



SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

(A Deemed to be University Declared under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Comprising Sri DevarajUrs Medical College

[Constituent Unit of Sri DevarajUrs Educational Trust for Backward Classes (Regd.)]

TAMAKA, KOLAR-563103, KARNATAKA, INDIA

Ph: 08152-243009, +91 9448395232 Fax: +918152 - 243008 E-mail: registrar@sduu.ac.in/office@sduu.ac.in. Website: www.sduu.ac.in

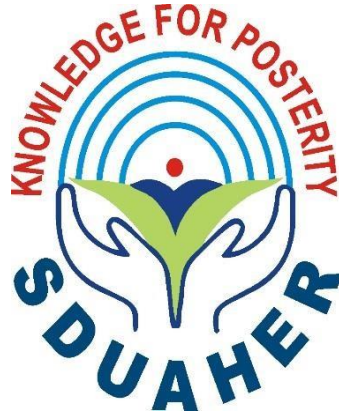
(With effect from 2019-2020 batches)

Competency Based Postgraduate Curriculum for Doctor of Medicine Radiology


Dean Faculty Of Medicine
Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher
Education & Research, Tamaka, Kolar.

Approved as per BOM-56-2019, (Resolution No-LVI.06) Dated-20/12/2019

REGULATIONS GOVERNING
POST GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMMES
CURRICULUM 2019-2020

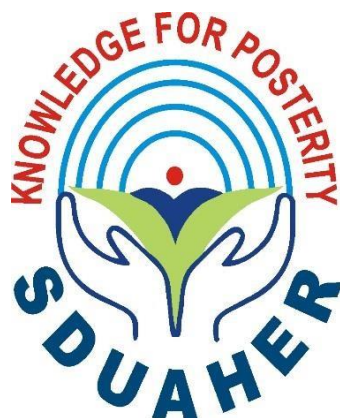


**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

Comprising Sri Devaraj Urs Medical College
A Deemed To Be University

Declared under section 3 of UGC, Act,1956,
MHRD GOI NO.F,9-36/2006-U.3(A), Dt.25th may 2007
Post box No.62, Tamaka, Kolar-563101, Karnataka, INDIA
Ph:08152-210604,210605,243244:: Fax:08152-243008
Website: www.sduu.ac.in, Email:office@sduu.ac.in/ registrar@sduu.ac.in

REGULATIONS AND CURRICULA
FOR
POST GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMMES
IN
MEDICAL SCIENCES
2019-2020



**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

**Comprising Sri Devaraj Urs Medical College
A Deemed To Be University**

Declared under section 3 of UGC, Act, 1956,
MHRD GOI NO.F,9-36/2006-U.3(A), Dt. 25th may 2007
Post box No. 62, Tamaka, Kolar-563101, Karnataka, INDIA
Ph:08152-210604, 210605, 243244:: Fax: 08152-243008
Website: www.sduu.ac.in, Email: office@sduu.ac.in / registrar@sduu.ac.in

Edition Year: 2020

Published by SDUAHER

VISION:

“UNIVERSITY OF EXCELLENCE - KNOWLEDGE FOR POSTERITY”

MISSION:

1. To be a global centre of excellence for Teaching, Training and Research in the field of Higher education.
2. To inculcate scientific temper, research attitude and social accountability amongst faculty and students.
3. To promote with value based education for the overall personality development and leadership qualities to serve the humanity.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide need based infrastructure and facilities to students to become responsible professionals with social commitment and accountability.
2. To implement effectively innovative programs in teaching learning and evaluation.
3. To impart scientific and socio cultural temperament among students to forge national identity and needs.
4. To provide instruction and training in Basic and advanced branches of learning.
5. To provide facilities for research for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge.
6. To undertake extra mural studies, consultancy, extension programmes and field outreach services for the development of society.
7. To collaborate with other Universities, Institutions of excellence and research organizations within the country and outside for the purpose of teaching, training and research.
8. To undertake need based activities for the betterment of socially and educationally backward society.

At a glance this logo is abstract, yet it contains the vital ingredients for an institution like Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, Tamaka, Kolar.

The institution's medical background, Humanitarian values, Compassion,

Approachability, Social Commitment and the subsequent research towards the most precious thing, the human life, is the core theme.

The graphic form of a person in the centre of a bud represents the humanity. It denotes the growing process of life and its existence. And the two hands safeguarding them show the care and a sense of security. It is also capable of holding something within the vast expanse of knowledge by the University for the People's benefit. Hence, the motto "Knowledge for Posterity" is very appropriate and gives a punch in Red. The four light blue half circles (smaller to bigger) depict the unending quest for knowledge and imparting it to a wider horizon, growing higher and higher.

And finally, the whole unit is embedded in a "D" shaped graphic template as background to give it a corporate identity.

COLORS USED:

Deep Blue: Credible, Confident and Dependable. Represents Peace, Tranquility, Stability, Harmony, Trust, Security, Cleanliness and Loyalty

Light Blue: For Sky and Water (color scheme for 4 half circles)

Red: A dominant color for strengths.

Green: For Nature, Health and Generosity. It is cool quality soothes and has great healing powers



SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Comprising Sri Devaraj Urs Medical College

(A Deemed to be University)

Declared under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956, MHRD GOI No:F.9-36/2006-U.3 (A) Dt.25th May 2007

TAMAKA, KOLAR-563103, KARNATAKA, INDIA

Ph: 08152-243244, 243009,243160 Fax: 08152-243008 E-mail: registrar@sduu.ac.in/office@sduu.sc.in Website: www.sduu.ac.in

No. SDUAHER/KLR/ ADMN/1322/2020-21

Date:12/10/2020

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regulations, curricula and syllabi of Postgraduate medical degree programmes in Preclinical, Paraclinical and clinical subjects- reg

Ref.

- I. Proceedings of the Academic Council meetings**
- II. Proceeding of the Board of Management meetings**
- III. MCI notifications**
- IV. SDUAHER notification:**

Academic Council Meetings		Board of Management Meetings	
19 th	17.11.2014	34 th	19.06.2015
21 st	25.04.2015	36 th	04.12.2015
22 nd	18.11.2015	44 th	23.06.2017
27 th	29.04.2017	45 th	09.11.2017
28 th	04.11.2017	48 th	20.06.2018
30 th	05.05.2018	50 th	22.12.2018
31 st	03.11.2018	54 th	06.07.2019
33 rd	04.06.2019	56 th	20.12.2019
34 th	15.11.2019	59 th	09.10.2020
36 th	30.09.2020		

Agenda discussed:

- Objectives of external postings of Post Graduates
- Internal & External postings of PG's with assessment tools
- Minimum marks to be scored in PG theory examinations
- Topics to be included in Forensic medicine and toxicology in paper 4 for PG students
- Work placed based assessment for PG students
- Introduction of Assessment of AETCOM in formative/summative assessment
- Design and development of E-portfolio for all PG's
- Patient handover as common EPA for all departments
- Preparation of Question paper from question bank using software

- Coding of answer booklet by software enabled barcoding
- Development of CBME in PG programmes
- Quarterly formative assessment as an assessment tool for all PGs
- Start course in MD psychiatry
- Implement E- Portfolio of PG's
- Discontinuation of practice for 5th evaluation in PG exam
- Post graduate training programme MCI-PG Medical Education Regulations 2000, amended upto May 2018
- Approval of EPA's as competency based medical training for PG's
- Work placed based assessment as part of quarterly assessment for PG's
- PLO's for all programmes

V. MCI Notifications

- MCI Notification dated 09-12-2009, vide No.MCI.18(1)/2009-Med.55455
- No. MCI-23(1)/2014/Med/153433 Dated 28-01-2015
- MCI Guidelines 2017(CBME based)
- MCI postgraduate medical education regulations 2000 amended upto 2018 (clause 13.2,gazette notification dated 05/04/2018)
- Basic Programme in Biomedical Research(MCI-23(1)/2019-Med./141602 dated 27-08-2019).
- MCI-12(2)/2019-Med.Misc./189334.- Dated:12th February 2020
- MCI-18(1)/2020-Med./121415.-date 16/09/2020- (District Residency Programme' (DRP)

VI. Office Memorandum No. SDUAHER / KLR/ ADMN /8071/2019- 20 Dated 22/06/2019

VII. SDUAHER / KLR/ ADMN /1571/2019-20 dated 12/09/2019

REGULATIONS FOR POST GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMME IN MEDICAL SCIENCES

CHAPTER- I

1. Branches of Study

1.1 Postgraduate Degree Programme

The following programmes may be pursued.

