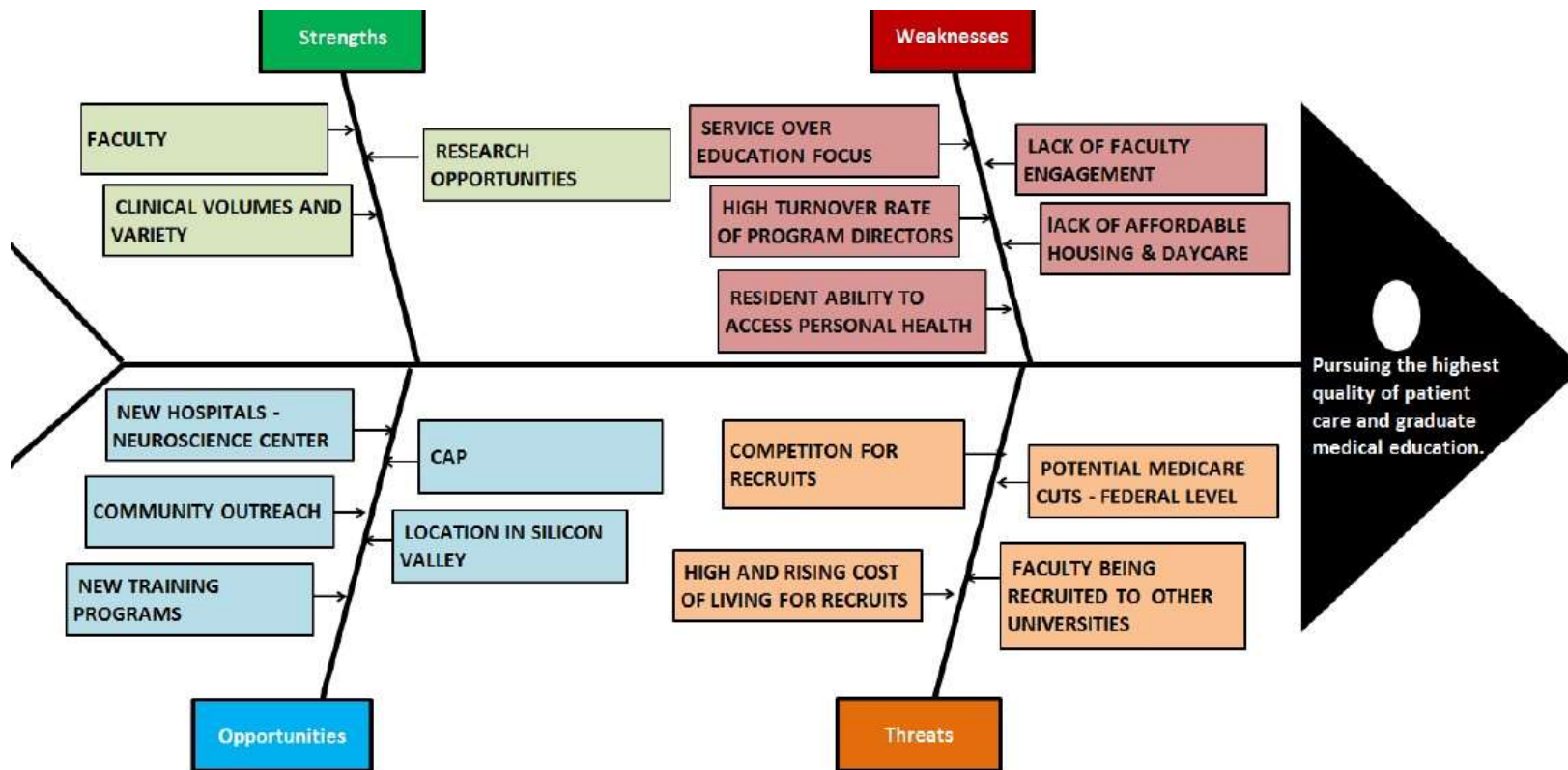
Please circle the appropriate number for each item using the scale above.

