

**NATIONAL MEDICAL COMMISSION**  
**Post graduate Medical Education Board**

**D11011/1/22/AC/Guidelines/Human Anatomy**

**Date:05-08-2022**

**GUIDELINES FOR  
COMPETENCY BASED  
POSTGRADUATE  
TRAINING PROGRAMME  
FOR MD IN HUMAN ANATOMY**

# **GUIDELINES FOR COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MD IN HUMAN ANATOMY**

Implementation of Revised Competency Based Post Graduate Training Programme for MD in Human Anatomy as per the guidelines prepared by the National Medical Commission through Subject Expert Groups{ Date of Bos 21.07.2022 Ref :SBKSMIRC/Dean/Outward No.1301/2021-22, Date of Academic council :29.07.2022 Ref :SVDU/NOTFN/O370/2021-22 dated 30.07.2022}

## **Preamble**

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

These guidelines would help to achieve a uniform level of training of postgraduates in MD Anatomy throughout the country. The student, after undergoing the training, should be able to deal effectively with the needs of the medical community and should be competent to handle all problems related to the specialty of Anatomy and recent advances in the subject. The postgraduate student should also acquire skills in teaching anatomy to medical and para-medical students and be able to integrate teaching of Anatomy with other relevant subjects, while being aware of her/his limitations.

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers and learners comprehensive guidelines to achieve defined outcomes through learning and assessment. This document has been prepared by subject-content specialists of the National Medical Commission. The Expert Group of the National Medical Commission had attempted to render uniformity without compromise to the purpose and content of the document. Compromise in purity of syntax has been made in order to preserve the purpose and content. This has necessitated retention of “domains of learning” under the heading “competencies.”

## **SUBJECT SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

The Goal of MD Anatomy is to train a doctor to become a competent teacher and researcher in Anatomy who has acquired competence /skills in:

1. contemporary advances and developments in the field of Anatomy.
2. competencies pertaining to the subject of Anatomy that are required to be practiced at all levels of the health system.

3. educating medical and paramedical professionals.
4. effectively communicating with the students and colleagues from various medical and paramedical fields.
5. integrating anatomy with other disciplines as and when needed.
6. being good teacher capable of innovations in teaching methodology.
7. being effective leader of the team engaged in teaching and research.

After completing the three year course in MD in Human Anatomy, the students should have achieved competence in the following:

### **1. Knowledge of Anatomy**

- 1.1 Acquire competencies in gross anatomy, surface anatomy, neuroanatomy, embryology, genetics, histology, radiological anatomy, applied aspects and recent advances of the above mentioned branches of anatomy to clinical practice. These are given in detail in subsequent sections.

### **2. Practical and Procedural skills**

- 2.1 Acquire mastery in dissection skills, embalming, tissue processing, staining and museum preparation/techniques, bone procurement and its tissue preparation.

### **3. Acquire training skills in Research Methodology**

- 3.1 Acquires skills in teaching, research methodology, epidemiology & basic information technology.
- 3.2 Acquire knowledge in the basic aspects of Biostatistics and research methodology.
- 3.3 Has knowledge to plan the protocol of a thesis, carry out review of literature, execution of research projects and preparation of reports.
- 3.4 Has ability to use computer applications, Microsoft office (Microsoft word, excel, powerpoint), Internet, Searching scientific databases (e.g. PubMed, Medline, Cochran reviews).
- 3.5 Acquire skills in paper & poster preparation, writing research papers and thesis.

### **4. Professionalism, attitude and communications skills:**

- 4.1 Develop work ethics and empathetic behavior with students and colleagues.
- 4.2 Acquire capacity of not letting his/her personal beliefs, prejudices, and limitations come in the way of duty.
- 4.3 Acquire attitude and communications skills to interact with colleagues, teachers, and students, body donors and family members of the donors

## **5. Teaching Anatomy**

5.1 Acquireskillsinteachingundergraduatestudents,(Lecture,SmallGroupDiscussion,SDL,assessmentandfeedback.

5.2 Makingpowerpointpresentationofsubjecttopics.

## **6. Problemsolving:Thepostgraduatestudentsshouldbeabletodemonstratetheabilityto:**

6.1 Identifyappliedimplicationsoftheknowledgeofanatomyanddiscussininformationrelevanttotheproblem,usingconsultation,texts,archivalliteratureandelectronicmedia.