A. M.D. (Doctor of Medicine)

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology
3. Biochemistry
4. Pharmacology
5. Pathology
6. Microbiology
7. Forensic Medicine
8. Community Medicine
9. General Medicine
10. Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy
11. Anesthesiology
12. Paediatrics
13. Radio-Diagnosis
14. Psychiatry

B. M.S. (Master of Surgery)

1. General Surgery
2. Obstetrics and Gynecology
3. Orthopedics
4. Ophthalmology
5. OTO-Rhino-Laryngology

1.2. Eligibility for Admission

1.2.1 MD / MS Degree Programme: A candidate affiliated to this academy and who has passed final year M.B.B.S. examination after pursuing a study in a medical college recognised by the Medical Council of India, from a recognised Medical College affiliated to any other Academy recognised as equivalent thereto, and has completed one year compulsory rotating internship in a teaching Institution or other Institution recognised by the Medical Council of India, and has obtained permanent registration of any State Medical Council will be eligible for admission.

1.2.2 A Candidate seeking admission should have successfully cleared the qualifying examination - NEET (National Eligibility cum Entrance Test) conducted by NBE (National Board of Examination).

1.3. Obtaining Eligibility Certificate by the Academy before making Admission

No candidate will be admitted for any postgraduate degree programme unless the candidate has obtained and produced the eligibility certificate issued by the Academy. The candidate has to make an application to the Academy with the following documents along with the prescribed fee:

1. S.S.L.C Marks card
2. 10+2 Certificate
3. All MBBS Marks Cards
4. Internship Completion Certificate
5. Attempt / Academic certificate
6. Degree Certificate
7. Transfer Certificate
8. Migration Certificate
9. Study/ Bonafide Certificate
10. Character & Conduct certificate
11. MCI Recognized Certificate by college
12. Karnataka Medical Council/State medical council
13. MCC Allotment Letter
14. NEET Admission Ticket
15. NEET Rank card
16. Caste (SC/ST) /OBC certificate (domicile) & Income Certificate
17. Aadhar card of both candidate and parents / sponsors
18. Bond for SR Ship
19. Remaining years fee bond

NOTE: The NRI/NRI Sponsor students have to submit the documents as per the MCC/DGHS Criteria for NRI status

Candidates should obtain the Eligibility Certificate before the last date for admission as notified by the Academy.

A candidate who has been admitted to postgraduate programme should register his / her name in the Academy within a month of admission after paying the registration fee.

1.4. Intake of Students

The intake of students to each programme will be in accordance with the ordinance in this behalf.

1.5. Duration of Study

a) M.D/M.S Degree Programme

The programme of study will be for a period of 3 years consisting of 6 academic terms.

1.6. Method of training

The training of postgraduate for degree will be residency pattern with graded responsibilities in the management and treatment of patients entrusted to his/her care. The participation of the students in all facets of educational process is essential. Every candidate should participate in seminars, group discussions, grand rounds, case demonstration, clinics, journal review meetings, CPC and clinical meetings. Every candidate should participate in the teaching and training programme of undergraduate students. Training includes involvement in laboratory and experimental work and research studies.

1.6.1. Teaching methodology

1.6.1.1 Includes Didactic lectures, small group discussion such as seminars, journal clubs, symposia, reviews and guest lectures for acquiring theoretical knowledge.

1.6.1.2 Bedside teaching, grand rounds, structured interactive group discussions and clinical demonstrations should be the hallmark of clinical/practical learning with appropriate emphasis on e-learning. Student should have hand-on training in performing various procedures and ability to interpret various tests/investigations.

1.6.1.3 Exposure to newer specialized diagnostic/therapeutic procedures concerning her/his subject should be given.

1.6.4 Self-learning tools like assignments and case-based learning should be promoted.

1.6.2. Clinical postings and Rotation of posting

Basic medical sciences students will be posted to allied and relevant clinical departments or institutions. Students working in clinical departments will be posted to basic medical sciences and allied speciality departments or institutions. It should be done as concurrent studies during the 1st year of training Similarly Inter-unit rotation in the department should be done for a period of up to one year. Rotation in appropriate related subspecialties **should not extend for a period exceeding 06 months.** Postings to other specialty departments will be during the second year.

All postgraduates' students pursuing MD/MS in broad specialities shall undergo a compulsory residential rotation of three months in District Hospital / District Health system as a part of the course curriculum. Such rotation shall take place in the 3rd or 4th or 5th semester of the postgraduates programme. This rotation shall be termed as District residency programme and the postgraduate medical student undergoing training shall be termed as a District Resident.

Satisfactory completion of the District Residency shall be an essential condition before the candidate is allowed to appear in the final examination of the respective postgraduate course. The District Residency Programme Coordinator (DRPC) shall issue certificate of satisfactory completion of DRP and report on the performance of the District Resident on a prescribed format to the concerned Medical College and the Government of State/Union Territory. No. MCI-18(1)/2020-Med./121415. – date 16/09/2020

1.6.3. Clinical meetings:

Clinical meetings will be conducted within the department weekly and also inter departmental meetings will be conducted monthly to discuss uncommon/interesting cases.

1.6.4 Log book:

Each student should maintain a logbook and document day to-day activities like documentation of ward work, teaching and learning activities , clinical case discussion, procedures performed , seminars, journal clubs, symposium ,CPC meets, inter-unit/interdepartmental teaching sessions, mortality meets, workshops, CME/conferences .The Log books will be checked and assessed periodically by the faculty members imparting the training. This will in turn be evaluated/assessed by an external reviewer appointed by the Director of PG Studies biannually during the months of July and January. The log book should be preserved and presented at the time of summative examinations conducted by the Academy.

1.6.5 Research activities:

- 1.6.5.1 The student should know the basic concepts of research methodology plan a research project and be able to retrieve information from the library. The student should have a basic knowledge of statistics.
- 1.6.5.2 A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree programme in broad specialities should present one poster presentation, read one paper at a national/state conference and publish one research paper which should be published /accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of his postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination. MCI Notification No.18(1)/2009/medicine/55455 Dated:09-12-2009
- 1.6.5.3 Department should encourage e-learning activities.

1.6.6 Basic Programme in Biomedical Research:

In order to improve the research skills of post-graduate students, the Board of Governors (BoG) has recommended a uniform research methodology programme across the country, the online programme, “Basic programme in Bio-medical Research”, will be offered by ICMR-National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR-NIE), Chennai (www.nie.gov.in). The programme will explain fundamental concepts in

Research methodology. This programme is being offered through SWAYAM programme of ministry of human resource development through SWAYAM NPTEL (http://swayam.gov.in/nc_details/NPTEL)

1.6.7 Synopsis and Dissertation:

Every candidate will submit to the Registrar of the Academy in the prescribed proforma, a synopsis containing particulars of proposed dissertation work within six months from the date of commencement of the programme on or before the dates notified by the Academy. The synopsis will be sent through the proper channel.

Such synopsis will be reviewed and the dissertation topic will be registered by the Academy. No change in the dissertation topic or guide will be made without prior approval of the Academy.

Every candidate pursuing MD/MS degree programme is required to carry out work on a selected research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. The results of such a work will be submitted in the form of a dissertation.

The dissertation is aimed to train a post graduate student in research methods and techniques. It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, search and review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, designing of a research study, collection of data, critical analysis and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings:

- Introduction
- Aims or Objectives of study
- Review of Literature
- Material and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Summary
- References
- Tables
- Annexures

The written text of dissertation will be not less than 50 pages and will not exceed 150 pages excluding references, tables, questionnaires and other annexures. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side of paper (A4 size, 8.27" x 11.69") and bound properly. Spiral binding should be avoided. The dissertation will be certified by the guide, Head of the department and Head of the Institution.

Six hard copies of dissertation and one soft copy thus prepared will be submitted to

the Controller of Examination (CoE), six months before final examination on or before the dates notified by the Academy.

The dissertation will be valued by examiners appointed by the Academy. Approval of dissertation work is an essential precondition for a candidate to appear in the Academy examination.

