

MAEER MIT PUNE's

MIMER Medical College & Dr.BSTR Hospital.

Talegaon (D), Tal. Maval, Dist.Pune – 410507

METHODS OF ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOME AND GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

Index

Sr. No.	Program	Page no.
1	Medical GraduateAttributes	2-3
2	UG	
	Phase I	4-42
	Phase II	
	Phase III- Minor	
	Phase III- Major	
3	PG	
		43-98
	Ophthalmology	
	Biochemistry	
	Gen. Medicine	
	Pathology	
	Pharmacology	
	Dermatology	
	Obstetrics and Gynecology	
	Microbiology	
	Community Medicine	
	Gen. Surgery	
	Orthopedics	
	Anaesthesia	
	ENT	
	Psychiatry	
4	PGDMLT	99-102
5	CCMP	103-104



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Assessment methods for Interns

The interns are expected to maintain the log book during their tenure.

Based on the record of the work, students are graded with the score from 0-5 on five point Likert scale. (0-poor, 1- below average, 2-fair, 3-average, 4-above average, 5excellent)

A Score of less than 3 in any of above items will represent unsatisfactory completion of the tenure Students will get scoring under following headings;

- 1. Proficiency of knowledge required for each case.
- 2. The competency skills expected to manage case, work up of case, involvement in
- 3. Responsibility, punctuality, work up of case, involvement in treatment, follow-
- 4. Capacity to work in a team (Behaviour with colleagues, nursing staff and relationship with paramedical staff).
- 5. Initiative, participation in discussions, research aptitude.

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For Post Graduate

The competency in skills expected to attain

- A) Competency for performance of self-performance,
- B) Competency of having observed,
- C) Competency in having assisted the procedure
- D) Competency in performing the procedures independently

Post graduate students have to appear for end of tenure examination where they are assessed for their knowledge (theory and practical)



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<u>Under Graduate</u>

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME – I MBBS (ANATOMY)

	Learning outcome Knowledge	Assessment
1.	Describe the anatomy of female reproductive system, correlate the gross, microscopicand embryological aspects and their clinical significance	 Draw & label test Formative assessment on Google Classroom –scenario based MCQ Part completion testtheory & practical's MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Summative assessment
2.	Describe and discuss the structural & functional correlation of Microscopic anatomy of gastrointestinaltract.	 Draw & label test Formative assessmenton Google Classroom scenario based MCQ Part completion test Weekly Spots MCQ, BAQ & SAQ Summative assessment
3.	Describe the brachial plexus Formation, its branches and applied aspect. Describe the root value course & relations ofnerves of upper limb and discuss the anatomical basis of nerve injuries.	 Formative assessmenton Google Classroom Part completion testMCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ OSPE Summative assessment

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4.	Describe the Morphology, Lymphatic drainage, Blood supply and applied anatomy of Mammary gland. Discuss the microscopic structure of lactating and nonlactating mammary gland.	 Formative assessmenton Google Classroom Short answer questiontest Draw & label test Part completion testMCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ OSPE Summative assessment
5.	Describe the parts, attachments, ossification & applied aspect of bones of the Superior Extremity.	 Osteology test Part completionostelogy viva OSPE
	12	Summative assessment

Sr.no	Learning outcomeKnowledge	Assessment
6.	Describe the anatomy of Pluera,	Draw & label test
	correlate the grossand embryological	Formative assessmenton Google
	aspects and their clinical significance	Classroom
		• MCQ, BAQ, SAQ
		• OSPE
	Parameter Carrier Carrier Committee	Summative assessment
7.	Describe and discuss the Veins of	Formative assessmenton Google
	the inferior extremity . Discuss the	Classroom
	varicose veins and its anatomical	• BAQ , SAQ & LAQ
	basis	• OSPE
		Summative assessment
8.	Describe & discuss the Anterior	 Formative assessmenton Google
0.	abdominal wall	Classroom
	its layers, modifications & surgical,	Part completion test
	anatomy.	• OSPE
	Describe the Inguinal	Summative assessment
	canal anddiscuss the anatomical	
	basis of	
	inguinal hernia.	



9.	Describe & discuss the development of Pharyngeal arches & face. Discuss the embryological basis of developmental anomalies of face & pharyngeal arches.	 Formative assessmenton Google Classroom Short answer questiontest Draw & label test MCQ, SAQ & BAQ
10.	Describe & Discuss thegross features, Blood supply & embryology ofheart. Discuss the anatomical basis of cardiovascular disease.	 Formative assessmenton Google Classroom Short answer questiontest Draw & label test MCQ, SAQ & BAQ
Sr.no	Learning outcomeSkill	Assessment
L.	Describe the living anatomy of superior extremity & its clinical correlations.	• Viva • OSPE
2	Describe and discuss specimens of Head Neck & Face region – Larynx, Pharynx, Tongue, Triangles of neck, Sagitalsections of head & neck	 Formative assessmenton Google Classroom BAQ, SAQ & LAQ OSPE Viva



Viva

ASESSMENT METHODSP OF LEARNING OUTCOME - I MBBS (PHYSIOLOGY)

Sr.No	Learning Outcome	Assessment Methods
1	Describe the role various organs and organ systems innormal human body for maintaining homeostasis	Formative and Summative assessment. MCQ, BAQ, SAQ, LAQ & VIVA
2	Describe the pathophysiology of various diseases which occur due tofailure of homeostatic mechanisms.	Formative andSummative assessment. MCQ, BAQ, SAQ, LAQ & VIVA
3	Explain the physiological basis of management of disease conditions which occurs due to failure of homeostatic mechanisms	Formative and Summative assessment. MCQ, BAQ, SAQ, LAQ & VIVA
4	Perform the various basic haematological investigations and interpret the normal findings	Practical examination, OSPE & VIVA
5	Perform and interpret thefindings of clinical examination on normal human volunteers	Practical examination, OSPE & VIVA
6	Perform and interpret the findings of vario investigations like, ECG, Spirometry, Stethograply. Ergography etc. on normalhuman volunteers.	us Practical examination, OSPE& VIVA
7	Interpret the findings of experiments on amphibian heart and nerve muscleusing graphs and charts	OSPE & VIVA
8	Perform the Basic Life Support effectively onmanikin	Practical examination, OSPE& VIVA

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Dept.Of Physiology
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ASESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- I MBBS (BIOCHEMISTRY)

earning Outcome nowledge	Assessment	
Explain the Biochemical basisof life	 Formative & Summative examination, comprisingof MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ 	
Describe the overview ofdifferent metabolism	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva Log book 	
3. Nutrition – Clinical significance	 Formative & Summative examinationcomprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva Practical examination OSPE 	
4. Understanding of molecularbiology	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ	
Advance biochemistry and their role in diagnosis andmanagement	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ OSPE 	
Skills 1. Biochemical lab investigation	Practical examination Log book	
Collection & storage of different biological fluids. Exposure to biomedical waste& quality control in labs	 Pre and post MCQ test OSPE 	
Qualitative and quantitative experiments	Practical examination and viva	

Perform simple bedside testson blood, urine and other biological	Practical examinationLog book
fluid samples. 5. Exposure to various instruments CCL	Formative & Summative examination, comprisingo MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva

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Phase II ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- II MBBS (PHARMACOLOGY)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge Describe Absorption, distribution, Metabolism,Excretion of drugs	Formative & Summative examination, comprisingof MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ
Describe principles of Pharmacovigilance &ADR reporting systems	 Formative & Summative examinationcomprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Viva Practical examination OSPE
Describe the mechanisms ofaction, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of antihypertensive drugs and drugs used in shock	Formative & Summative examination, comprisingof MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ
4. Describe the mechanisms ofaction, types, doses, sideeffects, indications and contraindications of drugs used in hematological disorders like: 1. Drugs used in anemias 2. Colony stimulating factors	Formative & Summative examination, comprisingof MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ
Describe the mechanism of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in malaria, amebiasis and intestinal helminthiasis	Formative & Summative examination, comprisingofMCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Skills Demonstrate understanding oftheuse of various dosage forms (oral/local/ parenteral: solid/liquid)	Skill assessment

Prepare oral rehydration solution from ORS packet andexplain its use.	Skill assessment
Perform a critical evaluation of the drug promotional	• OSPE

Skill station
Skill station
Skill assessment



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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- II MBBS (FMT)

Sr.No	Learning Outcome Knowledge	Assessment
1	Comprehend the Criminal Administration Justice System & Medical Jurisprudence.	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ
2	Know Medico Legal Duties of a Registered Medical Practitioner.	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ
3	Be competent to examine and prepare report or certificate in medico legal cases/situations inaccordance with the law of Land.	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ
4	Acquaint with procedure of medico legal postmortem examination and interpret findings and results of other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, and relevant opinion	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ
5	Inculcate principles of Bioethics medical ethics, etiquette, duties, rights, medical negligence and legal responsibilities of RMP, towards patient, profession, society, state and humanity.	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ
6	To be conversant with provisions of MTP Act, 1971with latest Amendments 2021, The POCSO Act, 2012, Amended Criminal ProcedureAct with respect to Offences perpetrated on young girls, women with reference to harassment at work place.	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ

Skills:	Testace A ne	Assessment
1 earn y	Grasp minutely facts and arriveat logical inferences so as to assist Investigating Officers.	Practical examination Assessment of skills like Age assessment, Injury Report, Weapon report
2	Diagnose and treat common emergencies in poisoning andmanage chronic toxicity.	Practical examinationEg: Alcohol Intoxication case
3	Medico legal autopsy examination	Viva , SAQ, LAQ
d 4 star od path	Observe the principles of Bio Ethics & Medical Ethics	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ
5	Proper collection, preservation, labeling and sealing of trace elements, specimens collected at PM examination or examination of victim or accused	Formative AssessmentAnd Summative Assessment MCQ, SAQ, LAQ Viva

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- II MBBS (MICROBIOLOGY)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge State the etiology, pathogenesis and methods of laboratory diagnosis andapply that knowledge in the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of communicable diseases caused by microorganisms.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQs,BAQs, SAQs & LAQs Viva - QSPE
Understand commensal, opportunistic and pathogenic organisms of human body and describe host parasite relationship.	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ Viva- QSPE
Know and describe the pathogenesisof diseases caused by microorganisms.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
State the sources and modes of transmission of pathogenic and opportunistic microorganisms including knowledge of insect vectors & their role intransmission of infectious diseases.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising MCQ, BAQ, SAQ &LAQ
choose appropriate laboratory investigations required for clinical diagnosis	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ &LAQ Viva Choose appropriateculture media/metrical for cultivation of micro organism

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Skills	
Plan and interpret laboratory investigations for diagnosis of infectious diseases and correlatetheclinical manifestations with the etiological agent.	 Gram Staining ZN staining OSPE, Viva
Identify common infectious agents withthe help of laboratory procedure, acquire knowledge of antimicrobial agents, use of antimicrobial sensitivitytests to select suitableantimicrobial agents for treatment.	 Special staining Culture methods Biochemical reactions ABST- Viva
Perform simple laboratory tests, which help to arrive at rapid diagnosis.	 Gram stain& ZN stain stool exam, KoH munt serological rapid tests Practical examinationand viva
Be conversant with proper methods of collection, storage & transport of clinical materialfor microbiological investigations.	MCQ Viva
Understand the principles of immunology and its application the diagnosis and prevention of infectious diseases including immunization schedule, acquire knowledge of the scope of immunotherapy and different vaccines available for the prevention of communicable diseases.	SAQS , MCQsViva
Understand methods of disinfection and sterilization and their application to controland prevent hospital and community acquired infections including universal biosafety precautions and waste disposal	SAQS , MCQsViva
Recommend laboratory investigations regarding bacteriological examination offood,water, milk and air.	• Viva

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DEPTT. OF MICROBILOGY

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8. The student should be well equipped Viva with the knowledge of prevalent MALE PROPERTY IN MINER communicable diseases of national importanceand of the neweremerging pathogens PROF. AND HEAD DEPTT.OF MICROBILOGY MIMER MEDICAL COLLEGE -ALFGAON DARHADE Lorrelate the gross and microscopic clinical significance. I mead for early diagnosis and further