6.2 Correlate the clinical conditions to the anatomical / embryological / hereditary factors andexplainanatomicalbasis of diseases.

6.3 Evaluatescientific/clinicalinformationandcriticallyanalyzeconflictingdataandhypotheses.

6.4 Prepare Scenario-based MCQs.

## **SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES**

**Attheendofthecourse,thestudentsshouldhaveacquiredcompetencieswithfollowingpredominantdomains:**

### **A. Predominant in Cognitive domain:**

1. Describe gross anatomy of the entire body (including upper limb, lower limb, thorax,abdomen,head&neckandbrain).
2. Explain the normal disposition of gross structure, and their interrelationship in thehuman body. She / He should be able to analyze the integrated functions of organssystemsandlocatethesite ofgrosslesionsaccordingtodeficitsencountered.
3. Describetheprocessofgametogenesis,fertilization,implantationandplacentaformation in early human embryonic development along with its variation and appliedanatomy.
4. Demonstrateknowledgeaboutthesequentialdevelopmentoforgansandsystemsalongwith their clinical anatomy, recognize critical stages of development and effects ofcommon teratogens, genetic mutations and environmental hazards. She / He should beable toexplaindevelopmentalbasisofvariationsandcongenitalanomalies.
5. Explaintheprinciplesoflight,transmissionandscanning,compound,electron,fluorescentandvirtualmicroscopy.
6. Describe the microscopic structure of various tissues & organs and correlate structurewith functions as a prerequisite for understanding the altered state in various

disease processes.

7. Demonstrate knowledge about cell and its components, cell cycle, cellular differentiation and proliferation.
8. Describe structure, number, classification, abnormalities and syndromes related to human chromosomes.
9. Describe important procedures in cytogenetics and molecular genetics with its application.
10. Demonstrate knowledge about single gene pattern of inheritance, intermediate pattern and multiple alleles, mutations, non-Mendelian inheritance, mitochondrial inheritance, genome imprinting and parental disomy.
11. Describe multifactorial pattern of inheritance, teratology, structure gene, molecular screening, cancer genetics and pharmacogenetics.
12. Explain the concept of reproduction genetics, infertility, assisted reproduction, prenatal diagnosis, genetic counseling and ethics in genetics.
13. Explain principles of gene therapy and its applied knowledge.
14. Describe the immune system and cell types involved in defense mechanisms of the body. Explain the gross features, cytoarchitecture, function, development and histogenesis of various primary and secondary lymphoid organs in the body.
15. Demonstrate knowledge about common techniques employed in cellular immunology and histocompatibility testing.
16. Demonstrate application of knowledge of structure & development of tissue-organ system to comprehend deviations from normal.
17. Demonstrate knowledge about recent advances in medical sciences which facilitate comprehension of structure function correlations and applications in clinical problem solving.
18. Explain collection, maintenance and application of stem cells, cryobanking and principles of organ donation from recently dead bodies.
19. Demonstrate knowledge about surface marking of all regions of the body.
20. Able to interpret various radiographs of the body, normal CT scan, ultrasound and MRI.
21. Demonstrate knowledge about different anthropological traits and use of related instruments .
22. Demonstrate knowledge about outline of comparative anatomy of whole body and basic human evolution.
23. Demonstrate knowledge about identification of human bones, determination of sex, age, and

height for medicolegal application of anatomy.