Guide: The academic qualification and teaching experience required for recognition by this Academy as a guide for dissertation work is as per Medical Council of India, Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998. Teachers in a medical college/institution having a total of eight years teaching experience out of which at least four years teaching experience as Assistant Professor with at least one research publication in indexed journals gained after obtaining post graduate degree will be recognized as post graduate teachers. (No.MCI- 12(2)/2019-Med.Misc./189334.- Dated: 12th February 2020)

Co-guide: may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or from another medical institution recognized for teaching/training by Sri Devaraj Urs Academy /Medical Council of India. The co- guide will be a recognized post graduate teacher of Sri Devaraj Urs Academy.

Change of guide: In the event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the academy.

1.6.8 Journal Club:

Journal club will be conducted once a week. All the PG students are expected to attend and actively participate in discussion and enter the relevant details in the log book. Further, every candidate must make a presentation from the allotted journal(s), selected articles, at least four times a year and a total of 12 presentations in three years. The presentations would be evaluated using check lists and would carry weightage for internal assessment (See checklist - I in Chapter V). A time table with names of the student and the moderator should be announced periodically, (Quarterly).

1.6.9 Subject Seminar:

Subject seminar will be conducted once a week. All the PG students are expected to attend and actively participate in discussion and enter the relevant details in the log book, Further, every candidate must present selected topics at least four times a year and a total of 12 seminar presentations in three years. The presentations would be evaluated using check lists and would carry weightage for internal assessment (See checklist-II in Chapter V). A timetable for the subject with names of the student and the moderator should be announced periodically, (Quarterly).

1.6.10 Student Symposium:

Student Symposium as an additional inter departmental programme will be conducted periodically, once in three months. The evaluation may be similar to that described for subject seminar.

1.6.11 Ward Rounds:

Ward rounds are service or teaching rounds.

- i. *Service Rounds:* Postgraduate students and Interns will do every day for the care of the patients. Newly admitted patients should be worked up by the PGs and presented to the seniors the following day.
- ii. *Teaching Rounds:* Every unit will have 'grand rounds' for teaching purpose. A diary should be maintained for day to day activities by the students. Entries of (i) and (ii) should be made in the Log book.

1.6.12 Clinico-Pathological Conference:

CPC will be conducted once in two months for all post graduate students. Presentation will be done by rotation. If cases are not available due to lack of clinical postmortems, it could be supplemented by published CPCs.

1.6.13 Inter Departmental Meetings:

These will be conducted once a month. These meetings will be attended by post graduate students and relevant entries must be made in the Log Book.

1.6.14 Teaching & Learning Skills:

Post graduate students must teach under graduate students (Eg. medical, nursing) by taking demonstrations, bed side clinics, tutorials, lectures etc.

Assessment is made using a checklist by surgery faculty as well as students. (See model checklist -III in Chapter V). Record of their participation should be documented in the Log book. Training of post graduate students in Educational Science and Technology is recommended.

Further, all postgraduate students are required to attend at least about 35 hours of didactic lecture as notified by the individual departments.

1.6.15 Entrustable Professional Activity:

EPAs are units of professional practice, defined as tasks or responsibilities to be entrusted to the unsupervised execution by a trainee once he or she has attained sufficient specific competence. EPAs are independently executable, observable, and measurable in their process and outcome, and therefore, suitable for entrustment decisions. The Entrustable professional activity (EPA) concept allows faculty to make competency-based decisions on the level of supervision required by trainees. The Academy has identified few such EPA's for all students in various degree programme. These are:

1. EPA 1: Gather a history and perform a physical examination

2. EPA 2: Prioritize a differential diagnosis following a clinical encounter
3. EPA 3: Recommend and interpret common diagnostic and screening tests
4. EPA 4: Obtain informed consent for tests and / or procedures
5. EPA 5: Recognize a patient requiring urgent or emergent care and initiate evaluation and management
6. EPA 6: Give or receive a patient handover to transition care responsibility
7. EPA 7: Undertake complete patient monitoring including the preoperative and post-operative care of the patient.
8. EPA 8: Provide basic and advanced lifesaving support services in emergency situations
9. EPA 9: Collaborate as a member of an inter-professional team
10. EPA 10: Perform general procedures of a physician
11. EPA 11: Enter and discuss orders and prescriptions
12. EPA 12: Prepare a comprehensive discharge summary.
13. EPA 13: Form clinical questions and retrieve evidence to advance patient care.

However in addition to these common EPA's individual departments are advised to develop their own EPA's.

1.7. Continuing Medical Education (CME):

Every PG student must attend at least 2 CME programmes either at state/regional /zonal/national levels.

1.8. Conferences:

Attending conferences is optional. However it has to be encouraged. All students are encouraged to attend conferences (at state/national/international levels) to enable them to make paper/poster presentations, which is a mandatory requirement to fulfill before appearing for final examinations.

1.9. Attendance, Progress and Conduct:

- A candidate pursuing degree programme will work in the concerned department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic/laboratory/nursing home while studying postgraduate programme.
- Academic term of 6 months will be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance. The candidate should have 80% attendance in each academic term of 6 months.

- Every student will attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons.
- Every candidate is required to attend a minimum of 80% of the training during each academic term of the post graduate programme. Provided further, leave of any kind will not be counted as part of academic term without prejudice to minimum 80% attendance of training period every term.
- All the candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme will work as 'Full Time Residents' during the period of training and will attend not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the imparted training during each academic term. Including assignments, full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the education process.
- Any student who fails to complete the programme in the manner stated above will not be permitted to appear for the Academy Examinations.
- A Postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree programme would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published / accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.

Ref: As MCI Notification dated 09-12-2009, vide No.MCI.18 (1)/2009- Med.55455 and Para No.4.

Procedure for defaulters:

Every department will have a committee containing Head of the department and PG guides to review such situations. The defaulting candidate is counseled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee may recommend that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing the examination, if she/he fails to fulfill the, requirements in spite of being given adequate chances to set himself or herself right.

2 Monitoring Progress of Studies:

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring will be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Chapter V.

The learning outcomes to be assessed should include:

- Personal Attitudes,
- Acquisition of Knowledge,
- Clinical and operative skills,
- Teaching skills and
- Dissertation.

a. Personal Attitudes:

The essential items are:

- Caring attitudes
- Initiative
- Organisational ability
- Potential to cope with stressful situations and undertake responsibility
- Trustworthiness and reliability
- To understand and communicate intelligibly with patients and others
- To behave in a manner which establishes professional relationships with patients and colleagues
- Ability to work in team
- A critical enquiring approach to the acquisition of knowledge

The methods used mainly consist of observation. It is appreciated that these items require a degree of subjective assessment by the guide, supervisors, self, peers, faculty from the unit and nurses. (Multi source feedback MSF) checklist XII

b. Acquisition of Knowledge:

The methods used comprise of

2.1 Log book: (Check List - XIII Chapter - V)

'Log Book' which records participation in various teaching / learning activities by the students. The number of activities attended and the number in which presentations are made must be recorded. The log book will periodically be validated by the supervisors. Some of the activities are listed. During the training period, the post graduate student should maintain a Log Book indicating various teaching / learning activities, duration of the postings/work done in Wards including super specialty, OPDs and Casualty. This should indicate the specified number of cases for clinical discussion, procedures and operations observed, assisted and performed / presented seminars and review articles from various journals in inter- unit/inter departmental teaching sessions.

The purpose of the Log Book is to:

- Help maintain a record of the work done during training,
- Enable Consultants to have direct information about the work; intervene if necessary,
- Use it to assess the experience gained periodically.

The log book will be used to aid the internal evaluation of the student.

The Log books will be checked and assessed periodically, monthly basis by guide / head of the unit/ head of the department and biannually by external reviewer.

Procedure for defaulters:

Every department will have a committee to review such situations. The "defaulting candidate is counseled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee will recommend that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing the examination, if she/he fails to fulfill the requirements in spite of being given adequate chances to set himself or herself right

2.2 Journal Review Meeting (Journal Club):

The ability to do literature search, in depth study, presentation skills, and use of audio-visual aids are to be assessed. The assessment is made by faculty members and peers attending the meeting using a checklist (see Model Checklist -I, in Chapter V)

2.3 Seminars/Symposia:

The topics will be assigned to the student well in advance to facilitate in depth study. The ability to do literature search, in depth study, presentation skills and use of audio-visual aids will be assessed using a checklist (see Model Checklist -II, Chapter V)

2.4 Clinico'-Pathological conferences:

This will be a multidisciplinary case study of an interesting case to train the candidate to solve diagnostic and therapeutic problems by using an analytical approach. The presenter(s) are to be assessed using a check list similar to that used for seminar.