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- II MBBS (PATHOLOGY)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge	, and a second second
xplain the Patho physiological processes which governs the maintenance of homeostasis, mechanism of their disturbances and the morphological and clinical manifestation associated with it.	Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Describe the mechanisms and patterns of tissue response to injury to appreciate the Pathophysiology of disease processes and their clinical manifestations	 Formative & Summative assessment,comprisingof MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva
Correlate the gross and microscopic alterations of different organ systemsin common diseases to the extent needed to understand disease processes and their clinical significance	 Formative & Summative assessmentcomprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva Practical examination OSPE
Develop an understanding of neoplastic change in the body in order to appreciate need for earlydiagnosis andfurther management of neoplasia	Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Understand mechanisms of common haematological disorders and developa logicalapproach in their diagnosis andmanagement.	 Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ OSPE Hemogram interpretation Clinical tray viva
Skills Demonstrate & perform various	
haematological & clinical pathological diagnostic laboratory tests	 Practical examination

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Interpret diagnostic laboratory testsand correlate with clinicaland morphological features of diseases	Pre and post MCQ testOSPE	

Perform simple bedside tests on blood, urine and other biologicalfluid samples.	Practical examinationandviva
Recognize morbid anatomicaland histopathological changesfor the diagnosis of common disorder.	Gross specimen viva Histopathology slidediagnosis and viva
Understand biochemical/physiological disturbances that occur as a result of disease in collaboration with pre-clinical departments.	 Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva

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Phase III Minor ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME III MBBS (COMMUNITY MEDICINE)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge	
Define health; describe the conceptof holistic health includingconceptof spiritual health and the relativeness & determinants ofhealth	Written/ Viva voce
Describe poverty and Social security measures and its relationship to health and disease	Written/ Viva voce
Describe concepts of safe and wholesome water, sanitary sourcesof water, water purification processes, water quality standards, concepts of water conservation andrainwater harvesting	Written/ Viva voce
Describe the common sources of various nutrients and special nutritional requirements according to age, sex activity, physiological conditions	Written/ Viva voce
Enumerate, describe and discussthe modes of transmission and measures for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases	Written/ Viva voce
Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at theprimary care level for non- Communicable diseases (diabetes, Hypertension, stroke, Obesity and cancer etc.)	Written/ Viva voce
Describe Universal Immunization Program; Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (MNCI) andother existing	Written/ Viva voce

Programs	
Enumerate and describe specific occupational health hazards, their risk factors and preventivemeasures	Written/ Viva voce
Skill	
Demonstrate Infection controlpractices and use ofpersonal protective Equipment (PPE)	Skill assessment
Elicit document and present amedical history that helps delineatethe etiology of thesediseases that includes the evolution and pattern of symptoms, risk factors, exposure through occupation and travel	Skill assessment

Visit a Child Developmentary unitand observe its functioning	Log book Entry
Describe and discuss the principlesand demonstrate the methods of collection, classification, analysis, interpretation and presentation of statistical data	Written/ Viva voce/ Skill assessment

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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- III/I MBBS (Ophthalmology)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge	a - v - v - v - v - v - v
Explain various methods of recording visual acuity and assessment of central visionwithpin hole	OSCE OSPE
Describe the procedure of estimation of Intra Ocular pressure by digital tonometry	OSCE OSPE
3. How to instill eye medication	• OSPE
4. Understanding various typesofcolor blindness and assessment of color vision on Ichihara's chart	OSCE OSPE
5. Assessing anterior chamber depthon torch light examination in order to diagnose angle closureglaucoma	OSPE OSCE
Skills management of trauma to a	B/45 1 8 1
Measurement of IOP bydigital tonometry	Practical examination .
2. Sac Syringing //ada	Practical Examination
3. Confrontation field testingand its importance	Practical Examination
Pupillary reaction elicitation and clinical correlation	Practical Examination
5. Ocular motility testing in all positions of gaze	Practical Examination

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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- III MBBS (E.N.T)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge 1. Elicit document and present a correct history, demonstrate, anddescribe the clinical features, choose the correct investigations, and describe the principles of management of diseases of the external Ear	 Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Viva voce DOAP session,
2. Elicit document and present a correct history, demonstrate, anddescribe the clinical features, choose the correct investigations and describe the principles ofmanagement of ASOM	 Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Viva voce
3. Describe the clinical features, investigations, and principles of management of Meniere's Disease 4. Describe the clinical features, investigations, and principles of management of trauma to the face & neck 5. Observe and describe the indications for and steps involved in a tonsillectomy /adenoidectomy	Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva voce Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Viva voce Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva voce
kills Enumerate the indications and interpret the results of an audiogram	 Practical examination Skill assessment
. Demonstrate the correct techniquefor syringing wax fromthe ear in a simulated environment	 Practical examination Skill assessment
Observe and describe the indications for and steps involvedin the performance ofdiagnostic nasal Endoscopy	Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva voce

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Department of ENT
MIMER Medical Coilege & BSTRH
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4. Observe and describe the indications for and steps involvedin the performance of Otomicroscopic examination in a simulated	 Formative & Summative examination comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Viva voce
5. Demonstrate the correct techniqueof examination of thenose & paranasal sinuses including the use of nasal speculum	Skill assessment/ OSCE

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Prof & Head
Department of ENT
Department of Coilege & BSTRH
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Phase III Major

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- III / I MBBS (Gen. Medicine)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge	
1. Explain pathophysiology ofacute	Formative &
coronary syndrome and the management	Summative
of acutecoronary syndrome.	assessment,
of acutecoronary syndrome.	comprising of MCQ,,SAQ& LAQOSCE
	Comprising or west,
2. Explain pathophysiology ofthe	Formative &
2. Explain pathophysiology of the	Summative
movement disorders and	assessment,
the management ofParkinson's	comprising of MCQ,SAQ &LAQOSCE
disease.	
	Viva
L	Formative & Summative
Approach to case of chronic liver disease	assessmentcomprisingof
withascites. Diagnosticand therapeutic	MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ
interventions	• Clinics
	• Viva
	• OSCE
	- Aire 9.
Diabetes Mellitus management and	Formative &
complications. Useofvarious insulin	Summative
complications. Oseorvarious	assessment,
combinations	comprising of MCQ, SAQ& LAQ.OSCE
	Formative &
5. ECG interpretation	Summative assessment,
5. ECG III.C. P. Stan	Summative assessments
	comprising of MCQ,SAQ &LAQ
*	• Viva
Chille	
Skills Skills	• Clinics
1. Pleural tapping	
	Clinics in casualty and ICU
2. Lumbar puncture	
Compaignala	• Clinics
3. Perform simple	

bedside tests onblood, urine andother biological fluid samples.		
4. Ascitic tapping.	• Clinics	
and rated of a pith's Title		

Dr. Sudam Khedkar

Dr. Sudam Khedkar

Reg. No.- 2002/08/2955

Reg. No.- 2002/08/2955

Professor And HOD

Professor And HOD

Medicine Department

Medicine Department

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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- UG(MBBS - PAEDIATRICS)

earning outcome	Assessment
Cognitive domain;Knowledge	
L. Explain the components of the Universal immunization Program and Vaccine description with regard to classification of vaccines, strain used, dose, route, schedule, risks, benefits and side effects, indications and contraindications	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQs, BAQs, SAQs & LAQs. Viva Voce.
P. Discuss the etiology, clinical presentation and management of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in children.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQs & LAQs.
3. Discuss the epidemiology, clinical features, types and complications of Tuberculosis in Childrenand Adolescents	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQs, SAQs&LAQs. Viva Voce.OSCE
4. Describe the etio- pathogenesis , WHO classification ,clinical features, complications and management of SevereAcute Malnourishment(SAM)and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ. Viva and OSCE
5.Discuss the etio pathogenesis, classification, clinicalpresentation and management of Diarrhealdiseases in children	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ Viva OSCE

Dr. Vijay Bhavari

MMC No.: 083408

Professor & HOD

Department of Paediatrics

MIMER Medical College

Talegaon (D), Pune

Examine Normal Neonatephysical and Neuromuscular criteria, and demonstrate Neonatal Reflexes.	 Bedside Practical examination. OSCE
Examine a Case of PEM, and assess signs of Kwashiokor and Marasmus.	 Bedside Practical examination OSCE
Describe various routes of administration of Vaccines and Perform IM Injection .	 Practical examination and viva.
Describe methods of Neonatal Resuscitation,and PerformAmbuBag &mask Ventilation on Mannequin.	Viva and Practical Examination
Discuss Causes of Hepatosplenomegaly, and demonstrate methods of Palpation of Liver, and Spleen.	SAQs & LAQs.Viva

Dr. Vijay Bhavari MMC No.: 083408 Professor & HOD Department of Paediatrics MIMER Medical College Talegaon (D), Pune

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- II MBBS (SURGERY)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge	
1. Explain the Patho physiological processes which governs the maintenance of homeostasis, mechanism of their disturbances and the morphological and clinical manifestation associated with these disturbances which presentas common surgical problems in outpatients. 2. Describe the mechanisms and patterns of tissue response to injury to appreciate the Pathophysiology of disease processes and their various	Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Viva
clinicalmanifestations in patients attending surgical opd as well as indoor admitted patients and plan their management. 3. Correlate the clinical symptoms and signs due to alterations of different organ systems in common diseases to the extent needed to understand disease processes and their clinical significance, so as to effectively design a plan of management for such commonly presenting casescenarios.	Formative & Summative assessmentcomprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva Practical examination OSPE OSCE
4. Develop an understanding of the clinical presentation of neoplastic change in the body in order to appreciate need for early diagnosisand further management of common neoplasia cases.	Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ

- Understand mechanisms of common surgical disorders and develop a logical approach in theirdiagnosis and management.
- Formative & Summative assessment, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
 - OSPE
 - OSCE
 - Clinical viva

Sachirain

DR. SACHIN NAIK

M.S. (Ger., Surgery) D.Lap., FMAS Professor & Head, Dapt, of Gen. Surgery MIMIER Medical College & BSTRH Talegaon Dabhade, Pune - 410507

Skills	
 Demonstrate & perform various clinical assessments of organ systems in common surgical patients. 	Practical examinationOSCEOSPE
2. Elicit a complete patient history develop the ability to correlate with clinical and morphological features of common surgical diseases	 Pre and post MCQ test OSPE
 Perform simple bedside tests on in ward patients to elicit specific signs of common surgical diseases. 	Practical examination and viva
 Recognize morbid anatomical and radiological changes for the diagnosis of common surgical disorders 	Gross specimen viva Radiological diagnosis andviva
5. Understand clinical and physical disturbances that occur as a resultof disease in collaboration with pre-clinical departments.	 Formative & Summative assessment, comprising ofMCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva

DR. SACHIN NAIK

M.S. (Ger. Surgery) D. Lap., FMAS

Professor & Head. Dept of Gen. Surgery

MIMIER Medical College & BSTRH

Talegaon Dabhade, Pune - 410507.

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME (MBBS OBSTETRICS&GYNAECOLOGY)

LEARNING OUTCOME		ASSESSMENT
KNOWLEDGE	SLO	
Anatomy of the female reproductive tract,	Describe the anatomy offemale reproductive tract Describe relationshi pelvicorgans to one another Describe the blood supply, nerve supply, and lymphaticdrainage of female genital organs Describe the development offemale	LAQ, SAQ,MCQs
Physiology of menstruation	reproductive tract Applied anatomy Describe physiology of menstruation and its neuroendocrine controlthrough HPO	LAQ, SAQ,MCQs
docrinology	axis. Describe spermatogenesis , oogenesis, fertilization, implantation and early decidual changes	LAQ,SAQ,MCQs
ly developmentof bryo and fetus, elopmentof enta, amniotic cord		LAQ,SAQ,MCQs

A HOD CHALLEGE

Embryology and developmental defects of	List investigation for diagnosis of Mullerian duct anomalies	LAQ,SAQ,MCQs
femalegenital ract	Clinical significance of Mullerian duct	
	anomalies	

Professor & HOD Gyn.