History	Scale				
1. Introduces himself and greet the patient.	1	2	3	4	5
2. Listen to the patient problems.	1	2	3	4	5
3. Shows politeness and empathy	1	2	3	4	5
4. Gathers proper information of present and past history	1	2	3	4	5
Physical Examination	Scale				
1. Physical examination done correctly	1	2	3	4	5
2. Pick physical signs correctly	1	2	3	4	5
3. Relevant examination done in detail	1	2	3	4	5
4. Interpret physical signs correctly	1	2	3	4	5
Assessment Plans	Scale				
1. Can list a logical differential diagnosis	1	2	3	4	5
2. Defend the diagnosis logically	1	2	3	4	5
3. Identifies patient active problems	1	2	3	4	5
Interpretation and Correlation of Laboratory and Imaging Data	Scale				
1. Can order logical and relevant investigations	1	2	3	4	5
2. Correctly interpret investigations (Laboratory and Imaging)	1	2	3	4	5
3. Formulate a logical management plan	1	2	3	4	5
4. Treatment plan is logical and relevant	1	2	3	4	5
5. Able to write a proper prescription	1	2	3	4	5

## **SWOTAnalysis**

- **S:**Strengths
- **W:** Weaknesses
- **O:**Opportunities
- **T:**Threats

### **SOWTAnalysis(Fishbone–IshikawaDiagram)**





# Action Plan

Item	Strategy	Resources	Timeline	Evaluation
Preservation Goals (Strengths)				
Elimination Goals (Weaknesses)				
Achievement Goals (Opportunities)				
Avoidance Goals (Threats)				

# **SECTION-X**

## **Miscellaneousattacheddocuments**

## SUMMARY OF THE FORMAT FOR MD MS PROGRAM

Table of contents

SNO.	Content	Instructions
<b>SECTION – I General plan of the course</b>		
38.	Mission Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Already given in the sample curriculum of MD Internal Medicine</li> <li>Mission statement will remain same for all</li> </ul>
39.	Statutes	<p>6. <b><u>Nomenclature:</u></b>  7. <b><u>Course Title:</u></b>  8. <b><u>Training Centres:</u></b>  9. <b><u>Duration of Course:</u></b>  10. <b><u>Course structure :</u></b></p> <p>NOTE: To be written according to these headings.</p>
40.	Admission Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules and regulations for admission will remain the same for all disciplines.</li> </ul>
41.	Registration and Enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules and regulations for admission will remain the same for all disciplines.</li> </ul>
42.	Aims and objectives of the course (general & specific)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For guidance you can see the aims &amp; objectives of internal medicine but one can change the aims of objectives according to the requirement of their own discipline</li> </ul>
43.	Other required core competencies for the residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All six core competencies of ACGME model &amp; additional research competency to be mentioned here. This material will remain same for all disciplines but research competency can be modified as required.</li> <li>Guidance can be taken from the internal medicine curriculum.</li> </ul>
44.	Electives/Rotations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For your guidance rotations regarding internal medicine can be seen from curriculum but one can modify the rotations as required.</li> </ul>
45.	Methods of Teaching & Learning during course conduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remain the same as mentioned in the curriculum of internal medicine</li> <li>Read it thoroughly</li> <li>You can keep the teaching &amp; learning strategy as it is or increase</li> </ul>