2.5 Surgical Audit:

Periodic morbidity and mortality meeting must be held. Attendance and participation in these must be insisted upon. This may not be included in assessment.

2.6 Clinical skills

Day to Day work: Skills in outpatient and ward work will be assessed periodically. The assessment should include the candidates' sincerity and punctuality, analytical ability and communication skills (see Model Checklist -V, Chapter V). – Mini CEX (Model check list VII, Chapter V)

2.7 Clinical meetings (Clinical Presentations) :

Candidates should periodically present cases to his peers and faculty members. This should be assessed using a check list (see Model checklist V, Chapter V).

2.8 Clinical and Operative skills:

The candidate will be given graded responsibility to enable learning by apprenticeship. The performance is assessed by the guide by DOPS (Model check list VI, Chapter V). Particulars are recorded by the student in the log book.

2.9 Teaching skills:

Post graduates are required to teach undergraduate medical students and paramedical students, if any (*as a part of Post graduate training*). This performance should be based on assessment by the faculty members of the department and from feedback from the undergraduate students (See Model checklist III, Chapter V) - Microteaching Pedagogy (Model check list VIII, Chapter V)

2.10 Dissertation in the Department:

Periodic presentations must be made in the department. Initially the topic selected is to be presented before submission to the Academy for registration and again before finalization for critical evaluation and before final submission of the completed work (See Model Checklist IX & X, Chapter V)

2.11 Periodic tests:

The concerned departments will conduct quarterly tests. The final test will be held three months before the final examination. The tests may include written papers, practical's / clinical and viva voce. Records and marks obtained in such tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and sent to the Academy, when called for.

2.12 Work diary / Log Book-

Every candidate will maintain a work diary and record his/her participation in the training programmes conducted by the department such as journal reviews, seminars, etc. Special mention must be made of the presentations by the candidate as well as details of clinical or laboratory procedures, if any conducted by the candidate.

2.13 Records:

Monthly and quarterly reviews of records, log books and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the Academy, when called for.

3. ASSESSMENT:

3.1 Formative Assessment

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through **continuous appraisal and regular assessment**. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring to be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching /learning

activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess, various aspects. This includes assessment of patient care, procedural & academic skills, interpersonal skills, professionalism, self-directed learning and ability to practice in the system.

Checklists are given in Chapter-V

Assessment during the MS/MD training should be based on:

Assessment at end of rotation (Quarterly Postgraduate Student's Appraisal Form) by the Unit Head. The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in **Postgraduate Student Appraisal Form** (See Model checklist-X, Chapter V).

Multisource Feedback (MSF) - Quarterly

MSFs should be obtained quarterly from:- 2 from faculty of the unit/department; 2 from peers posted in the unit; 2 from interns, 2 from staff nurses from the areas attached to the unit, 2 from patient/patient relative. (Checklist XII - Chapter V)

Periodic assessment -The Quarterly tests may include written papers (theory), practical's / clinical and viva voce.

Quarterly Postgraduate Student's Appraisal Form (See Model checklist-X I, Chapter V).

- Journal based/ recent advances learning
- Patient based or Skill based learning
- Self-directed learning and teaching
- Departmental & interdepartmental learning activity
- External & Outreach activities/ Continuing Medical Education (CME)
- Attendance, Progress and Conduct

A candidate pursuing degree programme should work in the concerned department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic/laboratory/nursing home while studying postgraduate programme.

Academic term of 6 months will be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance. Every student will attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons.

Every candidate is required to attend a minimum of 80% of the training during each academic term of the post graduate programme. Provided further, leave of any kind will not be counted as part of academic term without prejudice to minimum 80% attendance of training period every term.

All the candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme will work as 'Full Time Residents' during the period of training and will attend not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the imparted training during Academic Term of 6 months including assignments, full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the education process.

Any student who fails to complete the programme in the manner stated above will not be permitted to appear for the Academy Examinations.

A Postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree programme in broad specialities/super specialities would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published / accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.

Ref: As MCI Notification dated 09-12-2009, vide No.MCI.18 (1)/2009-Med.55455 and Para No.4.

Procedure for defaulters:

Every department should have a committee containing Head of the department and PG guides to review such situations. The defaulting candidate is counseled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee may recommend that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing the examination, if she/he fails to fulfill the, requirements in spite of being given adequate chances to set himself or herself right.

3.2 Scheme of examinations

Summative assessment

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 2000 and amended up to 2018. (The Clause 14 under the heading "EXAMINATION" shall be substituted in terms of Gazette Notification published on 05.04.2018).

The examination will be in three parts:

3.2.1 DISSERTATION

Every post graduate student will carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognized Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which will be written and submitted in the form of a dissertation. Work for writing the dissertation is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the candidate to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical science and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature. Dissertation will be submitted at

least six months before the Theory and Clinical / Practical examination. The dissertation will be examined by a minimum of three examiners; one internal and two external examiners, who will not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical examination. A candidate will be allowed to appear for the Theory and Practical/Clinical examination only after the acceptance of the dissertation by the examiners.

3.2.2. THEORY

There will be four question papers, each of three hours duration. Each paper will consist of ten questions each question carrying 10 marks, so the total marks for each paper will be 100. Questions on recent advances maybe asked in any or all the papers. The examinations will be organised on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify candidate's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. The Clause 14 under the heading "EXAMINATION" shall be substituted in terms of Gazette Notification published on 05.04.2018 and the same is as under:-

Obtaining a minimum of 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% cumulatively in all the four papers for degree examinations and three papers in diploma examination. Obtaining of 50% marks in Practical examination shall be mandatory for passing the examination as a whole in the said degree/diploma examination as the case may be. Obtaining a minimum of 50% marks in 'Theory' as well as 'Practical' separately will be mandatory for passing examination as a whole. The examination for MS/MD will be held at the end of 3rd academic year.

3.2.3. Clinical / Practical and viva voce Examination

Clinical examination will be conducted to test the knowledge, skills, attitude and competence of the post graduate students for undertaking independent work as a specialist/Teacher, for which post graduate students will examine a minimum one long case and two short cases.

The Oral examination will be thorough and will aim at assessing the post graduate student's knowledge and competence about the subject, investigative procedures, therapeutic technique and other aspects of the specialty, which form a part of the examination.

Assessment may include Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) Oral/Viva-voce examination needs to assess knowledge on X-rays, instrumentation, operative procedures. Due weightage should be given to Log Book Records and day to-day observation during the training.

ALLOTMENT OF MARKS

THEORY	MARKS ALLOTMENT	MAXIMUM MARKS	
PAPER-I	10 X 10	100	400
PAPER-II	10 X 10	100	
PAPER-III	10 X 10	100	
PAPER-IV	10 X 10	100	

<u>CLINICALS/ PRACTICALS</u>		200
<u>VIVA VOCE</u>	<u>80</u>	100
<u>PEDAGOGY</u>	<u>20</u>	
TOTAL		700

3.2 Examiners:

There will be at least four examiners in each subject. Out of them two will be external examiners and two will be internal examiners. The qualification and teaching experience for appointment as an examiner will be as laid down by the Medical Council of India. No person will be appointed as internal examiner in any subject unless he/she has three years' experience as recognized PG teacher in the concerned subject. For external examiners he/she should have minimum six years of experience as recognized PG teacher in the concerned subject.

3.2.4 Criteria for declaring as pass in Academy Examination:

A candidate should score minimum 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% marks cumulatively in all the papers in postgraduate degree/diploma, to be declared as pass in the examinations. A candidate shall secure not less than 50% marks in each head of passing which shall include (1) Theory, (2) Practical including clinical and viva voce examination. A candidate securing less than 50% of marks as described above shall be declared to have failed in the examination. (No. MCI-23(1)/2014/Med/153433 Dated 28-01-2015) A failed candidate may appear in any sub-subsequent examination upon payment of fresh fee to the Registrar of the University.