Dept of Obst. & COLLEGE

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Diagnosis ofpregnancy	Describe clinical features of pregnancy correctly Discuss d/d of suprapubiclump in women
	Describe chemical tests of pregnancy
Antenatal Care, detailed history, and Obstetric examination	Define antenatal care Enumerate aims and objectivesof ANC care Categorise a patient into highrisk/low risk accordingto history

	, , , t <u>t</u> ,
Psychomotor Domain	Practical and viva
Able to perform routine examination in the opd and IPD. Conduct normal deliveries Assist in Major and minor Obgy procedures confidently and correctly	Day to dayassessment

Learning Outcome Knowledge	Assessment
Explain various methods of recording visual acuity and assessment of central visionwith pin below.	OSCE OSPE
visionwith pin hole 2. Describe the procedure of estimation of Intra Ocular pressure by digital tonometry	• OSCE • OSPE
3. How to instill eye medication	• OSPE
 Understanding various types of color blindness and assessment of color vision on Ichihara's chart 	• OSCE • OSPE
5. Assessing anterior chamberdepth on torch light examination in order to diagnose angle closure glaucoma	• OSPE • OSCE
Skills	
Measurement of IOP by digital tonometry	 Practical examination
2. Sac Syringing	 Practical Examination
Confrontation field testing and its importance	 Practical Examination
4. Pupillary reaction elicitationand clinical correlation	 Practical Examination
5. Ocular motility testing in all positions of gaze	Practical Examination

Prof. a Head

Prof. a Head

Deptt of Ophthelmology

MIMER Medical College

Talegaon-Dabhade

Department of Psychiatry MIMER Medical College, Talegaon Dabhade Student Outcomes - UG

Learning Outcome	Assessment Method
General Psychiatric Skills:	
Obtain, document, and resent an age and gender-appropriate psychiatric history.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
2. Do a complete mental status examination.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
3. Assess suicidal and homicidal ideation, across the lifespan.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
Apply differential diagnosis skills using specific history and physical exam findings	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
5. Select appropriate diagnostic and laboratory tests and interpret results.	Written/Viva Voce
6. Effectively communicate with patients and families using sensitive, non-judgmental language, and recognize the emotional impact of illness on patients and families.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
7. Select appropriate treatment (medication and/or therapy) and, if necessary, refer to specialty care.	Written/Viva Voce
8. Develop skills for enhancing treatment adherence	Written/Viva Voce
9. Understand that the most common mental disorders (depression, anxiety, and substance abuse) are often co-morbid with other chronic diseases and impact course, severity, and clinical outcome.	Written/Viva Voce
10. Understand the confidentiality requirements of psychiatric diagnoses.	Written/Viva Voce
11. Understand legal requirements of civil commitment and competency evaluations.	Written/Viva Voce

. Learning outcomes have been developed for selected diagnoses and clinical ettings. By the end of the psychiatry clerkship the student will be expected to be able to:	
Mood Disorders:	
 Recognize the high prevalence of depression in medical patients. 	Written/Viva Voce
2. Identify various presentations and the natural history, onset, and prognostic features of depression across the life span.	Written/Viva Voce
 Select and monitor appropriate psychiatric medications used in treating depression. 	Written/Viva Voce
4. Assess an individual patient's potential risk for subsequent depression.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
5. Recognize the signs and symptoms of major depression, bipolar illness, and dysthymia so that given a patient description you can recognize these syndromes.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
6. Assess the presence or absence of possible co-morbidities including dementia, anxiety disorder, adverse drug effect, substance abuse, and grief in any patient suspected of having depression.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
7. Assess a patient's risk for suicide and be able to appropriately respond to high risk patients.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE Written/Viva Voce
high risk patients.	exam/OSCE/OSPE
 8. Assess the impact of depression upon the patient's level of function. 9. Recognize that depression may be a potentially life-threatening 	exam/OSCE/OSPE Written/Viva Voce
 high risk patients. 8. Assess the impact of depression upon the patient's level of function. 9. Recognize that depression may be a potentially life-threatening illness. 10. Recognize that uncomplicated depression can be diagnosed and 	exam/OSCE/OSPE Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 high risk patients. 8. Assess the impact of depression upon the patient's level of function. 9. Recognize that depression may be a potentially life-threatening illness. 10. Recognize that uncomplicated depression can be diagnosed and treated by non-psychiatrists. 	exam/OSCE/OSPE Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 high risk patients. 8. Assess the impact of depression upon the patient's level of function. 9. Recognize that depression may be a potentially life-threatening illness. 10. Recognize that uncomplicated depression can be diagnosed and treated by non-psychiatrists. 11. Recognize that treatment of depression is interdisciplinary. 	exam/OSCE/OSPE Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce

(acc) at a state of the state o	
(OCD) and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).	
3. Recognize the ways in which anxiety disorders may present in primary care and other medical settings.	Written/Viva Voce
4. Recognize the general medical conditions and substances commonly associated with anxiety symptoms.	Written/Viva Voce
5. Describe anxiety disorder symptom presentations as they vary across the life span (e.g. child and elderly).	Written/Viva Voce
 Describe major characteristics of anxiety disorders unique to childhood, including separation anxiety disorder and overanxious disorder of childhood. 	Written/Viva Voce
7. Recognize the precipitating factors and functional impact (e.g. work, school, family relationships) of anxiety disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
8. Identify major classes of psychiatric medications used in treating anxiety disorders and discuss potential side effects of each.	Written/Viva Voce
 Select and monitor appropriate psychiatric medications used in treating anxiety disorders. 	Written/Viva Voce
10. Identify the primary psychosocial therapies used to treat anxiety disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
Substance Abuse	
Understand the major models of substance dependence and	Written/Viva Voce
 Understand the major models of substance dependence and implications for treatment. Differentiate between substance abuse and substance dependence 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Understand the major models of substance dependence and implications for treatment. Differentiate between substance abuse and substance dependence (addiction). Have working knowledge and an approach to the differential diagnosis of substance dependent patients with co-morbid psychiatric 	
 Understand the major models of substance dependence and implications for treatment. Differentiate between substance abuse and substance dependence (addiction). Have working knowledge and an approach to the differential diagnosis of substance dependent patients with co-morbid psychiatric disorders. Know the signs, symptoms, clinical course, and treatment of 	Written/Viva Voce
 Understand the major models of substance dependence and implications for treatment. Differentiate between substance abuse and substance dependence (addiction). Have working knowledge and an approach to the differential diagnosis of substance dependent patients with co-morbid psychiatric disorders. Know the signs, symptoms, clinical course, and treatment of withdrawal (outpatient detoxification) for the various drugs of abuse. Understand the difference between addiction to prescription drugs 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Understand the major models of substance dependence and implications for treatment. Differentiate between substance abuse and substance dependence (addiction). Have working knowledge and an approach to the differential diagnosis of substance dependent patients with co-morbid psychiatric disorders. Know the signs, symptoms, clinical course, and treatment of withdrawal (outpatient detoxification) for the various drugs of abuse. 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce

e. Know the indications, contraindications, and efficacies of otherwise of the contraindications.	Written/Viva Voce
10. Become knowledgeable of community resources for treatment of addiction.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE, Written/Viva Voce
Psychosis	
 State the definition of psychosis and describe how to recognize and diagnose psychotic conditions. 	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
 Perform an initial diagnostic evaluation of a patient with psychotic symptoms, including history and mental status examination. 	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
3. Give a medical and psychiatric differential diagnosis for psychosis.	Written/Viva Voce
 Summarize the epidemiology, diagnostic criteria, clinical features, course and complications of schizophrenia. 	Written/Viva Voce
5. Recognize current theories of the ethology and pathophysiology of schizophrenia.	Written/Viva Voce
6. Recognize the common substances associated with psychosis	Written/Viva Voce
during intoxication or withdrawal.	
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. 	Written/Viva Voce
 7. Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. 8. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used antipsychotic medications. 	
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used antipsychotic medications. 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used antipsychotic medications. Recognize the pharmacologic and psychosocial treatments of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used antipsychotic medications. Recognize the pharmacologic and psychosocial treatments of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Describe the initial and maintenance treatment of a manic episode Personality Disorders: State the definitions of personality trait and personality 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used antipsychotic medications. Recognize the pharmacologic and psychosocial treatments of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Describe the initial and maintenance treatment of a manic episode Personality Disorders: State the definitions of personality trait and personality disorder. 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce
 Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. Describe common and serious side effects of frequently used antipsychotic medications. Recognize the pharmacologic and psychosocial treatments of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Describe the initial and maintenance treatment of a manic episode Personality Disorders: State the definitions of personality trait and personality 	Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce

comorbidities, and treatments of borderline personality disorder.	
Demonstrate a working knowledge of Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT).	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
6. Recognize the treatments for other personality disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
7. Describe the implications for the doctor-patient relationship of each personality disorder.	Written/Viva Voce
8. Conduct a suicide assessment that differentiates between acute and chronic suicidal ideation.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
Child/Adolescent Component:	
Describe major characteristics of disorders first presenting in childhood or adolescence including ADHD, Pervasive Developmental Disorders, Learning Disorders, and Mental Retardation.	Written/Viva Voce
2. Describe symptoms of mood, anxiety, and psychotic disorders presenting in children.	Written/Viva Voce
3. Recognize the ways in which a specific psychiatric disorder may present differently in childhood/adolescence.	Written/Viva Voce
4. Conduct and interpret a child/adolescent mental status exam with a child and conduct a parent interview.	Skill Station/Practica exam/OSCE/OSPE
5. Identify major classes of psychiatric medications and their pharmacokinetic principles, used in treating child and adolescent disorders and discuss potential side effects of each.	Written/Viva Voce
6. Recognize the potential biological, psychological, and social impact of child abuse/neglect on development in children, and describe the legal requirements and procedure for reporting suspected child abuse/neglect in children and adolescents.	Written/Viva Voce
Consultation Liaison / Emergency Services Com	ponent:
Recognize medical symptoms of psychiatric disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
2. Recognize psychiatric symptoms of medical disorders.	Written/Viva Voce

. Conduct and interpret a Mini-Mental Status Exam or MOCA to ssess cognitive function.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
. Review commitment laws for involuntary treatment, and evaluate patient's capacity to give informed consent.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
. Recognize psychiatric symptoms that are side effects of nedications.	Written/Viva Voce
Recognize the following somatoform disorders: somatization disorder, conversion disorder, hypochondriasis, pain disorder, body dimorphic disorder.	Written/Viva Voce
B. Discuss the management of somatoform disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
Geriatric Psychiatry Component:	
1. Demonstrate proficiency in taking a past/family psychiatric history from older adults.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
2. Recognize the importance of obtaining information from collateral informants. The student will develop an awareness that cognition may interfere with reliability of the patient's report.	Written/Viva Voce
3. Recognize how geriatric psychiatry conditions impact functionality, Activities of Daily Living (ADL), and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL), should be assessed and followed in every patient.	Written/Viva Voce
4. Perform standardized cognitive screening tools (e.g. MMSE and MOCA).	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
5. Define dementia and dementia subtypes, recognize symptoms of Dementia of the Alzheimer's type (DAT), describe the typical progression for dementia, and recognize treatments for dementia.	Written/Viva Voce
6. Articulate that depression is not a normal part of aging and that depression may have an atypical presentation compared to younger adults.	Written/Viva Voce
7. Use the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) as a standardized screening tool for depression in older adults, identify treatments for geriatric depression including the use of ECT, recognize that geriatric depression may be associated with reversible cognitive decline (i.e., pseudo dementia) and recognize that late life depression may be precursor to dementia.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE

8. Recognize the complexity of the neuropsychiatric patient and the interactions between medical, neurological, and psychiatric illnesses.	Written/Viva Voce
Demonstrate understanding of how physiological changes with aging and medical comorbidities affect psychotropic prescribing.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
10. Recognize, assess, and treat delirium.	Written/Viva Voce
11. Categorize the differential diagnosis of late onset psychosis.	Written/Viva Voce
	bjective is met:
How students will be evaluated to ensure that each o	objective is met:
How students will be evaluated to ensure that each of the students will be given opportunities to participate in direct patient care under attending and resident. Supervision. This will include individual interviews with patients, written initial evaluations and	objective is met:
How students will be evaluated to ensure that each of the students will be given opportunities to participate in direct patient care under attending and resident. Supervision. This will include individual interviews with patients, written initial evaluations and progress notes, review of diagnostic test results, contact with families	10
How students will be evaluated to ensure that each o	

Dr. Aneesh Bhat MBBS, MD (Psychiatry) Reg No.: 2005/03/1908 Professor & Head



MAEER MIT Pune's

MIMER Medical College & Dr. BSTR Hospital.