## **B. Predominant in Affective domain**

1. Demonstrates self-awareness and personal development in routine conduct (Self-awareness).
2. Communicate effectively with peers, students and teachers in various teaching-learning activities (Communication).
3. Demonstrate-
  - a. Due respect in handling human body parts & cadavers during dissection (Ethics & Professionalism)
  - b. Human touch while demonstrating living surface marking in subject/patient (Ethics & Professionalism).
4. Acquire the capacity of not letting his/her personal beliefs, prejudices and limitations come in the way of duty.
5. Appreciate the issues of equity and social accountability while exposing students to early clinical exposure (Equity and social accountability).
6. Ability to communicate with the registered body donors and family of donors.

## **C. Predominant in Psychomotor domain**

1. Identify, dissect, locate and demonstrate surface marking of clinically important structures in the cadaver and correlate it with living anatomy.
2. Acquire mastery in dissection skills, embalming, tissue preparation, staining and museum preparation.
3. Locate and identify clinically relevant structures in dissected cadavers.
4. Locate and identify cells and tissues under the microscope.
5. Identify the anatomical structures visualized by imaging techniques, specifically radiographs, computerized tomography (CT) scans, MRI and ultrasonography in normal individuals.
6. Demonstrate various movements at the important joints and actions of various groups of muscles in the human body.

7. Demonstrate anatomical basis of common clinical procedures expected to be performed by a basic medical doctor.
8. Demonstrate different methods of teaching-learning and make presentation of the subject topics and research outputs.

### Specific practice based competencies:

| Name/Description of practice based competencies                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>1. Gross anatomy:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Procurement, Embalming and Preservation of human cadavers</li> <li>1.2 Preparation of tanks for preserving bodies</li> <li>1.3 Dissection of cadaver</li> <li>1.4 Window dissection of important regions</li> <li>1.5 Preparation of specimens for museum with display               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) soft parts</li> <li>b) Hard Parts</li> <li>c) models</li> <li>d) charts</li> </ol> </li> <li>1.6 Preparation and preservation of human bones / skeleton as assigned by the faculty</li> <li>1.7 Gross anatomy file in which labelled diagrams of important structures of upper limb, lower limb, thorax, abdomen, head &amp; neck and brain should be drawn.</li> </ol> |
| <p><b>2. Histology</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Preparation of common fixatives for embalming fluid, 10% formalin, Bouin's fluid etc.</li> <li>2.2 Making paraffin blocks and section cutting and mounting.</li> <li>2.3 Preparation of staining set for H and E staining and staining paraffin sections with the stain.</li> <li>2.4 Making celloidin, araldite, gelatin blocks and their section cutting.</li> <li>2.5 Processing hard tissues, decalcification of bones, block making and sectioning, preparation of ground sections of calcified bones.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                      |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>2.6 Frozen section cutting on freezing microtome and cryostat.</p> <p>2.7 Honing and stropping of microtome knives, including sharpening by automatic knife sharpener.</p> <p>2.8 Histology file in which LM pictures of all the organs and tissues of the body should be drawn and a small description of salient features written.</p>                                                 |
| <p><b>3. Histochemical Methods</b></p> <p>Practical classes for staining of glycogen, mucopolysaccharides, alkaline phosphatase, acid phosphatase and calcium</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <p><b>4. Cytogenetics</b></p> <p>4.1 Preparation of media, different solutions, stains etc.</p> <p>4.2 Preparation of buccal smear for sex chromatin</p> <p>4.3 Human chromosome preparation from peripheral blood and karyotyping.</p> <p>4.4 Banding techniques (G and C)</p> <p>4.5 Making of Pedigree charts for study of patterns of inheritance.</p> <p>4.6 Chromosomal analysis.</p> |
| <p><b>5. Neuroanatomy</b></p> <p>5.1 Dissection of brain and spinal cord for teaching and learning purpose</p> <p>5.2 Preparation of brain and spinal cord macroscopic and microscopic sections and identification of different parts in them.</p> <p>5.3 Discussions on clinical problems related to neurological disorders and an anatomical explanation for the same.</p>                |

## SYLLABUS

A postgraduate student, after three years of training in M.D. (Human Anatomy) should have acquired knowledge in the following aspects of anatomy:

### **A: Cognitive domain:**

#### **Section –**

#### **1 Gross anatomy**

Gross Anatomy of the entire body including general anatomy, upper limb, lower limb, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, perineum, head and neck, brain and spinal cord and osteology, cross sectional anatomy and embalming procedures.