3.2.5 Declaration of distinction:

A successful candidate passing the Academy examination in first attempt will be declared to have passed the examination with distinction, if the grand total aggregate marks are 75 percent and above. Distinction will not be awarded for candidates passing the examination in more than one attempt.

3.2.6 Number of Candidates per day.

The maximum number of candidates for practical/clinical and viva-voce examination will be as under: MD / MS Programme: Maximum of 8 per day

4. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR APPEARING FOR EXAMINATIONS 4.1 ATTENDANCE

All the candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme will work as 'Full Time Residents' during the period of training and will attend not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the imparted training during Academic Term of 6 months including assignments, full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the education process.

- Every student will attend all teaching programmes during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons
- Every candidate is required to attend a minimum of 80% of the training during each academic year of the post graduate programme. Provided further, leave of any kind will not be counted as part of academic term without prejudice to minimum 80% attendance of training period every term.
- Any student who fails to complete the programme in the manner stated above will not be permitted to appear for the Academy Examinations.

4.2. PROGRESS AND CONDUCT

- Every student will attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each term as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons.
- Every candidate is required to attend a minimum of 80% of the training during each academic term of the post graduate programme. Provided further, leave of any kind will not be counted as part of academic term without prejudice to minimum 80% attendance of training period every term.

4.3. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES-PAPER/POSTER/PUBLICATIONS

- A Postgraduate student of a degree programme in broad speciality would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published / accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination. Ref: As MCI Notification dated 09-12-2009, vide No.MCI.18 (1)/2009-Med.55455 and Para No.4.
- It is mandatory for all postgraduate students to undergo training in online programme in "Basic Programme in Biomedical Research" Which should be completed by the end of second semester .Not completing the programme will make them ineligible for appearing for the final academy examinations.(MCI-23(1)/2019-Med./141602 dated 27-08-2019).

4.4 DISSERTATION

Every post graduate student will carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognised Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which will

be written and submitted in the form of a dissertation. Dissertation will be submitted at least six months before the Theory and Clinical / Practical examination. The dissertation will be examined by a minimum of three examiners; one internal and two external examiners, who will not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical examination. A candidate will be allowed to appear for the Theory and Practical/Clinical examination only after the acceptance of the dissertation by the examiners.

4.5 District Residency Programme

All postgraduates students pursuing MD/MS in broad specialties shall undergo a compulsory residential rotation of three months in District Hospital / District Health system as a part of the course curriculum. Such rotation shall take place in the 3rd or 4th or 5th semester of the postgraduates programme. This rotation shall be termed as District residency programme and the postgraduate medical student undergoing training shall be termed as a District Resident.

Satisfactory completion of the District Residency shall be an essential condition before the candidate is allowed to appear in the final examination of the respective postgraduate course. The District Residency Programme Coordinator (DRPC) shall issue certificate of satisfactory completion of DRP and report on the performance of the District Resident on a prescribed format to the concerned Medical College and the Government of State/Union Territory. No. MCI-18(1)/2020-Med./121415. – date 16/09/2020

Procedure for defaulters:

Every department should have a committee containing Head of the department and PG guides to review such situations. The defaulting candidate is counseled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee may recommend that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing the examination, if she/he fails to fulfill the, requirements in spite of being given adequate chances to set himself or herself right.

CHAPTER II
**GOALS AND GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL
EDUCATION PROGRAM**

GOALS:

The goal of postgraduate medical education will be to produce a competent specialist and/or a medical teacher:

- i. Who will recognize the health needs of the community, and carry out professional obligations ethically and in keeping with the objectives of the national health policy;
- ii. Who will have mastered most of the competencies, relating to the specialty, that are required to be practiced at the secondary and the tertiary levels of the health care delivery system;
- iii. Who will be aware of the contemporary advances and developments in the discipline concerned;
- iv. Who will have acquired a spirit of scientific inquiry and is oriented to the principles of research methodology and epidemiology; and
- v. Who will have acquired the basic skills in teaching of the medical and paramedical professionals.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the postgraduate training in the discipline concerned the student will be able to:

- i. Recognize the importance of the concerned specialty in the context of the health need of the community and the national priorities in the health sector.
- ii. Practice the specialty concerned ethically and in step with the principles of primary health care.
- iii. Demonstrate sufficient understanding of the basic sciences relevant to the concerned specialty.
- iv. Identify social, economic, environmental, biological and emotional determinants of health in a given case, and take them into account while planning therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive measures/strategies.
- v. Diagnose and manage majority of the conditions in the specialty concerned on the basis of clinical assessment, and appropriately selected and conducted investigations.
- vi. Plan and advice measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of patients suffering from disease and disability related to the specialty.
- vii. Demonstrate skills in documentation of individual case details as well as morbidity and mortality data relevant to the assigned situation,
- viii. Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients and their families and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with the societal norms and expectations.
- ix. Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programmes, effectively and responsibly.

- x. Organize and supervise the chosen/assigned health care services demonstrating adequate managerial skills in the clinic/hospital or the field situation.
- xi. Develop skills as a self-directed learner, recognize continuing educational needs; select and use appropriate learning resources.
- xii. Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology, and be able to critically analyse relevant published research literature.
- xiii. Develop skills in using educational methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching of medical/nursing students, general physicians and paramedical health workers.
- xiv. Function as an effective leader of a health team engaged in health care, research or training.

STATEMENT OF THE COMPETENCIES

Keeping in view the general objectives of postgraduate training, each disciplines will aim at development of specific competencies, which will be defined and spelt out in clear terms. Each department will produce a statement and bring it to the notice of the trainees in the beginning of the programme so that he or she can direct the efforts towards the attainment of these competencies.

COMPONENTS OF THE PG CURRICULUM

The major components of the PG curriculum will be:

- Theoretical knowledge
- Practical/clinical Skills
- Training in Thesis.
- Attitudes, including communication.
- Training in research methodology.

Source: Medical Council of India, Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education, 2006 and 2008.

COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR M.D. RADIOLOGY

Preamble:

The purpose of PG education is to create specialists who would provide high quality health care and advance the cause of science through research & training.

Goals: The goals of MD Radiodiagnosis program are two-fold and include generic capabilities and specialty specific capabilities:

Generic capabilities goals:

1. Demonstrate the professional values and behaviors expected of all doctors and follow good clinical practice guidelines.
2. Function within the healthcare and health service systems so as to engage positively with the organizational systems and optimize patient care.
3. Work within a multispecialty team comprising of various specialties and subspecialties and to effectively communicate and develop good working relationships so as to leverage the best care for the patient.
4. Understand and engage in evidence-based practice (EBP) and safeguard data, including imaging data and implement strategies to safeguard healthcare data.
5. Act as clinical teacher, good colleague and good supervisor.

Specialty specific capabilities goals:

1. Impart training in conventional and modern radiology and imaging techniques so that the post graduate student becomes well versed and competent to practice, teach and conduct research in the discipline of radiology.
2. Acquire basic knowledge in the various sub-specialties of radiology.
3. Standardize Radiodiagnosis teaching at par with Radiodiagnosis programs throughout the country so that it will benefit in achieving competent radiologist with appropriate expertise.
4. Select and tailor appropriate imaging modality for patient in discussion with referring clinician based on clinical question(s).
5. Provide timely, accurate and clinically useful reports on imaging studies and discuss findings with referring clinician for appropriate feedback.
6. Evaluate image quality and utilize the knowledge of imaging sciences to optimize image quality.

7. Safely manage the imaging and image-guided intervention needed to support emergency care.
8. Effectively contribute a clinical/imaging opinion to a multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting and discuss the same during MDT meeting and provide recommendations for further radiological investigations and / or image-guided procedures for better patient outcomes.

SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The objective of MD Radio diagnosis training program is to train a student to

1. Become skilled and competent radiologist to conduct and interpret various diagnostic/interventional imaging studies (both conventional and advanced imaging),
2. Organize and conduct research and teaching activities and
3. Be well versed with medical ethics and legal aspects of imaging/ intervention.

SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

The subject specific competencies are classified into A) Cognitive domain, B) Affective domain and C) Psychomotor domain.