Talegaon (D), Tal. Maval, Dist.Pune – 410507

Department of Anaesthesiology

Learning Outcomes For Under Graduate Students

Sr. No	Learning Outcome	Assessment Methods
1	Describe the evolution of Anaesthesiology as a modern specialty, roles of Anaesthesiologist in the medical profession, and prospects of Anaesthesiology as a career	Written/ Viva voce
2	Perform the Basic Life Support effectively on adults, children and neonate manikin. Advanced Life Support in adults and children manikin	OSCE/ Viva voce
3	Describe the principles of preoperative evaluation, elicit appropriate history demonstrate and document clinical examination in a patient undergoing General Surgery	OSCE/ Viva voce
4	Describe and discuss the pharmacology of drugs of general anaesthesia, Observe and describe the principles of induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia. Describe the anatomy of the airway.	Written/ Viva voce
5	Describe the principles of regional anaesthesia (including spinal, epidural and peripheral nerve blocks) Observe and describe the principles the pharmacology of drugs and steps/ techniques involved.	Written/ Viva voce
6	Describe the principles of monitoring and resuscitation in the recovery room Describe the common complications encountered by patients in the recovery room	Written/ Viva voce
7	Enumerate and describe the functions of an Intensive Care Unit Observe and describe the principles of monitoring in an ICU	Written/ Viva voce
8	Describe the anatomical correlates , physiologic principles , pharmacology and use of drugs in the management of pain	Written/ Viva voce
9	Describe the principles of fluid therapy in the perioperative period. Establish intravenous access, central venous access in a simulated environment. Enumerate blood products and describe the use of blood products	OSCE/ Viva voce
10	Describe the role of communication in patient safety.	Written/ Viva voce

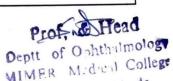
Or. Shipa Gurav Prof. & HOD Reg. No. 85203 Dept. of Angesthestology MIMER Medical College Telegrop Debberto



PG

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- Post Graduation –MS (Ophthalmology)

earning Outcome	Assessment
(nowledge	
1. Understanding the	OSCE
correctmethod	OSPE
of performing	35.1
indirect	
ophthalmoscopy	
2. Describe the importance	OSPE
andmethod	OSCE
of eye irrigation in cases of	* "
chemical	
injury	
3. Understanding of various layers	OSPE
of	
retina on OCT and interpretation	*
of	
various retinal diseases	
4. Interpretation of visual	OSCE
fielddefects	OSPE
in Glaucoma in perimetry and its	0 03/2
clinical correlation	
5. Assist/observe	OSPE
therapeuticproceduressuch	
as	
subconjunctival injection in post cataract	* .
surgerypatient	
Skills	Practical examination
1.Permorming corneo scleral	
tunnelin	4
goats eye	 Practical examination and viva
2. Fluorescein staining in cases of	112000
corneal ulcer	
	Practical Examination
3. Demonstrate correct procedure	Practical Examination
in	
step wise fashion to	
removecorneal	
foreign body	



4. Procedure of epilation in cases oftrichiasis

Practical Examination

Prof. Dead Deptt of O. http://mologi MIMER of deal College Talege.on-Dabhado

5. Correct method of performing B- scan	Practical Examination
	exemination, commander, of CAQ & LAC
	Prof. & Head Prof. & Head Depti of O hthulmo MIMER VI. dou I Co Talegoon-Dabhac
3 Nutrition - Clinicals ignif cance	* Tradical examination
	* Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ&LeQ
S. Advance blochemistry and their role in diagnosisend romagement	* Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ \$LAQ
Nemanstrate & perform serioushiochemical shagaratic laboratory tests	Practical examination Log book
2. Interpret molecular diagnostic technique	Viva Microtescolog

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- MD (BIOCHEMISTRY)

Learning Outcome ` Knowledge	Assessment
•	
Explain the Biochemical basis of life	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ &LAQ
Describe the overview of different metabolism	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ &LAQ
Director to 1 procedures	Viva Formative & Summative examination, comprising of
3. Nutrition – Clinicalsignificance	 Formative & Summative examination comprising of SAQ & LAQ Viva
6 Vice, Procussi research with k	 Practical examination Oral presentationin conference
4. Understanding of molecular biology	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ&LAQ
5. Advance biochemistry and their role in diagnosisand management	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ &LAQ
ills	44 A 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Demonstrate & perform variousbiochemical diagnostic laboratory tests	Practical examinationLog book
2. Interpret moleculardiagnostic technique	VivaMicroteaching

3. Perform special tests on blood, urine and other biological fluid samples.	 Practical examination and viva
4. Collection & storageof different biological fluids. Exposure to biomedical waste & quality control inlabs	Viva Log book Viva Log book
5. Exposure to various instruments CCL. Exposure to CCL procedures & hand on training with various equipments.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ &LAQ Viva
6. Analyze, discussresearch work and organizate the super and organizated cases	 Thesis Oral presentationin conference Log book

Prof.& Head

Dept.of Biochemistry

MIMER Medical College

Talegaon Dabhade

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- PG(MD Medicine)

earning outcome ognitive domain	G OUTCOME- PG(MD Medicine) Assessment
Detailed history takingwith	CIIC
relevant examination and management plan	Viva voce
Clinic pathologic and radiological co relationand	Clinical chartinterpretation
treatment plan.	VivaLog book
To do "U prior " res an	Skoli assessmentin (CU)
3. Analysing complicated cases and cases havingmultiple organ involvement . Management	Clinical caseexaminationViva voceLog book
includingmedical as well as surgical treatment	
4. Cases requiring the super	Clinical caseexamination Viva voce
specialty in depth knowledge and complicated cases .	Log book
5. Should be able to teach Medicine to undergraduates, nursesand paramedical staff	Microteaching
6. Plan, execute, analyse and present research work.	ThesisOral paper presentation
rescarcii we	inconferences Log book
	Formative assessment by
7. Make and record observations systematically and maintain accurate patientrecords. deductive reasoning and drawing inferences from clinical and lab data	observationinday to day working

Affective Domain	
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.	Formative assessment by observationinday to day working
Psychomotor Domain	Total of
1. Able to do basic ward procedures like pleural andascetic tapping liverand kidney biopsy.	Skill assessmentin ward procedures
2. Able to do ICU procedures like intubation and centralline	Skill assessmentin ICU procedures
insertion planning thecritical care of the patients.	Viva voce
LIBRORY OF PHYSICAL SECTION AND	

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- PG (MD PATHOLOGY)

Learning outcome	Assessment	
Cognitive domain		
1. Diagnose routine and complex clinical problems on the basis of histopathology (surgical pathology) and cytopathology specimens, blood and bone marrow examination and varioustests of Laboratory Medicine (clinical pathology, clinical biochemistry) as well as Blood	 Interpretationofreports Slide seminars-Hematology, histopathology ,cytology 	
Banking (Transfusion Medicine). 2. Interpret and correlate clinicaland laboratory data so that clinical manifestations of diseasescan be explained.	 Clinical chartinterpretation Viva Log book 	
3. Advise on the appropriate specimens and tests necessarytoarrive at a diagnosis in a problematic case.	Clinical caseexamination	
4. Correlate clinical and laboratory findings with pathology findingsat autopsy, identify miscorrelations and the causes of death due to diseases (apart frompurely metabolic causes)	 Practical examination ofautopsy – casebased Log book 	
5. Should be able to teach Pathologyto undergraduates, postgraduates, nurses and paramedical staff-including laboratory personnel.	Microteaching	
5. Plan, execute, analyse and present research work.	 Thesis Oral paper presentation inconferences Log book 	

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7. Make and record observations systematically and maintain accurate records of tests and theirresults for reasonable periods of time. Identify problems in the laboratory, offer solutions thereof and maintain ahigh order of quality control	Formative assessment by observationinday to day working
Sign 1. Lower on the Sign Hard Constitutions, 1. Sign and the Sign of the City of the Sign of the Sig	
Affective Domain	
Develop communication skills toword reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for	Formative assessment by observation inday to day Working
effective teaching. Psychomotor Domain	
1. Able to perform routine tests in a Pathology Laboratory includinggrossing of specimens, processing, cutting of paraffin and frozen sections, making smears, and staining.	 Practical and viva on histotechiques Day to day assessment of grossing of Specimens
2. Able to collect specimens by routinely performing non- invasive out-patient procedures such as venipuncture, finger- prick, fine needle aspiration of superficial lumps and bone-	 Formative assessment while doingprocedure. Viva

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marrow aspirates, and provide appropriate help to colleagues performing an invasive procedure such as a biopsy or an imaging guided biopsy	
3. Perform an autopsy, dissect various organ complexes anddisplay the gross findings	Practical examinationViva
4. Should be familiar with the function, handling and routinecare of equipments in the laboratory.	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working

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TALEGAON DASHABE-410 687

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- PG (MD PARMACOLOGY)

Learning outcome	Assessment
Cognitive domain	
 Explain pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of drugs 	• Seminars
 Acquire knowledge on pharmacovigilance 	ADR reportingLog book
 Apply and integrate knowledge of pathophysiology of diseases andits modulation by drugs 	Seminars
Acquire knowledge on essential medicines	Preparation ofessential drug list for various diseases
Acquire knowledge on rational useof drugs and prescription auditing.	Microteaching
Plan, execute, analyse and presentresearch work.	 Thesis Oral paper presentation in conferences Log book
Acquire knowledge on the legal and ethical issues involved in drug development and research.	Seminar
fective Domain	
Effectively explain to patients, the effects and side effects of drugs, including the need for medication adherence	Formative assessment
ychomotor Domain	
Able to predict efficacy and adverse effects associated with use of drugs, along with causality	Practical and viva
assessment Perform major in vivo and invitro animal experiments	Formative assessmentwhile doingprocedure.Viva

3. Demonstrate presentation skills at academic meetings, publications and writing research projects for funding agencies.	Research workpresentation
Demonstrate skills for prescription writing	Formative assessment

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PROFESSOR & HOD

PHARMACOLOGY DEPARTMENT

MIMER MEDICAL COLLET

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Case resentations

npidemiology,
is, clinical features,
is & management of
ity skin disorders like

- Formative examination conducted at theend of 1 yr
- Summativeexamination
- MCO.SAQ.LAG.
- Long & short lake presentations during formative & simmative

Ademiology,
Clinical reatures

& manage nervi of

- Formative examination conducted at seed or 2years
- Cummathanyanunatur
- MC0.SAQ.L^0
- · special

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- PG (DERMATOLOGY)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge	
1.Basic sciences-	Formative examination
Explain structure functions &	conducted at theend of 1 yr.
development of human skin	Summative examination
includingits microscopic & ultra-	MCQ,SAQ,LAQ
2. Describe epidemiology, pathogenesis,	Formative examination
clinical features, investigations &	conducted at theend of 1 yr.
management of allinfectious diseases i.e.	Summative examination
bacterial, fungal, viral & parasitic	MCQ,SAQ,LAQ
infestations.	• Viva
A contraction of the contract	
	• Spotters
	Case presentations
3. Describe epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations & management of inflammatory skin disorders like psoriasis, vesicobullous disorders.	 Formative examination conducted at theend of 1 yr. Summative examination MCQ,SAQ,LAQ Long & short case presentations during formative & summative exams
4. Describe epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations & management of contact allergic & irritant dermatitis, photo dermatitis, occupational dermatitis & dermatitis due to other physical factors.	 Formative examination conducted attheend of 2years Summative examination MCQ,SAQ,LAQ Spotters

5. Describe epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations & management of precancerous & cancerous skin conditions like Squamous cell carcinoma, Basal cell carcinoma.	 Formative examination conducted attheend of 2 years Summative examination MCQ,SAQ,LAQ Spotters
6. Describe various disorders associated with systemic diseases —renal cardiovascular ,pulmonary system & rheumatology, vasculitis,collagen vascular disorders.	Formative examination conducted attheend of 2years Summative examination MCQ,SAQ,LAQ Spotters Case presentation(Long case & short case)
7. Describe epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations & management ofLeprosy & Sexually transmitteddiseases.	 Formative examination conducted at theend of 1 yr. Summative examination MCQ,SAQ,LAQ Viva Spotters Case presentations
8. Describe various topical & systemic drug therapy including recent advances.	 Formative examination conducted at theend of 1 yr. Summative examination MCQ,SAQ,LAQ Table viva
Skills	