## **Section-2**

### **Developmental anatomy/embryology**

- General embryology: gametogenesis, fertilization, implantation and placenta, early human embryonic development.
- Systemic embryology: development of organ systems and associated common congenital abnormalities with teratogenesis.
- Anatomical basis of congenital anomalies.

## **Section-3**

### **Histology and histo chemistry**

#### **Cell Biology**

- Cytoplasm – cytoplasmic matrix, cell membrane, cell organelles, cytoskeleton, cell inclusions, cilia and flagella.
- Nucleus – nucleolar envelope, nuclear matrix, DNA and other components of chromatin, protein synthesis, nucleolus, nuclear changes indicating cell death.
- Cell cycle – mitosis, meiosis, cell renewal.
- Cellular differentiation and proliferation.

#### **Microscopic structure of the body**

- Principles of light, transmission and scanning, electron, fluorescent, confocal and virtual microscopy.
- The systems/organs of the body – Cellular organization, light and electron microscopic features, structure-function correlations, and cellular organization.
- Various histo-techniques and museum preparation techniques.

## **Section -**

### **4 Neuroanatomy**

y

- Brain and its environment, Development of the nervous system, Neuron and Neuroglia, Somatosensory system, Olfactory and optic pathways, Cochleo-vestibular and gustatory pathways, Motor pathways, Central autonomic pathways, Hypothalamohypophyseal system, Limbic system, Basal ganglia, Reticular system, Ventricular

system of brain, study of cross sectional anatomy of the brain and spinal cord and its applied anatomy.

## **Section -**

### **5 Genetics**

- Human Chromosomes- Structure, number and classification, methods of chromosome preparation and banding patterns. Chromosome abnormalities, Autosomal and Sex chromosomal abnormalities syndromes, Molecular and Cytogenetics.
- Single gene pattern of inheritance: Autosomal and Sex chromosomal pattern of inheritance, Intermediate pattern and multiple alleles, Mutations, Non-Mendelian inheritance, Mitochondrial inheritance, Genome imprinting, parental disomy.
- Multifactorial pattern of inheritance: Criteria for multifactorial inheritance, Teratology, Structure gene, Molecular Screening, Cancer Genetics- Haematological malignancies, Pharmacogenetics.
- Reproduction Genetics- Male and Female Infertility, Abortuses, Assisted reproduction, Preimplantation genetics, Prenatal diagnosis, Genetic Counseling and Ethics of Genetics.
- Principles of Gene therapy and its applied knowledge.

## **Section-**

### **6 Immunology**

y

- Immune system and the cell types involved in defense mechanisms of the body. Gross features, cytoarchitecture, functions, development and histogenesis of various primary and secondary lymphoid organs in the body.
- Biological and clinical significance of the major histocompatibility complex of man including its role in transplantation, disease susceptibility/resistance and genetic control of the immune response.
- Various techniques employed in cellular immunology and histocompatibility testing.
- Principles of Molecular hybridization and PCR technology in immunology research particularly mechanism of antigen presentation, structural and functional relevance of the T cell receptor, genetic control of the immune response, molecular basis of susceptibility to disease.

## **Section-7**

### **Applied anatomy and recent advances**

- Clinical correlations of structure and functions of the human body. Anatomical basis and explanations for clinical problems.
- Applications of knowledge of development, structural (microscopy), neuro-anatomy to comprehend deviations from normal.
- Recent advances in medical sciences which facilitate comprehension of structure function correlations and applications in clinical problems solving.
- Collection, maintenance and application of stem cells, cryobanking and principles of organ donation from recently procured.

## **Section-8**

### **Surface Marking and Radiology**

- Surface marking of all regions of the body. Interpretation of normal radiographs of the body including special contrast procedures including barium studies, cholecystography, pyelography, and salpingography. Normal CT Scan, MRI and ultrasonography.