A. Cognitive Domain

A post graduate student on completing MD (Radiodiagnosis) should acquire knowledge in the following areas, and be able to:

1. Acquire good basic knowledge in the various sub-specialties of radiology such as chest radiology, neuro-radiology, GI-radiology, uro-radiology, cardio-vascular radiology, musculoskeletal, interventional radiology, emergency radiology, pediatric radiology and women's imaging.
2. Independently conduct and interpret all routine and special radiologic and imaging investigations.
3. Provide radiological services in acute emergency and trauma including its medicolegal aspects.
4. Elicit indications, diagnostic features and limitation of applications of ultrasonography, CT and MRI and should be able to describe proper cost- effective algorithm of various imaging techniques in a given problem setting.
5. Decide on the various image-guided interventional procedures to be done for diagnosis and therapeutic management.
6. Able to decide on further specialization to be undertaken in any of the branches in Radiodiagnosis such as gastrointestinal radiology, uro-radiology, neuro- radiology, vascular radiology, musculoskeletal radiology, interventional radiology etc.
7. Able to formulate basic research protocols and carry out research in the field of

radiology- related clinical problems.

8. Acquire knowledge and teaching capabilities to work as a post graduate student /consultant in Radiodiagnosis and conduct teaching programmes for undergraduates, post graduates as well as paramedical and technical personnel.
9. Interact with other specialists and super-specialists so that maximum benefit accrues to the patient.
10. Should be able to organize CME activities in the specialty utilizing modern methods of teaching and evaluation.
11. Acquire knowledge to impart training in both conventional radiology and modern imaging techniques so that the post graduate student is fully competent to practice, teach and do research in the broad discipline of radiology including ultrasound, Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging.
12. Acquire knowledge of interventional radiology.

B. Affective Domain:

The student should be able to:

1. Function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
2. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.
3. Develop communication skills to word reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effective teaching.

C. Psychomotor domain

This domain covers the practical aspect, which includes two major aspects:

- A) Interpretation of images, and
- B) Skill in performing a procedure.

A) Interpretation of images:

The student should be able to interpret images on all imaging modalities of diseases of following organs:

1. Musculoskeletal System - Interpretation of diseases of muscles, soft tissue, bones and joints including congenital, inflammatory, traumatic, endocrine and metabolic, neoplastic and miscellaneous conditions.
2. Respiratory System - Interpretation of diseases of the chest wall, diaphragm, pleura and airway; pulmonary infections, pulmonary vasculature; pulmonary neoplasm; diffuse lung disease; mediastinal disease, chest trauma; post-operative lung and X-ray in intensive care.
3. Cardiovascular System - Interpretation of diseases and disorders of cardiovascular system (congenital and acquired conditions) and the role of imaging by conventional radiology, ultrasound, colour Doppler, CT, MRI, Angiography and Isotopes Studies.
4. Gastro-intestinal tract and hepato-biliary pancreatic system - Interpretation of diseases and disorders of mouth, pharynx, salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, diseases of omentum, peritoneum and mesentery: acute abdomen, abdominal trauma. Diseases and disorders of liver, biliary system and pancreas.
5. Urogenital System - Interpretation of various diseases and disorders of genitourinary system. These include: congenital, inflammatory, traumatic, neoplastic, calculus disease and miscellaneous conditions.
6. Central Nervous System (C.N.S.) - Interpretation of diseases and disorders of the head, neck and spine covering, congenital, infective, vascular, traumatic neoplastic degeneration metabolic and miscellaneous condition.
7. Imaging in Emergency Medicine.
8. Imaging in Obstetrics and Gynecology.
9. Imaging of Breast and interventional procedures.
10. ENT, EYE and Dental Imaging.
11. Imaging of endocrine glands and those involved with metabolic diseases.
12. Clinical applied radionuclide imaging.
13. Interventional Radiology

B) Skills in performing a procedure

The student should be able to perform the following procedures:

- 1) GIT contrast studies: Barium studies (swallow, upper GI, Follow through,

enema); Fistulograms; Sialograms; colonogram/ileostogram.

- 2) GU: Excretory urography, MCU, RGU, nephrostogram, genitogram.
- 3) Ultrasound: Studies of whole body including neonatal transfontanel studies / neurosonogram, Doppler studies.
- 4) CT scan: Should be able to position a patient, plan study as per the clinical indication, do reconstruction of images, perform triple phase study, perform & interpret advanced applications like CT enterography, CT angiography etc.
- 5) MRI: Plan and perform MRI studies of whole body.
- 6) DSA: Should be able to describe the techniques, do (if available to student) transfemoral puncture and insert catheter, help in angiographic procedures both diagnostic and interventional.
- 7) Radiography: Should be able to independently do radiography of common and some important uncommon views of different body parts. This includes positioning, centering of X-ray beam, and setting of exposure parameters. The student should be familiar with not only conventional radiography but with CR and DR systems.
- 8) Interventional radiology: The student should be able to perform simple, common non-vascular procedures under ultrasound and fluoroscopy guidance e.g. abscess drainage, drainage catheter placement, nephrostomy, biliary drainage etc. The student should have knowledge of common vascular interventions e.g. stricture dilatation using balloon catheters, embolization with gel foam and other agents, names of common catheters, handling of intravenous contrast reactions; techniques, indications and contraindications for various procedures.

Syllabus

Course contents:

Anatomy

Gross and cross-sectional anatomy (include X-ray, ultrasound, angio, & CT and MRI anatomy) of all the body systems.

Pathology

Gross morphology of pathological conditions of systemic diseases affecting all organ systems.

Radiology Course

This would cover imaging and interventions of diseases affecting all the body systems:

Chest / Thoracic radiology

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognize imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging Modalities and techniques
Dyspnoea	Respiratory tract tumours	Proficient : Plain films, pleural ultrasound, CT including CTPA/ HRCT, US & CT guided drainage of pleural fluid
Cough	Pleural diseases including pneumothorax	
Haemoptysis	Mediastinal and hilar masses	
Chest pain	Airspace pathology including respiratory infection	
Chest wall mass	small airways disease	Experience: Image guided biopsy, radionuclide imaging
Hoarseness	Bronchiectasis	
Stridor/wheeze	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
Thoracic trauma	Interstitial, inflammatory, granulomatous and autoimmune lung disease	Specialist: MRI /other hybrid Imaging/ablation
Abnormal lung function tests	Immune mediated respiratory disease	
Incidental lung nodule	Occupational lung disease	
	Cystic lung disease	
	Smoking related disease	
	Pulmonary vascular disease and pulmonary embolism	
	Trauma	
	Acute lung injury/ARDS	

Cardiovascular system

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognize imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging Modalities and techniques
Acute chest pain	Cardiac arrhythmias	Proficient: Plain radiography of cardiac disease, CT including ECG gated cardiac and thoracic aorta CT
Stable chest pain	Cardiac failure	
Cardiovascular chest trauma	Coronary heart artery disease and its complications	
Exertion shortness of breath	Valvular heart disease	
Stroke and paradoxical embolism	Common congenital heart disease	Experience: cardiac MRI, nuclear cardiology

Syncope	Heart muscle cardiomyopathy disease/	
Sudden collapse	Heart failure	
Palpitation with confirmed arrhythmia	Diseases of the arteries including aortic dissection	Specialist: echocardiography
	Acute aortic syndrome	
	Diseases of the pulmonary circulation	
	Heart muscle disease/cardiomyopathy	
	Pericardial diseases	
	Pulmonary embolism	
	Stroke and paradoxical embolism	
	Cardiac tumours and masses	

Musculoskeletal including soft tissue

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognize imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging Modalities and techniques
Bone pain /deformity	Trauma (acute and chronic)	Proficient: Plain film, fluoroscopy, ultrasound, CT, MRI (spine, knee, and pelvis), image guided injection, aspiration
Joint pain /deformity	Infection	
Back pain	Tumours/tumour-like lesions	
Soft tissue/bony lump	Spinal cord/cauda equine compression	
Acute and chronic injuries of tendons, muscles and ligaments	Haematological disorders	Experience: Radionuclide imaging, MRI of smaller joints, MR arthrography, image guided biopsy
Symptoms of cord or nerve root compression	Metabolic bone disorders	
Scoliosis	Endocrine bone disorders	
Rash and weakness	Degenerativeand infective disc disease	Specialist: Advanced intervention e.g. vertebroplasty, ablation
	Congenital and developmental lesions	
	Multisystem rheumatic disorders	
	Connective tissue disorders	

	Crystal related arthropathies	
	Osteoarthritis	
	Osteoporosis	
	Rheumatoid arthritis	
	Spondyloarthritides	