1. To be able to perform & order various bed side tests like KOH staining, Giemsa staining & acid-faststaining, Woods lamp, culture, routinelab investigations & skin biopsy.	Practical examination
2. To be able to order & interpret laboratory test to reach the diagnosis.	OSPE Pre & post MCQtest
3. To be able to take incisions, sutures, do peels, acne surgery,vitiligo surgery,radiofrequency,cryotherapy & electrocautery.	 Practical examination Table viva duringsummative exam OSPE duringformative exam

Dr. No. 56 H. S. V.D. No. 169 S. A. S. V.D. No. 168 H. S. V.D. No. 168 H. S. V.D. No. 169 S. A. S. V.D. No. 169 S. V

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- PG (MS- OBSTETRICS&GYNAECOLOGY)

Learning outcome	Assessment
Cognitive domain	eorur -
Develop competence in the medical history taking and physical examination of women and incorporate ethical, social, and diversity perspectives to provide culturally competent health care	Ward work Log book
2. Demonstrate knowledge of preconception care including theimpact of genetics, medical conditions and environmental factors on maternal health and fetaldevelopment.	 Clinical case interpretation Viva Log book
 Explain the normal physiologicchanges of pregnancy including interpretation of common diagnostic studies. 	Clinical caseexamination
4. Describe common problems in obstetrics	Practical examinationLog book
5. Demonstrate knowledge of intrapartum care. 8. Demonstrateknowledge of postpartum care of the mother and newborn.	 Management ofLabour room IPD Patient
6. Describe menstrual cycle physiology, discuss puberty andmenopause and explain normalandabnormal bleeding. Demonstrate knowledge of common benigngynaecological conditions.	Formative assessment by observation indayto day working
7. Plan, execute, analyse and present research work.	 Thesis Oral paper presentation inconferences Log book
. Demonstrate knowledge of perioperative care and familiaritywith gynecological procedures.	 Formative assessment by observation indayto day working
Describe gynecological malignancies including risk factors, signs and symptoms and initial evaluation.	 Formative assessment by observation indayto day working

Professor Obst. CAL CUNE

Affective Domain 1. Develop communication skills to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff.	Formative assessment by observation indayto day working
2. Able to perform routine examination in the opd and IPD.Conduct normal and complicatedlabour. Major and minor Obgy procedures confidently andcorrectly	Practical and viva Day to dayassessment

Inburatory medicine for

et and correlate clinical and atory dataso that clinical sestations of disease scan be

or the appropriate specimens ests necessary to arrive at a

Professor & HOD GYN DLLEGT PROFESSOR MEDICAL PUNE PRATTY HON TALEGAON (D). PUNE PRATTY HON TALEGAON (D).

Log bool

and control

assessment

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- POST GRADUATE(MD MICROBIOLOGY)

Learning outcome	Assessment
ognitive domain/ Knowledge	
Diagnosis of infectious diseases and its applicationin the treatment preventionand control of communicable diseases caused by micro-organisms	 DOAP Interpretation of reports Slide seminars
Explain the principles of immunological phenomenon.	 Formative and Summative assessment
3) Practice Laboratory medicine for diagnosis ofinfectious diseases in hospital & community	 Clinical case examination
4) Interpret and correlate clinical and laboratory dataso that clinical manifestations of diseasescan be explained.	Clinical chart interpretationVivaLog book
and tests necessary to arrive at a diagnosis in a problematiccase.	Clinical case examination
Prevention and control of communicable diseasesin Community	Log bookViva
Principal of Prevention and control of health careassociated infections and rational antibiotic policy	Formative & summative assessmentViva
Recent advances in medical Microbiology	 Formative & summative assessment
Should be able to teach Microbiology to undergraduates, postgraduates, nurses and paramedical staff including laboratory personnel.	Microteaching

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10) Plan, execute, analyseandpresent research work. 11) Make and record observations systematically and maintain accurate recordsof tests and their results forreasonable periods of time.Identify problems in the laboratory, offer solutions thereof and maintain a high order of quality control.	Thesis Oral paper presentation inconferences Log book Formative assessment by observation in day to dayworking
Affective Domain 1) 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.	Formative assessment by observation in day today working
Psychomotor Domain	
Able to perform routine tests to arrive at the etiological diagnosis of infectious diseases causes by micro-organisms	 Day to day assessment of practical and viva Log book
2) Operation of routineand	Day to day formative
Sophisticated instruments inlaboratory	assessment.Practical and Viva

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ALFGAON DARHADE

MIMER Medical College, Talegaon Dabhade Department of Community Medicine

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- POST GRADUATE

(MD Community Medicine)

Learning outcome	Assessment
Cognitive domain	
1. Describe conceptual (and applied) understanding of public health community Medicineclinical and disease —oriented approach preventive approach &health promotion, disease control & promotion.	Lecture,Practicals,seminars
2. Apply the principles of epidemiology, health research and Bio- statistics, application of qualitative researchmethods.	 Interpretationofreports Research projects
3. Knowledge about communicable andnon-communicable diseases, their	Clinical case examination
epidemiology. I. To describe the concept of environmental healthand its varioushealth issues.	Entomology practicalLog book

Dept. of Community Medicine
Dept. of Medical College
ANMER Medical College

s glan, execute analyse and

Microteaching

Professor & Head
Dept. of Community Medicine
MIMER Medical College
Dept. Talegaon Dabhade

ssional opinionaswell interact withpatients, es, peers and nedical and for effectiveteachi

byobservation indayto day working

tor Domain

areport

Research project

 performroutine in aPublichealth suratory.

6. Plan, execute, analyse and present researchwork.	 Thesis Oral paper presentation inconferences Log book
7. Make and record observations systematically and maintain accurate records of tests andtheir results for reasonable periods of time.	Formative assessment byobservation indayto day working
Affective Domain	
Develop communication skillsto word reports and professional opinionaswell as to interact withpatients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effectiveteaching.	Formative assessment byobservation indayto day working
	y y Medicina y County
Psychomotor Domain	on in the start of the
Able to carry out researchand report	Research projectsin urban and ruralarea
1. Able to performroutine tests in aPublichealth Laboratory.	 Practical andviva on chlorination ,insecticides,nutrition specimens, Biomedical waste managemen t

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2. Able to collect water specimens, plan a diet ,Detect adulteration offoods and study of entomology specimens	 Formative assessment while doing procedure. Viva Practical
3. Perform data collection, carry out #Be familiar with	Research phojects Formative
epidemiology publichealth legislations, occupational health	assessment byobservation inday to day working • Seminar, Microteaching

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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF **LEARNING OUTCOME - POST GRADUATE(MS SURGERY)**

Learning outcome	Assessment
1. Diagnose routine and complex clinical problems on the basis f presenting clinical symptoms andelicit various relevant clinicalsigns in OPD patients.	 Interpretation of Property Interpretation of Clinical Signs Arriving at a clinical diagnosis Mapping a Management Plan
Interpret and correlate clinicaland laboratory data so that clinical manifestations of diseases can be explained.	 Clinical chartinterpretation Viva Log book
Advise on the appropriate laboratory and radiological testsnecessary to arrive at a diagnosisin a problematic case	Clinical caseexamination Practical exams
4. Correlate clinical and laboratory findings with pathology findingsat autopsy, identify miscorrelations and the causes ofdeath due to diseases (apart frompurely metabolic causes)	 Practical examination Surgical Pathology Specimen viva Log book
5. Should be able to teach Surgeryto undergraduates.	Microteaching Log book
6. Plan, execute, analyse andpresent research work.	ThesisOral paper presentationin

7. Make and record observations systematically and maintain accurate records of patients preoperatively with the intentionof posting them for definitive surgical procedures	conferences Case Reports Log book Formative assessment by observation indayto day working
Affective Domain	
Develop communication skills toword reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and foreffective teaching.	Formative assessment by observation indayto day working
Sychomotor Domain	
 Able to perform routine clinicaltests in OPD and Ward setting. 	 Practical and viva Day to day assessmentof grossing of specimens
Able to perform common interventions in emergent and elective patients.	 Formative assessment whiledoing procedure. Viva
3. Able to perform common surgical procedures consideredas the main stay of surgical technique in Minor OT independently and in Major OTunder supervised guidance.	Practical examinationViva
4. Should be familiar with the function, handling and routinecare of equipments in the ward,ICU and Operation Theatre.	Formative assessment by observation inday to day working

DR. SACHIN NAIK

M.S. (Ger., Surgery) D Lap., FMAS Professor & Head, Dept of Gen. Surgery MIMIER Medical College & BSTRH Talegaon Dabhade, Pune · 410507

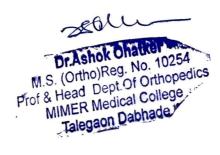
MIMER MEDICAL COLLEGE & DR. B. S. T. R. HSOPITAL, TALEGAONDABHADE DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDICS

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME-POST GRADUATE(MS ORTHOPAEDICS)

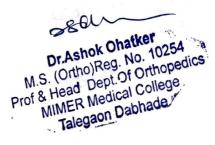
Learning outcome	Assessment
1. Describe the principles of injury, its mechanism and mode, its clinical presentation, plan and interpret the appropriate investigations, and institutethe management of musculoskeletally injured injured patient.	Written/vivavoce/ OSCE/MCQ
2. Identify and describe the surface anatomy and relationships within of the various bones, joints, ligaments, major arteries, veins and nerves of the musculoskeletal system of the spine, upper limb, lower limb and the pelvis, chest, abdomen and head & neck.	Written/vivavoce/ OSCE/MCQ
3. Define and describe pathophysiology of shock (ciroulatory failure)	Written/vivavoce/ OSCE/MCQ
4. Describe the principles and stages of bone and soft tissue healing.	Written/vivavoce/ OSCE/MCQ
5. Enumerate, classify and describe the various bony/soft tissue injuries affecting the axial and appendicular skeletal system in adults and	Written/vivavoce/ OSCE/MCQ



children	
6. Describe the principles of internal and external fixation for stabilization of bone and joint injuries. 7. Describe the mechanism of homeostasis, fibrinolysis and methods to control haemorrhage.	Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MC Q Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MC Q Q Q
8. Describe the pharmacokinetics and dynamics of drug metabolism and excretion of analgesics, anti inflammatory, antibiotics, disease modifying agents and chemotherapeutic agents.	d Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MC Q
9. Describe the clinical presentation and plan and interpret investigations, institute management and prevention of the following diseases conditions a. Nutritional deficiency diseases affecting the bonesand joints b. Deposition arthropathies c. Endocrine abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system d. Metabolic abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system e. Congenital anomalies of the musculoskeletal system f. Developmental skeletal disorder of the musculoskeletal system.	Written/vi va voce/ OSCE/MC Q
10. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features plan and interpret investigations and institute management in	Written/vi va voce/ OSCE/MC Q



adults and children in a) Tubercular infections ofbone and joints (musculoskeletal system) b) Pyogenic infections of musculoskeletal system c) Mycotic infections of musculoskeletal system D) Autoimmune disorders of the musculoskeletal system e) Rheumatoid arthropathy, Ankylosing spondylitis, seronegative arthropathy f) Osteoarthrosis and	
spondylosis 11.Describe the pathogenesis, clinical presentation, plan and interpret investigations and institute appropriate treatment in the following conditions; a) Post polio residual paralysis b) Cerebral palsy c) Muscular dystrophies and myopathies d) Nerve injuries e) Entrapment neuropathies	Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MCQ
12. Identify the diagnosis and describe management of musculoskeletal manifestation of AIDS and HIV	Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MCQ
infection. 13. Describe the aetiopathogenensis, identify, plan and interpret investigation and institute the management of osteonecrosis of bones	Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MCQ
14. Describe the aetiopathogenesis, clinical	Written/viva voce/ OSCE/MCQ



presentation, Identification, Plan investigation and institute treatment for oncologic problem of musculoskeletal system both benign and maliganancies, primar and secondary	ns	
15. Understand the basis , principles of biomaterials and orthopaedic metallurgy		Written/viva voce/OSCE/MCQ
16. Describe the principles of norm and abnormal gait and understarthe biomedical principles of posture and replacementsurgeries.		Written/viva voce/OSCE/MCQ
1. Should be able to function as a part of a term, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interactwith the patient and the clinician or other colleaguesto provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion	obs day	mative assessment by ervation in by day to working/ mini CEX
2. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and torespect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.	obs	mative assessment by ervation in by day to working/ mini CEX