## **Section-9**

### **Anthropology and Comparative Anatomy**

- Different anthropological traits, Identification and use of Anthropological instruments.
- Outline of comparative anatomy of the whole body and basic human evolution.

## **Section-10**

### **Forensic Medicine**

**ne**

- Identification of human bones from their remains and determination of sex, age, and height. for medico legal application of Anatomy.

## B -PSYCHOMOTOR DOMAIN:

| <b>Demonstrate following predominant Psychomotor domain competencies</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Sr. No</b>                                                            | <b>Competency</b>                                                                                                                                                                | <b>Perform under supervision /perform Independently/ Observation only</b> |
| 1.                                                                       | Identify, locate and demonstrate surface marking of clinically important structures in the cadaver and correlate it with living anatomy                                          | Independently                                                             |
| 2.                                                                       | Acquire mastery in dissection skills including window dissection of important regions                                                                                            | Independently                                                             |
| 3.                                                                       | Acquire mastery in embalming the human body                                                                                                                                      | Independently                                                             |
| 4.                                                                       | Prepare tanks for preserving bodies                                                                                                                                              | Observation                                                               |
| 5.                                                                       | Tissue preparation for histology and staining techniques                                                                                                                         | Independently                                                             |
| 6.                                                                       | Honing and Stropping of microtome knives, including sharpening by automatic knife sharpener                                                                                      | Independently                                                             |
| 7.                                                                       | Preparation of common fixatives embalming fluid 10% formalin, Bouin's fluid etc.                                                                                                 | Independently                                                             |
| 8.                                                                       | Demonstrate the mounting of specimen in the museum                                                                                                                               | Independently                                                             |
| 9.                                                                       | Locate and identify clinically relevant structures in dissected cadavers.                                                                                                        | Independently                                                             |
| 10.                                                                      | Locate, identify and demonstrate cells & tissues under the microscope.                                                                                                           | Independently                                                             |
| 11.                                                                      | Identify the anatomical structures visualized by imaging techniques, specifically radiographs, computerized tomography (CT) scans, MRI and ultrasonography in normal individuals | Independently                                                             |
| 12.                                                                      | Demonstrate various movements at the important joints and actions of various groups of muscles in the human body.                                                                | Independently                                                             |
| 13.                                                                      | Demonstrate anatomical basis of common clinical procedures expected to be performed by a basic medical doctor.                                                                   | Under supervision                                                         |
| 14.                                                                      | Demonstrate different methods of teaching-learning and assessments. Independently                                                                                                | Independently                                                             |
| 15.                                                                      | Make presentation of the subject topics for teaching and research outputs. independently                                                                                         | Independently                                                             |
| 16.                                                                      | Prepare buccal smear for sex chromatin. independently                                                                                                                            | Independently                                                             |
| 17.                                                                      | Prepare human chromosome from peripheral blood and karyotyping. Under supervision                                                                                                | Under supervision                                                         |
| 18.                                                                      | Demonstrate Banding techniques (G and C) and Chromosomal Analysis Under supervision                                                                                              | Under supervision                                                         |
| 19.                                                                      | Demonstrate use of different anthropological instruments                                                                                                                         | Under supervision                                                         |

**Departmental Resources:**

It is mandatory for the Department of Anatomy to develop at least three of the following laboratories, in addition to the other facilities. The laboratory should be involved in active research in at least one well defined field.

1. Histology
2. Immunology
3. Electron microscopy/Fluorescence microscopy/confocal and other forms of microscopy laboratories
4. Developmental anatomy
5. Anthropometry
6. Neuroanatomy
7. Cytogenetics
8. Imaging technique for Radiological Anatomy

**TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS:****General principles**

Acquisition of competencies being the keystone of doctoral medical education, such trainings should be skills oriented. Learning in the program, essentially autonomous and self-directed, and emanating from academic and clinical work, shall also include assisted learning. The formal sessions are meant to supplement this core effort.