Gastrointestinal and hepatobiliary radiology

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognize imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging modalities and techniques
The acute abdomen	GI tract tumours	Proficient: Plain film, fluoroscopic contrast studies of the GI tract, ultrasound, CT / CT angiography/ colonography, MRI / MRCP/ MR enterography, image guided biopsy and drainage
Abdominal trauma	Liver tumours	
Abdominal pain - acute / chronic	Pancreatico-biliary tumours	
Abdominal mass	Diseases of the esophagus, stomach, small bowel colon and rectum	
Dysphagia	Malabsorption	Experience: Radionuclide GI and abdominal imaging and image guided NG tube insertion
Change in bowel habit	Contenance disorders	
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	Diseases of the gallbladder, and biliary tree	
Anaemia	Diseases of the pancreas including acute and chronic pancreatitis	Specialist: Endoscopy / ERCP /endoscopic ultrasound / percutaneous biliary drainage / advanced biopsy e.g. trans- jugular and plugged , TIPSS and see IR curriculum
Weight loss	Diseases of the liver – focal and diffuse.	
Diarrhoea, steatorrhea	Herniae, volvulus and intussusception	
Jaundice / abnormal LFTs		

Urogenital (genito-urinary) system

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging modalities and techniques
Haematuria	Renal tumour	Proficient: Plain film, Ultrasound, CT, MRI, CT urogram
Dysuria	Ureteric/bladder tumour	
Polyuria	Prostate tumour	
Proteinuria	Testicular tumour	

Loin pain	Adrenal tumour	Experience: Fluoro-guided contrast studies of GU tract , TRUS-guided prostate biopsy
Urosepsis	Acute and chronic renal failure	
Renal failure	Renal replacement therapies	
Hypertension	Nephrotic syndrome	Specialist: Nephrostomy, antegrade ureteric stent, varicocele embolisation and see IR curriculum
Micturition difficulties	Urolithiasis	
Raised PSA	Renovascular disease	
Scrotal pain	Cystic renal disease	
Scrotal mass	Urinary tract infections	
Renal and genitourinary trauma	Urinary tract obstruction	
	Benign prostatic hyperplasia	
	Prostatic neoplasms	

CNS

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging modalities and techniques
Abnormal sensory or motor function	Head and spine trauma	Proficient: Head CT for all relevant acute emergency conditions including head injury and CTA for suspected stroke, MRI spine for cord / cauda equina compression
Speech disturbance	Intracranial and spinal haemorrhage	
Autonomic dysfunction	Ischaemia and infarction	
Abnormal behavior	Venous sinus thrombosis	
Confusion	Atheroma and dissection	
Memory loss and intellectual decline	Vascular malformations	
Head injury	Brain and spinal cord tumours	
Headache	Dementia and cognitive disorders	Experience: Specialist CT & MRI techniques for the neurological conditions listed
Seizures	Chronic neurological disability	
Visual loss	Motor neuron disease	
Cranial nerve palsy and pain	Movement disorders e.g. Parkinson's disease	
Symptoms of cord or nerve root compression	CNS infections e.g. meningitis, encephalitis and abscess	Specialist: Cerebral angiography / spinal

Congenital malformations/syndromes	Demyelination	intervention e.g. facet joint injections, vertebroplasty
	Neurosarcoid and vasculitis	
	Headache syndromes e.g. migraine	
	Epilepsy	
	Congenital disorders and phakomatoses	
	Myopathies	
	Peripheral neuropathy (acute and chronic)	
	Suspected cord compression &	
	Cauda equina syndrome	

Head and neck radiology including ENT, orbits (including eye) and dental

Develop an appropriate Imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the Following imaging modalities and techniques
Neck lump	Head, neck and skull base tumours	Proficient: Plain film, fluoroscopy / contrast swallow, ultrasound, CT, MRI
Stridor and hoarseness	Lymph node pathology	
Swallowing difficulties	Thyroid and parathyroid diseases	
Hearing loss	Orbital disease	
Tinnitus and vertigo	Temporal bone, inner and middle ear disorders	Experience: US/CT guided biopsy, radionuclide imaging
Facial, oral, dental and neck pain and swelling	Vestibular dysfunction	
Facial and skull base trauma	TMJ diseases	
Trismus and TMJ dysfunction	Cranial nerve disorders	
Epistaxis	Salivary gland disease	
Otalgia and aural discharge	Paranasal sinus disease	
Epiphora	Dental disease	

Proptosis	Vascular and lymphatic malformations	Specialist: Sialography, dacryocystography
Nasal polyps	Maxillary and mandibular lesions	
Anosmia / hyposmia		

Obstetrics and gynecology

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging modalities and techniques
Dysfunctional menstrual bleeding	Ovarian cysts and tumours	Proficient: Ultrasound (transabdominal), CT, MRI
Abnormal vaginal bleeding	Polycystic ovaries	
Abdominal/pelvic pain	Congenital uterine anomalies	
Pelvic mass	Uterine tumours	
Abdominal distension	Cervical tumours	Experience :Trans-vaginal ultrasound
Primary and secondary amenorrhoea	Adenomyosis	
Abnormal tumour markers	Endometriosis	
Infertility	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	Specialist: Obstetric ultrasound and MRI
Prolapse symptoms	Fallopian tube disease	
Postpartum complications	Pelvic floor dysfunction	
	Early pregnancy and complications	
	Ectopic pregnancy	
	Gestational trophoblastic disease	
	Postpartum complications	

Pediatric radiology

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the following imaging modalities and techniques

Abdominal pain, vomiting, mass	Acute neonatal and abdominal conditions childhood	Proficient: Plain Ultrasound, CT & MRI film,
Cough, breathlessness, wheeze, stridor	Acute and chronic chest conditions in neonates and children	
Precocious/delayed puberty, ambiguous genitalia	Cardiac and Abnormalities mediastinal	
Failure to thrive	Conditions affecting the genitalia	
Limp	Childhood tumours	Experience: Fluoro-guided contrast procedures of GI and GU tract, radionuclide imaging
Trauma including suspected non-accidental injury	Non-traumatic childhood skeletal conditions	
UTI, haematuria, testicular pain	Accidental and non-accidental injury in children	
Pelvic pain, mass	Disorders of the urinary tract	Specialist: Image guided biopsy, intervention e.g. line insertion
Headache, diplopia, epilepsy, back pain, paralysis	Acute neurological conditions	
	Congenital conditions	
	Systemic diseases in children	

Breast Imaging

Develop an appropriate Imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the Following imaging modalities and techniques
Pain / tenderness in breast	Benign breast diseases	Proficient: X-ray mammography, sonomammography
Lump in breast	Fibrocystic breast diseases	
Discharge from nipple	Breast malignancy	Experience: MRI breast
		Specialist: Image guided- breast biopsy

Endocrine and metabolic system

Develop an appropriate imaging strategy for the following presentations	Recognise imaging features of the following conditions	Develop skills in the Following imaging modalities and techniques
Pituitary disorders	Pheochromocytoma	Proficient: CT and MRI

Adrenal disorders	Paraneoplastic syndromes	features of pituitary and adrenal diseases
		Experience:
		Specialist:

Clinically applied radionuclide imaging

Radiological Physics

- 1) Introduction of general properties of radiation and matter: Fundamentals of nuclear physics and radioactivity.
- 2) Interaction of x-rays and gamma rays with matter and their effects on irradiated materials.
- 3) X-ray Generating Apparatus
- 4) Screen-film radiography
- 5) Fluoroscopy: Digital including flat panel units, fluoroscopy cum radiography units
- 6) Digital radiography: Computed Radiography, Flat panel radiography
- 7) Other equipments: Ultrasound including Doppler, CT, MRI and DSA
- 8) Contrast Media (Iodinated, MR & Ultrasound) – types, chemical composition, mechanism of action, dose schedule, route of administration, adverse reaction and their management.
- 9) Nuclear Medicine: Equipments and isotopes in various organ systems and recent advances.
- 10) Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS) and Radiology Information System (RIS) to make a film-less department and for Teleradiology.
- 11) Radiation protection, dosimetry and radiation biology.
- 12) Image quality and Quality Assurance (QA).
- 13) Recent advances in radiology and imaging.