3. Develop communication skills to ward reports and professional opinion as wellasto interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for

Formative assessment by observation in by day to dayworking/ mini CEX



effective teaching	0110
1. Elicit a clinical history froma patient, do a physical examination, document in a case record, order appropriate investigations and make a clinical diagnosis	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
2. Apply all types of POP casts/ slabs, splints and tractions as per need	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day
8. Terfo. Collaboration tomy andsource dvaf on	working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
3. Perform split thickness skin Grafting	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
4. Take an informed consentfor standard orthopaedic procedures	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and
injuries including tendon	practical / OSPE/ log book
5. Perform closed/ open biopsies for lesions of bone, joints and soft tissues	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
6. Perform split thickness skin grafting and local flaps	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva

	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
7. Perform on bone models, internal fixation with k-wires, screws, plates. Dynamic hip/condylar screws/nailing.	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
8. Perform sequestrectomy andsaucerisation	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
9. Perform Arthrotomy of joints like hip/shoulder, ankle, elbow	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
10. Perform repair of openhand injuries including tendon repair	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book
11. Perform arthodesisofsmall joints 17. Personal Control of the Surger performance of the Surg	OSCE with simulation based assessment, viva Formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ end of final posting examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book

12. Perform diagnostic	OSCE with simulation based
arthroscopy on models	assessment, viva
andtheir patients	Formative assessment by
70 - 3	observation in day to day
po 8/8/	working/ end of final posting
	examination theory and
	practical / OSPE/ log book
13. Perform carpal	OSCE with simulation based
tunnel/tarsal tunnel	assessment, viva
release	Formative assessment by
	observation in day to day
	working/ end of final posting
20 dec	examination theory and
donorma	practical / OSPE/ log book
14 Apply History sytemalfivator	OSCE with simulation based
14. Apply Ilizarov externalfixator	
	assessment, viva
	Formative assessment by
21 45 1 23 23 27 27	observation in day to day
arther and afvariously but	working/ end of final posting
	examination theory and
	practical / OSPE/ log book
15. Perform soft tissue	OSCE with simulation based
	assessment, viva
releasesin contractures,	Formative assessment by
tendon lengthening and	Formative assessment by
correction of deformities	observation in day to day
	working/ end of final posting
	examination theory and
23. Assist in corrective	practical / OSPE/ log book
	OSCE with simulation based
L6. Perform amputations	assessment, viva
atdifferent levels.	Formative assessment by
	Formative assessment of
	observation in day to day
	working/ end of final posting
	examination theory and
	practical / OSPE/ log book
muse in heletal ener lackding	practical / Ost L/ log book
Control Los de Contro	OSCE with simulation based
7 Perform corrective	
7. Perform corrective	assessment, viva Formative
surgeries for CTEV, DDH,	assessment, viva Formative
surgeries for CTEV, DDH,	assessment by observation
surgeries for CTEV, DDH,	assessment byobservation in day today
surgeries for CTEV, DDH,	assessment byobservation in day today
7. Perform corrective surgeries for CTEV, DDH, perthes/skeletal dysplasia.	assessment by observation

osteotomies.	working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination
23. Assist in corrective	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day
shoulder, elbow.	book/ Practical examination atthe end of each semester
major jointslike hip, knee,	observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log
22. Assist/ perform Arthrodesis of	atthe end of each semester Viva, formative assessment by
	working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination
arthroscopy of variousjoints	observation in day to day
21. Assist in operative	the end of each semester Viva, formative assessment by
28. Ass to an in the	Practical examination at
decompressions and spinalstabilizations	working/ MiniCEX/ log book/
20. Assist in spinal	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day
27. Ind	the end of each semester
shoulder and the ankle.	working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination at
surgeries of hip, knee,	observation in day to day
19. Assist in Arthroplasty	Viva, formative assessment by
26. Ass	Practical examination at the end of each semester
management of polytraumapatient	working/ MiniCEX/ log book/
18. Assist in the surgical	byobservation in day to day
18. Assist in the surgical	examination theory and practical / OSPE/ log book Viva, formative assessment

and internal fixations of complex fractures of Acetabular, pelvis, IPSI lateral floating knee/ elbow injuries, shoulder girdle andhand	observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination at the end of each semester
26. Assist in spinal deformity corrections	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination at the end of each semester
27. Independently perform closed/ open reduction and internal fixation with DCP, LCP intramedullary nailing,LRS	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination at the end of each semester
28. Assist in limb lengthening procedures	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination
29. Assist in Revision surgeries	atthe end of each semester Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination atthe end of each semester
30. Provide pre and post OPcare	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination at the end of each semester
31. Perform all clinical skillsas related to the specialty	Viva, formative assessment by observation in day to day working/ MiniCEX/ log book/ Practical examination at the end of each semester



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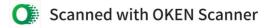
Department of Anaesthesiology

PROGRAM SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME- PG(MD Anesthesiology)

Learning outcome	Assessment
Cognitive domain	property agents of the second
Demonstrate knowledge of Anatomy related to Airway and regional anaesthesia	Viva voce
Demonstrate knowledge of Physiology of various systems and translate its application in a problem solving manner	Viva voce
Demonstrate knowledge of Biochemistry relevant to homeostasis in health and diseases.	Viva voce
Demonstrate knowledge of commonly used drugs in anaesthesia and resuscitation.	OSPE Viva voce
Demonstrate knowledge of 'principles of physics' that govern functions of basic anaesthesia	Viva voce
Demonstrate knowledge of importance of pre-anaesthetic assessment and optimization of a patient	Formative assessment
Demonstrate knowledge of pain management	Practical examination Viva
Demonstrate knowledge of post-operative care in the post- anaesthesia recovery	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working
Demonstrate knowledge of principles and protocols related to Intensive Care and resuscitation according to latest guidelines.	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working
Plan, execute, analyse and present research work.	Thesis Oral paper presentation in conferences Log book

Affective Domain	
Should be able to function as a part of a team	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working
Always adopt ethical principles	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working
Develop communication skills	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working
Psychomotor domain	
Demonstrate ability as a perioperative physician	Formative assessment by observation in day to day working
Demonstrate abilities in Emergency Anaesthesia, Trauma and Resuscitation	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Demonstrate ability to provide special sedation /anaesthesia requirements outside operating Room	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Demonstrate abilities in the Post Anaesthesia Care Unit (PACU)	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Demonstration of abilities in Intensive Care Unit	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Demonstration of abilities in Acute and Chronic Pain Management	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Demonstrate practice of Regional Anaesthesia	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Demonstrate practice of Thoracic Anaesthesia, Cardiovascular Anaesthesia, Paediatric Anaesthesia, Transplant anaesthesia, Neuroanaesthesia	Formative assessment DOAP OSCE
Should be able to perform special skills required in practice of anaesthesia.	Log book DOAP

Dr. Shilpa Gurav Prof. & HOD Reg. No. 85908 Dept. of Anaesthesiology MIMER Medical College Talegeon Debhade



PROGRAMME SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME- PG-(ENT)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
BROAD	THEORY
 student should have fair 	
knowledge of basic sciences	
(Anatomy, Physiology,	
Biochemistry, Microbiology,	
Pathology and	
Pharmacology) as applied to	
ENT and be able to integrate	
such knowledge in his	
clinical practice.	
Knowledge	
1. Able to apply knowledge of	Didactic lectures
Anatomy, Physiology,	• Cadaver
Biochemistry, Microbiology,	demonstrations
Pathology and	 Integrated learning
Pharmacology in clinical	sessions
E.N.T (Cognitive)	Workshops
2. Appreciate the contribution	Blended learnings
of basic sciences in practice of E.N.T (Affective)	Journal clubs, Crown diagrams
BROAD	Group discussions
Knowledge about Hearing loss,	
Otalgia, Ear discharge, loss of	
balance, vertigo, dizziness, tinnitus,	
Injuries, tumors, nervous and	
circulatory neurological	
disturbances of the	
Ear and balance,	
Diagnosis and rehabilitation	
of the Hearing handicapped	
including, dispensing of hearing	
aid other vibrotactile	
aids.	
Knowledge	
Know about Pathology, Clinical	 Formative &
eatures of Common Diseases of	Summative
External Ear namely	examination,
Otitis Externa of 2 types	comprising of MCQ,
Myringitis of various types	BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
• Foreign body in the ear	
Exostosis of EAC	
Malignant Otitis Externa	
BNOE Congenital deformities of	
Congenital deformities of Pinna	
Preauricular sinus	
Traumatic injuries to pinna	
Acute perichondritis of Pinna	
, and the state of	

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Department of ENT
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 Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Diseases of Middle Ear namely Chronic Otitis Media including Cholesteatoma Acute Otitis Media Serous Otitis Media Hemotympanum Otosclerosis and Tympanosclerosis Tympanic membrane Perforation Non-suppurative otitis media Management of chronic suppurative otitis media 	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Learning Outcome	Assessment
BROAD Knowledge about Hearing loss, Otalgia, Ear discharge, loss of balance, vertigo, dizziness, tinnitus, Injuries, tumors, nervous and circulatory neurological disturbances of the Ear and balance, Diagnosis and rehabilitation of the Hearing handicapped including, dispensing of hearing aid other vibrotactile aids. Knowledge Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Diseases of External Ear namely Otitis Externa of 2 types Myringitis of various types Foreign body in the ear Exostosis of EAC Malignant Otitis Externa	• Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
 BNOE Congenital deformities of Pinna Preauricular sinus Traumatic injuries to pinna Acute perichondritis of Pinna Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Diseases of	• Formative & Summative
Middle Ear namely Chronic Otitis Media including Cholesteatoma Acute Otitis Media Serous Otitis Media Hemotympanum Otosclerosis and Tympanosclerosis	examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ

Tympanic membrane Perforation

Non-suppurative otitis media Management of chronic suppurative otitis media

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MER Medical College & BSTRU Talogson Dabhade-H1,597

Little Control of the Control of the

Complications of infections of middle ear. Tumors of the middle ear cleft and temporal bone Diseases of the otic capsuleotosclerosis Know about Pathology, Clinical Formative & features of Common Diseases of Summative Inner Ear namely examination, Facial Nerve palsy and Bell's comprising of MCQ, palsy BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Deaf mutism Ototoxicity Sudden and fluctuant sensorineural hearing loss Nystagmus Vestibular neuronitis Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV) Meniere's Disease Vestibular schwannoma Otological manifestations of systemic diseases Occupational hearing loss Glomus tumor and other tumor of the ear Tinnitus and hyperacusis Skills 1. Ear examination with a Daily Formative in clinical postings and Headlight and Otoscope, Summative clinical recognize the anatomical examinations. landmarks and perform a Clinical examination, structured Otoscopy, Look for Direct observation, mobility of Tympanic membrane OSCE, Viva, Grand 2. Hearing using clinical voice tests rounds, DOAP and Tuning fork tests 3. Basic clinical balance tests including Romberg and Hallpike 4. Interpret Audiological

investigations like Pure Tone Audiogram, Impedance Audiogram, Facial nerve

stimulation test

Free field Audiometry,

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	Specialized tests of hearing including SISI, Tone decay,	
	ABLB, Speech discrimination	
	score etc.	
5.	Interpret Vestibular tests like	
	caloric testing (Water and Air)	
	stopping test, Fukuda's test,	
v	Evoked response audiometry	
6.	Ear irrigation for removal of wax,	
	debris, and foreign body	
7.	Ear Packing	
8.	Foreign body removal from the	
	ear	
9.	Repair of wounds of the ear	
	Mastoid dressing and bandaging	
11.	r	
	under local anaesthesia	
12.	Drainage of auricular hematoma or abscess under local	
	anaesthesia	
10	Simple myringotomy under	
13.	local anaesthesia	
14.	Excision of sebaceous or	
-7.	dermoid cyst under local	
	anaesthesia	
15.	Cortical mastoidectomy	
EM	ERGENCY OTOLOGY	Daily Formative in
OP:	ERATIONS:	clinical postings and
	 Foreign body in ear 	Summative clinical
	2. Simple myringotomy under	examinations, Clinical examination,
	local anaesthesia or general	Direct observation,
	anaesthesia	OSCE, Viva, Grand
	3. Drainage of (under GA)	rounds, DOAP
	mastoid abscess	
	4. Repair of Pinna injuries	
	(under GA/LA)	