		or decrease the strategies according to the requirement of your particular discipline
46.	Tools of Assessment for the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 tools of assessment are described in the internal medicine curriculum for your guidance</li> <li>• 360 degree evaluation is the most important tool of formative assessment</li> <li>• You can modify/add/delete any tool of assessment according to the requirement of the discipline</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION–II Course Content</b>		
47.	Details of the content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content of the curriculum of internal medicine is given for your guidance along with suggested teaching &amp; learning method and tool of assessment</li> <li>• This section can be made more structured by adding specific learning objective of each topic along with its specific teaching &amp; learning strategy, tools of assessment and level of cognition, level of psycho motor skill, level of attitude</li> <li>• For your convenience we are providing at the end of this document a structured proforma for adding specific learning objective</li> <li>• ACGME core competencies required for each sub section should be mentioned separately with each subsection/subspecialty /discipline/theme</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION–III Research &amp; Thesis writing</b>		
48.	Details about Research component & Thesis writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full section of research curriculum is present in the internal medicine curriculum</li> <li>• The same curriculum is applicable to all the disciplines</li> <li>• The details about the eligibility criteria regarding research competency is mentioned in the section of research curriculum separately.</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION–IV Mandatory Workshops</b>		
49.	Details of Mandatory workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are four mandatory workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Biostatistics &amp; Research Methodology</li> <li>○ Introduction to computer/Information Technology &amp; Software</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Communications skills</li> <li>○ Advanced Cardiac Life Support</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition to four mandatory workshops any discipline can add additional workshop for example: internal medicine has added workshop for clinical audit.</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION-V Milestones to be achieved by the residents</b>		
50.	Charting the Road to Competence: Developmental Milestones for MD Internal Medicine Program at Rawalpindi Medical University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In four year training program there are 48 months internal medicine milestone are describe month wise according to knowledge, skill, and attitude</li> <li>• Guidance can be taken from milestones of internal medicine and you can develop milestone of your respective discipline accordingly</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION-VI Evaluation &amp; Assessment strategies</b>		
51.	Evaluation & Assessment strategies a general overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section of assessment for internal medicine has been updated &amp; revised many times after repeated meetings &amp; discussion</li> <li>• You can modify the same template according to your discipline but the basic rules and regulation regarding assessment &amp; marks distribution and no. of TOACS distribution will remain the same</li> <li>• Rules and regulation of thesis evaluation/defense of thesis will remain the same</li> <li>• All eligibility criteria mentioned in the section of assessment will remain the same for all discipline.</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION-VII Log Book &amp; Portfolio</b>		
52.	Log Book for Internal Medicine (Templates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log book for internal medicine is designed as a template for all discipline but you can do minor modification in the log book according to your discipline wherever required but the general template will remain the same</li> </ul>
53.	Log Book for Research (Templates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research log book will remain the same for all discipline</li> </ul>
54.	Portfolio (Templates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Template of Portfolio for internal medicine will remain the same for all discipline</li> <li>• How to write various sections of portfolio will be presented in a meeting separately</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION-VIII References</b>		

55.		
<b>SECTION-IX Appendices(proformas/Forms)</b>		
56.	Multisource feedback proforma- 360° evaluation----- --"Appendix A"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 9 latest updated proformas of 360 degree evaluation / multisources should be present in all discipline as an annexure</li> <li>These proformas are present number wise (each number is present in the text box) in the curriculum of internal medicine.</li> </ul>
57.	Supervisor's Annual Review Report ----- Appendix "E"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These proformas will remain the same for all discipline</li> </ul>
58.	Evaluation of program by the faculty ----- Appendix "J"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These proformas will remain the same for all discipline</li> </ul>
59.	Evaluation of program by the resident ----- Appendix "k"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These proformas will remain the same for all discipline</li> </ul>
23.	Guidelines for proforma evaluation ----- Appendix " L"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedback from the alumni is under process by the quality enhancement cell (QEC)</li> <li>Feedback from other stakeholders from faculty and resident is also under process by the quality enhancement cell (QEC)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rest of the proformas mentioned in the end of curriculum of internal medicine should be considered discarded</li> <li>You can add any additional proforma according to specific requirement of your discipline in addition to the above mentioned proformas</li> </ul>	

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**TEMPLATE FOR LEARNING OBJECTIVES** (to be adopted by each specialty)

TOPICS TO BE TAUGHT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Students should be able to know:	Domains/level of learning			TEACHING METHOD	ASSESSMENT TOOL
		Knowledge (C1-C6)	Skill (P)	Attitude (A)		

**THEEND**