The student should have knowledge of the following physics experiments:

- ✓ Check accuracy of kVp and timer of an X ray unit
- ✓ Determine focal spot size
- ✓ Verification of inverse square law for radiation
- ✓ Radiological protection survey of an x ray unit
- ✓ Check performance of view box
- ✓ Effect of kVp on x ray output

Radiography and processing techniques

1. Radiography of the musculoskeletal system including extremities.
2. Radiography of the chest, spine, abdomen and pelvic girdle.
3. Radiography of the skull, orbit, sinuses.
4. Contrast techniques and interpretation of GI tract, urogenital system, etc.
5. Contrast techniques and interpretation of the Central Nervous system.
6. Contrast techniques and interpretation of the cardiovascular system including chest.
7. Contrast techniques and interpretation of the genitourinary system including Obstetrics and
8. Gynaecology.
9. Paediatric radiology including MCU, genitogram, bone age.
10. Portable and emergency (casualty) radiography.

Teaching and Learning Methods

The training is spread over 3 years and includes following components:

1. Physics related to imaging
2. Rotational posting in various sub-specialties.
3. Seminars, case discussion, journal club.
4. Research methodology and statistics.
5. A log book should be maintained by the student and will be checked and signed regularly by the faculty-in-charge during the training program.
6. The postgraduate students shall be required to participate in the teaching and training program of undergraduate students and interns.
7. The postgraduate student would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to submit one research paper which should be published or accepted for publication or sent for publication to a peer reviewed journal, during the period of his/her postgraduate studies so as to make him/her eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.
8. Department should encourage e-learning activities.

Rotations:

During the three-year course, suggested rotations are as follows:-

1. Conventional chest, abdomen, musculoskeletal including skull, spine, PNS and mammography etc - 8 months
2. Contrast studies: G.U., GIT, Hepato-biliary, angiography etc including fluoroscopic guided interventions - 8 months
3. US, Doppler and US guided interventions - 8 Months
4. CT and CT guided interventions - 6 Months
5. Emergency radiology - 2 Months
6. M.R.I. - 2 Months

7. Elective posting 2 Months
8. During each posting, post graduate student should be able to perform the procedures and interpret the findings.

Posting details:

Academic year	1 st Month	2 nd Month	3 rd Month	4 th Month	5 th Month	6 th Month
1 ST Year (1/6)	Conventional Chest & abdomen	Conventional skull, spine, musculoskeletal etc.	US	Contrast studies – GIT & other fluoroscopic investigations	Contrast studies - G.U. tract	US
	US & interventions	Conventional skull, spine, Musculoskeletal etc.	CT	Contrast studies – GIT & other Fluoroscopic investigations	Contrast studies - G.U. tract	US & interventions
2 nd Year (3/6)	Conventional Chest & abdomen	Contrast studies – GIT & other Fluoroscopic investigations including angiography	Contrast studies - G.U. tract	US & interventions	Emergency	CT
	Conventional skull, spine, musculoskeletal etc	Contrast studies - G.U. tract including paediatric MCU / genitogram	US & interventions	US & Doppler	Emergency	MRI
3 rd year (5/6)	Conventional Chest & mammography	Contrast studies - GIT & other fluoroscopic investigations including angiography	US & Doppler	Emergency	CT & interventions	Elective
	Conventional Musculoskeletal & mammography	Contrast studies - G.U. tract including pediatric MCU / genitogram	CT & interventions	CT & interventions	MRI	Elective

ASSESSMENT

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, during the training programme

Formative assessment should be continual and should assess medical knowledge, patient care, procedural & academic skills, interpersonal skills, professionalism, self-directed learning and ability to practice in the system.

General Principles

Internal Assessment should be frequent, cover all domains of learning and used to provide feedback to improve learning; it should also cover professionalism and communication skills. The Internal Assessment should be conducted in theory and practical/clinical examination.

Quarterly assessment during the MD training should be based on:

1. Journal based / recent advances learning
2. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
3. Self-directed learning and teaching
4. Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
5. External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in postgraduate student appraisal form (Annexure I).

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment at the end of training

ATTENDANCE:

All the candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme shall work as ‘Full Time Residents’ during the period of training and shall attend not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the imparted training during each academic term of 6 months including assignments, assessed full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the educational process

The Post Graduate Examination will be conducted in three parts.

1. Thesis:

Every post graduate student shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognized Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which shall be written up and submitted in the form of a Thesis (Dissertation). Work for writing the Thesis is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the post graduate student to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical science and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature. Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the Theory and Clinical / Practical examination. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of two external examiners, who shall not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical examination. A post graduate student shall be allowed to appear for the Theory and Practical/Clinical examination only after the acceptance of the Thesis by the examiners.

2. Theory Examination

The examinations shall be organized on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify post graduate student's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. A student should obtain a minimum of 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% cumulatively in all the four papers for degree examinations. Obtaining of 50% marks in Practical examination

shall be mandatory for passing the examination as a whole. The examination for M.D. shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. An academic term shall mean six month's training period.

There shall be four theory papers:

Paper I: Basic sciences related to Radiology (consists of Anatomy, Pathology, Basic and Radiation Physics, Imaging Techniques, and Film processing).

Paper II: Chest, CVS, CNS including Head & Neck, Eye, ENT, musculoskeletal, pediatric radiology and Mammography.

Paper III: Abdominal Imaging including GI, GU, Hepatobiliary, endocrine and metabolic, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Interventional radiology.

Paper IV: Recent advances, nuclear medicine; Radiology related to clinical specialties/

All papers would consist of short answer questions (minimum 10) covering all aspects of the course.

3. Practical/clinical and oral Examination

(will include cases, spots, ultrasound procedure, physics, implements etc.) Practical Examination will have:

1. 3 Cases (1 long case and 2 short cases)

2. Film Quiz (30 Spotters)
3. To perform Ultrasound on a patient

Oral/Viva voce will include:

- Radiation Physics and quality assurance
- Implements, Catheters and contrast
- Cassettes, films, dark room, equipment
- Radiographic techniques, Radiological procedures,
- Gross pathology

Suggested Reading:

Books (latest edition)

1. Grainger & Allison's Text book of Diagnostic Radiology (Churchill Livingstone)
2. Textbook of Gastrointestinal Radiology- Gore and Levine (Saunders)
3. MRI of Brain and Spine - Scott Atlas (LWW)
4. Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest -Fraser
5. Diagnostic Imaging Series: (Amirsys, Elsevier)
- a. Abdominal Imaging, Orthopedics, Head and Neck, Neuroradiology, Pediatric Radiology Chest, Obstetrics, Breast
6. MRI in Orthopedics and Sport Injuries - Stoller
7. Skeletal Radiology – Greenspan
8. Abdominal-Pelvic MRI - Semelka (IWW)
9. Caffey's Pediatric Radiology
10. CTI and MRI of the whole body- John R. Haaga
11. Text Book of Radiology and imaging - Davod sulton
12. Diagnostic ultrasound - Carol C. Rumack
13. AIIMS-MAMC-PGI's Comprehensive Textbook of Diagnostic Radiology, Volumes 1, 2, 3

Journals

03-05 international Journals and 02 national (all indexed) journals

1. American Journal of Roentgenology
2. Radiology
3. Seminars in Ultrasound, CT, MRI
4. Radiographics
5. Clinical Radiology
6. British Journal of Radiology
7. Radiological Clinics of North America
8. Pediatric Radiology
9. Australasian Radiology
10. Journal of Computerized Axial Tomography
11. Clinical Imaging
12. MR Clinics of North America
13. Seminars in Roentgenology

Postgraduate Students Appraisal Form

Pre / Para /Clinical Disciplines

Name of the Department/Unit: Name of the PG Student :

Period of Training : FROM.....TO.....

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory	More Than Satisfactory	Remarks
		1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	
1.	Journal based / recent advances learning				
2.	Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning				
3.	Self-directed learning and teaching				
4.	Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity				
5.	External and Outreach Activities / CMEs				
6.	Thesis / Research work				
7.	Log Book Maintenance				

Publications Yes/ No

Remarks* _____

***REMARKS: Any significant positive or negative attributes of a postgraduate student to be mentioned. For score less than 4 in any category, remediation must be suggested. Individual feedback to postgraduate student is strongly recommended**

SIGNATURE OF ASSESSEE

SIGNATURE OF CONSULTANT

SIGNATURE OF HOD