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- Outcome	Assessment
Learning Outcome	Formative &
1. Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common E.N.T Diseases of Children 2. Appreciate that Pediatric problems are of different patho-mechanics compared to adult and children are not miniaturized adults 3. Improving Paediatric Otolaryngological Consultation	Summative a symmetry of MCQ, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Knowledge	Formative &
Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common ENT Diseases of children like Congenital deafness Testing Hearing in Children. Otitis Media with Effusion. Acute Suppurative Otitis Media in Children Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media in Children Foreign Bodies in the Ear Nose and Throat Tonsils & Adenoids. Stertor & Stridor The Drooling Child	Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Otological Diseases of children like Hearing Impairment in Preschool Children. Otitis Media with Effusion. Acute Suppurative Otitis Media in Children. Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media in Children. Surgery of Congenital Abnormalities of the External & Middle Ear. Management of Hearing Impaired Child.	• Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Impaired office.	Depart
	Depart

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 Cochlear Implantation in Children. Vestibular Disorders in Children. Speech & Language development and pathologies like Stuttering Foreign Bodies in the Ear 	
Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Pediatric Diseases of Nasal cavity Pediatric Epistaxis Foreign body in the nose Congenital Anomalies of the Nose. Craniofacial Anomalies. Nasal Obstruction & Rhinorrhoea in Infants & Children.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Laryngeal and Airway Diseases of Children like Tonsils & Adenoids. Dental development, Orthodontics, Cleft lip& Cleft palate. Sleep Apnoea. Stertor & Stridor. Congenital Disorders of Larynx, Trachea & Bronchi. Stenosis of Larynx. Acute Laryngeal Infections. Foreign Bodies in Larynx & Trachea. Tracheostomy & Decannulation. Home care of Tracheostomised Child. Neonatal Pulmonary Disorders. Diseases of the Esophagus in	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ

Children.

in Children.

Children.

The Drooling Child.
Juvenile Recurrent

Branchial cleft Anomalies, Thyroglossal cysts & Fistulae. Tumours of the Head & Neck

Salivary Glands Disorders in

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Skills	Respiratory Papillomatosis. (JORP) Paediatric Anesthesia.	
Skills		
1. 2. 3.	Perform an E.N.T examination of child Perform Otoscopy on a child using correct speculum size Examine throat of a child	Daily Formative in clinical postings and Summative clinical examinations, Clinical examination,
4. 5.	with a correct size tongue spatula Examine nose of a child Examine the Neck of a child and look for Lymph node enlargement and swellings	Direct observation, OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP
6.	Ear wash	Daily Formative in
7.	Simple myringotomy under	clinical postings and
8.	local anaesthesia Drainage of auricular	 Summative clinical examinations,
	hematoma or abscess under	Clinical examination,
9.	local anaesthesia Anterior Nasal packing of	Direct observation, OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP
	child with Epistaxis Foreign bode removal from E.N.T under vision	Cadaver dissections Mannequin demonstration
	Nasal suction and irrigation	
13.	Counseling parents of a deaf- mute/ congenital deaf child Counselling parents for BAHA/ Cochlear impaintation	

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Learning Outcome	Assessment
BROAD 1. Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Laryngeal, Airway, and food passage diseases like • Acute & Chronic Infections of Pharynx & Tonsils. • Acute & Chronic Laryngitis • Disorders of Voice • Pharyngeal Pouches • Angiofibroma • Diseases of Thyroid & Parathyroid Gland • Salivary gland tumors • Disease of Oesophagus	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Knowledge Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common laryngeal Diseases of children like	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ

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Know about Pathology, Clinical Formative & features of Common Esophageal Summative Diseases of children like examination, Foreign Bodies in the comprising of MCQ, Oesophagus BAQ, SAQ & LAQ Achalasia cardia Barret's oesophagitis **GERD** Dysphagia Globus hystericus Know about Pathology, Clinical Formative & features of Common Head and Neck Summative diseases examination, Craniofacial Anomalies. comprising of MCQ, Cervical fascia, facial spaces BAQ, SAQ & LAQ in neck, retro-pharyngeal and parapharyngeal Abscesses Goitre and diseases of the thyroid and carcinoma of thyroid Large blood vessels in neck, thoracic duck development of major cervical and thoracic blood vessels. Head and neck reconstructive surgery Skills 1. Perform Examination & Daily Formative in Endoscopy of the Upper clinical postings and Aerodigestive Tract and Oral Summative clinical Cavity. examinations, 2. Indirect Laryngoscopy Clinical examination, Examination (IDL) Direct observation, Obtain a throat swab for PCR, OSCE, Viva, Grand Culture and Sensitivity rounds, DOAP 4. Drainage of quinsy Daily Formative in 5. Endotracheal intubation clinical postings and 6. Foreign body in pharynx Summative clinical 7. Foreign body in esophagus examinations, 8. Foreign body in Clinical examination, laryngotracheobronchial tree Direct observation, 9. Drainage of (under GA/LA) OSCE, Viva, Grand Parapharyngeal abscess

10. Drainage of (under GA/LA

11. Drainage of (under GA/LA

Parotid abscess

Retropharyngeal abscess

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rounds, DOAP

demonstration

Mannequin

Cadaver dissections

- 12. Drainage of (under GA/LA Ludwig's angina
- 13. Reduction and fixation under general anaesthesia Fracture of facial bone
- 14. Fracture of laryngeal framework
- 15. Removal of submandibular duct stone under local anaesthesia

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Learning Outcome	Assessment
BROAD Knowledge about Deviated nasal septum, Acute and Chronic Rhinosinusitis, Epistaxis, Headache and Facial pain, nasal polyp, Tumors of Paranasal Sinuses, granulomatous disease of Nose like Rhinosporidiosis, Atrophic rhinitis Nasal myiasis Disorders of Olfaction and taste Surgical Management of Sinusitis. Complications of Sinusitis. Cerebrospinal Fluid Rhinorrhoea. Fracture of Facial Skeleton. Knowledge Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Diseases of External Nose Deviated nasal pyramid Saddle node deformity Le fort fractures NOE fractures Tripod fractures Fracture of Nasal bones Rhinoplasty operation	• Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ • Cadaver dissections Mannequin demonstration
 Know about Pathology, Clinical leatures of Common Diseases of lease septum Septal Perforation Septal Hematoma and Abscess Septal fracture Deviated nasal septum 	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ

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Know about Pathology, Clinical features of Common Diseases of Nasal cavity Congenital Anomalies of the Nose Acute and Chronic Rhinosinusitis, Abnormalities of olfaction and taste Food Allergy & Intolerance Epistaxis Foreign body in the nose Headache and facial pain, Nasal polyp, Cerebrospinal Fluid Rhinorrhoea Complications of Sinusitis Neoplasms of Nose and Paranasal sinuses, Granulomatous disease of Nose like Rhinosporidiosis and atrophic rhinitis Know about Pathology, Clinical	BAQ, SAQ & LAQ • Cadaver dissections Mannequin demonstration
features of Common diseases of	• Formative &
Nasopharynx like	Summative
Juvenile Nasopharyngeal	examination,
Angiofibroma.	comprising of MCQ, BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Nasopharynx (the postnasal)	BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
space) thornwald's cyst	
 Adenoiditis and adenoid 	
hypertrophy	
Skills	
1. Nose examination with a	Daily Formative in
Headlight and Thudicum's	clinical postings and
speculum, inspection of	Summative clinical
anatomical landmarks of	examinations,
nose in a systematic manner	Clinical examination,
2. Palpation/probing of Nasal	Direct observation,
masses like Polyps and	OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP
recognize the inference	Toulids, DOAP
3. Postrior Rhinoscopy	
Examination	
4. Perform an examination of	Doile Farmeri
Paranasal sinuses and	Daily Formative in clinical postings and
recognize Sinusitis by pain/	Summative clinical
tenderness of PNS at the	examinations,
anatomical landmarks of	Clinical examination,
face	Direct observation

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Direct observation,

- 5. Anterior Nasal Packing in management of Epistaxis
- 6. Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy
- 7. Nasal wash or irrigation
- Simple removal of nasal polyp under local anaesthesia
- Excision of sebaceous or dermoid cyst under local anaesthesia
- Nasal cauterization (chemical or electric) under local anaesthesia
- 11. Removal of bleeding polypus of nasal septum under local anaesthesia

OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP

EMERGENCY RHINOLOGY OPERATIONS

- 12. Foreign body in nose
- Drainage of (under GA/LA)
 Septal hematoma
- 14. Drainage of (under GA/LA)Septal abscess
- Reduction and fixation under (GA/LA) Fracture of nasal bone
- Reduction and fixation under (GA/LA) Fracture of nasal septum
- 17. Active epistaxis management Packing: anterior/posterior
- 18. Cauterization: chemical or electric

- Direct supervised learning
- Daily Formative in clinical postings and
- Summative clinical examinations, Clinical examination, Direct observation, OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP

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Learning Outcome	Assessment
BROAD	OSCE and VIVA
> Able to perform Common	VOCE
Operations done in Department of	Formative &
E.N.T on a day today basis	Summative
 Perform minor surgical procedures 	examination,
like ear syringing ear	comprising of MCQ,
Dressing, nasal packing etc.	BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Diessing, nasai packing etc.	BAQ, SAQ & IIIQ
Knowledge	
Know about Pathology, Clinical	OSCE and VIVA
features of Common operations done	VOCE
in ENT- Common indications,	Formative &
Techniques, Contraindications,	Summative
Complications, incidence of	examination,
Complications, post-operative care, and	comprising of MCQ,
follow-up	BAQ, SAQ & LAQ
Adenoidectomy	bhy, bhy a lhy
Tonsillectomy	
Septoplasty and SMR	
 Caldwell-Luc operation 	
Myringoplasty and	
Tympanoplasty I to VI	
• Excision of pre-auricular sinus,	
fistula or cyst	
Modified radical mastoidectomy	
Radical mastoidectomy	
Chonchomeatoplasty	
Biopsy for diagnosis of	
carcinoma of tongue, etc.	
 Direct laryngoscopy 	
Neck node biopsy	
Partial inferior turbinectomy	
(surgical or diathermy)	
 Functional endoscopic sinus 	
surgery	
Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty Everisional bioper of the UV	
Excisional biopsy of tonsillar mass	
Excision of thyroglossal duct cyst	
Submandibular sialadenoctomy Evaluation of the state of the s	
• Excision of ranula	
Panendoscopy (unilateral fixed	
cord or metastatic cervical	
lymph node with unknown site)	

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Skills

OTOLOGY

- Simple myringotomy under general anaesthesia
- 2. Myringotomy with insertion of pressure equalization tubes
- Simple removal of aural polyp under general anaesthesia
- 4. Cortical mastoidectomy
- 5. Myringoplasty (repair of tympanic membrane perforation without exploration of ossicular chain which were intact)
- 6. Tympanoplasty type I (repair of tympanic membrane perforation with exploration of ossicular chain which were intact)
- Excision of pre-auricular sinus, fistula or cyst
- 8. Modified radical mastoidectomy
- 9. Radical mastoidectomy
- 10. Chonchomeatoplasty
- 11. Tympanoplasty type II,III,IV (repair of tympanic membrane perforation with reconstruction of ossicular chain which were missing)

- Daily Formative in clinical postings and Summative clinical examinations, Clinical examination, Direct observation, OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP
- Cadaver dissections
 Mannequin
 demonstration

NASAL SURGERY

- 1. Submucous resection
- 2. Partial inferior turbinectomy (surgical or diathermy)
- 3. Simple nasal polypectomy GA/LA
- 4. Simple removal of antrochoanal polyp GA/LA
- Removal of bleeding polypus of nasal septum under general anaesthesia
- 6. Electric cauterization of nose GA/LA
- 7. Caldwell Luc's operation
- 8. Diagnostic sinuoscopy under LA
- Daily Formative in clinical postings and Summative clinical examinations, Clinical examination, Direct observation, OSCE, Viva, Grand rounds, DOAP
- Cadaver dissections
- Mannequin demonstration

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Canalization of congenital	
choanal atresia	
10. Septorhinoplasty	
11. External frontoethmoidectomy	
12. Functional endoscopic sinus	
surgery	
13. Excision of dental of	
dentigerous cyst	
PHARYNGEAL OPERATIONS	D 11 P 11 1
PHARYNGEAL OPERATIONS	Daily Formative in
1. Adenoidectomy	clinical postings
2. 2 Tonsillectomy	and
	Summative clinical
38	examinations,
4. Excisional biopsy of tonsillar	Clinical
mass	examination, Direct
	observation, OSCE,
	Viva, Grand rounds,
	DOAP
	Cadaver dissections
	Mannequin
	demonstration
NECK OPERATIONS	Daily Formative in
Excision of thyroglossal duct	clinical postings
	and
cyst	Summative clinical
2. Submandibular	examinations,
sialadenoctomy	Clinical
3. Excision of ranula	examination, Direct
	observation, OSCE,
	Viva, Grand rounds,
	DOAP
	 Cadaver dissections
	 Mannequin
	demonstration
ENDOSCOPIES	Daily Formative in
	clinical postings
1. Direct nasopharyngoscopy	and
2. Direct	Summative clinical
Hypopharyngolaryngoscopy	examinations,
3. Oesophagoscopy (diagnostic or	Clinical
stricture dilation)	examination, Direct
4. Microlaryngoscopy (excision of	observation, OSCE,
vocal cord polyp; nodule; cyst	Viva, Grand rounds,
	DOAP
or Reinke's edema)	
5. Panendoscopy (unilateral fixed	Cadaver dissections
cord or metastatic cervical	• Mannequin
lymph node with unknown	demonstration
primary)	

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Department of Psychiatry MIMER Medical College, Talegaon Dabhade

Programme Specific Learning Outcome – PG (MD Psychiatry)

Learning Outcome	Assessment Method
1. Identify various presentations and the natural history, onset, and prognostic features of depression across the life span.	Written/Viva Voce
2. Select and monitor appropriate psychiatric medications used in treating depression.	Written/Viva Voce
3. Recognize the signs and symptoms of major depression, bipolar illness, and dysthymia so that given a patient description you can recognize these syndromes.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
4. Assess a patient's risk for suicide and be able to appropriately respond to high risk patients.	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE
5. Assess the impact of depression upon the patient's level of function.	Written/Viva Voce
6. Describe major clinical, etiological, and epidemiological characteristics of panic disorder, agoraphobia, generalized anxiety disorder, social phobia, specific phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).	Written/Viva Voce
7. Describe anxiety disorder symptom presentations as they vary across the life span (e.g. child and elderly).	Written/Viva Voce
8. Identify major classes of psychiatric medications used in treating anxiety disorders and discuss potential side effects of each.	Written/Viva Voce
9. Select and monitor appropriate psychiatric medications used in treating anxiety disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
10. Identify the primary psychosocial therapies used to treat anxiety disorders.	Written/Viva Voce
11. Understand the major models of substance dependence and implications for treatment.	Written/Viva Voce
12. Know how to screen for alcohol and drug problems in general medical practice.	Written/Viva Voce
13. Have working knowledge and an approach to the differential diagnosis of substance dependent patients	Written/Viva Voce

MBBS, MD (Psychiatry) Reg No.: 2005/03/1908 Professor & Head



14. Know the signs, symptoms, clinical course, and treatment of withdrawal (outpatient detoxification) for the various drugs of abuse 15. Know the indications, contraindications, and efficacies of pharmacotherapy to treat substance abuse 16. Become knowledgeable of course in	with co morbid nearbins in the	
treatment of withdrawal (outpatient detoxification) for the various drugs of abuse 15. Know the indications, contraindications, and efficacies of pharmacotherapy to treat substance abuse 16. Become knowledgeable of community resources for treatment of addiction. 17. State the definition of psychosis and describe how to recognize and diagnose psychotic conditions. 18. Perform an initial diagnostic evaluation of a patient with psychotic symptoms, including history and mental status examination. 19. Summarize the epidemiology, diagnostic criteria, clinical features, course and complications of schizophrenia. 20. Recognize the other major primary psychotic disorders including mood disorders, schizoaffective disorder, brief psychotic disorder, and delusional disorder. 22. Recognize the pharmacologic and psychosocial written/Viva Voce 23. Describe each personality disorder cluster and name its component disorders. 24. Describe the basic characteristics of each personality disorder. 25. Demonstrate a working knowledge of Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT). 26. Recognize the treatments for other personality Written/Viva Voce 27. Conduct a suicide assessment that Differentiates between acute and chronic suicidal Vivial voce acute and chronic suicidal Viriten/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE	with co-morbid psychiatric disorders.	
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Differentiates between acute and chronic suicidal	C personality	Written/Viva Voce
	Differentiates between acute and chronic suicidal	Skill Station/Practical exam/OSCE/OSPE

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28. Describe major characteristics of disorders first presenting in childhood or adolescence including ADHD, Pervasive Developmental Disorders, Learning Disorders, and Mental Retardation. 29. Recognize the ways in which a specific psychiatric disorder may present differently in childhood/adolescence. 30. Conduct and interpret a child/adolescent mental status exam with a child and conduct a parent interview. 31. Identify major classes of psychiatric medications and their pharmacokinetic principles, used in treating child and adolescent disorders and discuss potential side effects of each. 32. Recognize the potential biological, psychological, and social impact of child abuse/neglect on development in children, and describe the legal requirements and procedure for reporting suspected child abuse/neglect in children and adolescents. 33. Recognize medical symptoms of psychiatric disorders. 34. Recognize psychiatric symptoms of medical disorders. 35. Recognize, assess and manage the delirious patient. 36. Conduct and interpret a Mini-Mental Status Exam or MOCA to assess cognitive function. 37. Review commitment laws for involuntary treatment, and evaluate a patient's capacity to give informed consent. 38. Define dementia and dementia subtypes, recognize symptoms of dementia of the Alzheimer's type (DAT), describe the typical progression for dementia, and recognize treatments for dementia. 39. Recognize the complexity of the neuropsychiatric patient and the interactions between medical, neurological, and psychiatric ilinesses. 40. Recognize, assess, and treat delirium. Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce Written/Viva Voce		
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disorders. 34. Recognize psychiatric symptoms of medical disorders. 35. Recognize, assess and manage the delirious patient. 36. Conduct and interpret a Mini-Mental Status Exam or MOCA to assess cognitive function. 37. Review commitment laws for involuntary treatment, and evaluate a patient's capacity to give informed consent. 38. Define dementia and dementia subtypes, recognize symptoms of Dementia of the Alzheimer's type (DAT), describe the typical progression for dementia, and recognize treatments for dementia. 39. Recognize the complexity of the neuropsychiatric patient and the interactions between medical, neurological, and psychiatric illnesses. Written/Viva Voce	and social impact of child abuse/neglect on development in children, and describe the legal requirements and procedure for reporting suspected child abuse/neglect in	Written/Viva Voce
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patient and the interactions between medical, neurological, and psychiatric illnesses.	recognize symptoms of Dementia of the Alzheimer's type (DAT), describe the typical progression for dementia, and	
40. Recognize, assess, and treat delirium. Written/Viva Voce	patient and the interactions between medical,	Written/Viva Voce
	40. Recognize, assess, and treat delirium.	Written/Viva Voce

MBBS, MD (Psychiatry) Reg No.: 2005/03/1908 Professor & Head



PGDMLT

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- DMLT (BIOCHEMISTRY)

Learning Outcome	Assessment
Knowledge 1. Explain the basis and rational of biochemical tests	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ & LAQ
Understand the mechanism and overview of different metabolism	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ & LAQ Viva
Use of commonly use equipments/ techniques in biochemistry lab	 Formative & Summative examination comprising of SAQ & LAQ Viva Practical examination OSPE
4. Understand principles of special techniques and develop a logicalapproach in their diagnosis and management.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ & LAQ
5. Exposure to CCL procedures & hand on training with variousequipment.	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ & LAQ
kills 1. Perform various biochemical diagnostic laboratory tests	Practical examination
Demonstrations and standardization of various estimations Perform simple bedside tests onblood, urine and other biological fluid samples.	Viva Practical examination and viva
4. Collection & storage of different biological fluids. Exposure to biomedical waste & quality controlin labs disorder.	Practical examination and viva
5. Understand biochemical/physiological disturbances that occur as a result ofdisease in collaboration with pre-clinical departments.	 Formative & Summative examination, comprising of SAQ & LAQ Viva

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Dept. of Biochemistry
MMER Medical College
Talogson Dabhade

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME - PG DMLT (PATHOLOGY)

Learning outcome	Assessment
1. Able to describe principles of	Formative & Summative
technical procedures of diagnostic	assessment (BAQ , SAQ & LAQ)
hematological, cytological,	 Practical examination
histopathological andblood banking tests	• Viva
	* *
2. Perform tests on blood, urine, stool	
	 Formative & Summative
and body fluids and their interpretation	assessment (BAQ , SAQ & LAQ)
merpretation	Practical examination
3. Perform histo techniques	Viva
	Practical examination
- Tissue processing, section	• Viva
cutting, routineand special Stains	 Formative & Summative
Stains	assessment (BAQ, SAQ & LAQ)
4. Perform blood banking tests – blood	Practical examination
group, cross-matching, Coombstest	Viva
uids and	Constant
	Formative & Summative
	assessment (BAQ , SAQ & LAQ)
5. Understand and explainabout factors in	Formative & Summative
causationof	
hematologicaldisorders	examination (BAQ,SAQ & LAQ)
and the state of t	w 5-71
positive City	
Able to identify vitalorganson gross and	Practical examination
microscopic examination.	Viva
Able to tell about working,	a Departicular de la constitución de la constitució
maintenanceand useof the	Practical examination
	• Viva
instruments in	Formative &Summative
hematology andhistopathology	assessment(BAQ,SAQ & LAQ)
	assessment(DAQ,SAQ & LAQ)
ble to understand laboratory	Formative & Summative
management,receivingand	
	assessment(BAQ,SAQ & LAQ)
recordingof	Practical examination
pecimens and maintaining of	• \ /:
pecimens and maintaining of ecords	• Viva

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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME - PG DMLT(MICROBIOLOGY)

Learning outcome	Assessment
1. Able to describe principles of technical proceduresof diagnostic Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology, Immunology&	 Formative & Summative assessment (BAQ,SAQ &LAQ) Practical examination Viva
Virology	e i veve and
2. Perform tests on various clinical specimens such as urine, pus, blood, sputum, stool, serum, body fluids and theirinterpretation	 Formative & Summative assessment (BAQ,SAQ &LAQ) Practical examination Viva
3. Able to prepare routinely required culture media e.g. BAMAC, CH, MH,NA,& alsospecial media	Practical examinationViva
4. Able to perform culture techniques, biochemicals and ABST	Practical examinationViva

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- 5. Able to tell about working, maintenance and useof the microscope andinstruments usedin Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Immunology. Parasitology and Mycology Lab
- Practical examination
- Viva
- Formative and Summative assessment (BAQ,SAQ & LAQ)
- 6. Able to understand laboratory management, receiving and recording of specimens and maintaining ofrecords
- Practical examination
- Viva
- Formative and Summative assessment
- (BAQ,SAQ & LAQ)

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ASSESSMENT METHODS OF LEARNING OUTCOME- CCMP

Dept. of Pharmacology

Learning Outcome	Assessment	
Knowledge	S. Alice B. Comments of	
Describe Absorption, distribution, Metabolism,Excretion of drugs	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ	
Describe principles of Pharmacovigilance &ADRreportingsystems	 Formative & Summative examinationcomprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ & LAQ Viva Practical examination OSPE 	
Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of antihypertensive drugs and drugs used in shock	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ	
 4. Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of drugs used in hematological disorders like: 1. Drugs used in anemias 2. Colony stimulating factors 	Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ	
Describe the mechanism of action types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in malaria, amebiasis and intestinal helminthiasis	6. Formative & Summative examination, comprising of MCQ,BAQ,SAQ &LAQ	
Skills	Skill assessment	
Demonstrate understanding of the useof various dosage forms (oral/local/ parenteral: olid/liquid)	Skill assessment	
epare oral rehydration solution fromORS acket and explain itsuse.	Skill assessment	
form a critical evaluation ofthe drug omotional literature	• OSPE	

SES in last five years

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Communicate with the patient with empathy and ethics on allaspects	•	Skill station	
5. Administer drugs through variousroutes in a simulated environment using mannequins	•	Skill assessment	

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