All students joining the postgraduate (PG) courses shall work as full-time (junior) residents during the period of training, attending not less than 80% of the training activity during the calendar year, and participating in all assignments and facets of the educational process. They shall maintain a log book for recording the training they have undergone, and details of the procedures done during laboratory and clinical postings in real time.

**Teaching-Learning methods**

This should include a judicious mix of demonstrations of dissections, symposia, journal clubs, seminars, small group discussion, case-based learning, simulation-based teaching, self-directed learning, integrated learning, interdepartmental meetings and any other collaborative activity with the allied departments. Methods with exposure to the applied aspects of the subjects should also be used. **The suggested examples of teaching-learning methods are given below but are not limited to these.**

**A. Lectures:** Didactic lectures should be used sparingly. A minimum of 10 lectures per year is suggested. All postgraduate trainees will be required to attend these lectures. Some examples of topics which can be covered in lecture are:

1. Topics in gross, surface and cross-sectional anatomy, microanatomy, embryology, neuroanatomy, histochemistry, and genetics.
2. Recent advances in microanatomy, embryology, neuroanatomy, histochemistry, and genetics.
3. Research methodology and biostatistics.
4. **Salient features of Undergraduate/Postgraduate medical curriculum.**
5. Teaching and assessment methodology.

Topic numbers 3, 4, 5 can be done during research methodology/biostatistics and medical education workshops in the institute.

**B. Journal club:** Minimum of once in 1-2 weeks is suggested.

Topics will include presentation and critical appraisal of original research papers published in peer reviewed indexed journals. The presenter(s) shall be assessed by faculty and grades recorded in the logbook.

**C. Student Seminar:** Minimum of once every 1-2 weeks is suggested.

Important topics should be selected and allotted for in-depth study by a postgraduate student. A teacher should be allocated for each seminar as faculty moderator to help the student prepare the topic well. It should aim at comprehensive evidence-based review of the topic. The students should be graded by the faculty and peers.

**D. Student Symposium:** Minimum of once every 3 months.

A broad topic of significance should be selected, and each part shall be dealt by one postgraduate student. A teacher/moderator should be allocated for each symposium and moderator should track the growth of students. The symposium should aim at an evidence-based exhaustive review of the topic. All participating postgraduates should be graded by the faculty and peers.

**E. Laboratory work:** Minimum- once every 1-2 weeks.

Laboratory work/ Skills lab teaching should be coordinated and guided by faculty from the department. Various methods like DOAP (Demonstrate, Observe, Assist, Perform), simulations in skill lab, and case-based discussions etc. are to be used. Faculty from the departments should participate in moderating the teaching-learning sessions. Hands-on experience on various techniques and procedures in microanatomy, histochemistry, genetics, embalming & preparation of museum specimens should be acquired.

## F. Inter departmental colloquium

Faculty and students must attend monthly meetings between the main Department and other department/s on topics of current/common interest.

## G. a. Rotational clinical/community/institutional postings

Depending on local institutional policy and the subject specialty needs, postgraduate trainees may be posted in relevant departments/ units/ institutions. The aim would be to acquire more in-depth knowledge as applicable to the concerned specialty. Postings would be rotated between various units/departments and details to be included in the specialty-based Guidelines. **The postings schedule with duration is given below:**

- Surgery -2 weeks
- Radiology -2 weeks
- Pathology -2 weeks
- ENT -1 week
- Ophthalmology -1 week
- Obstetrics & Gynecology -1 week
- Pediatrics -1 week
- Medical Education Unit -1 week (Optional & can be done in common with other department PGs)

Every posting should have its defined learning objectives. It is recommended that the departments draw up objectives and guidelines for every posting offered in conjunction with the collaborating department/s or unit/s. This will ensure that students acquire expected competencies and are not considered as an additional helping hand for the department/unit in which they are posted. The PG student must be tagged along with those of other relevant departments for bedside case discussion/basic science exercises as needed, under the guidance of an assigned faculty.

*To consider and approve the tmpte Students admitted in the 2021-22 batch as per the NMC notifications vide letter F.No. NMC-23(1)(25)/2021/PG/053909 dated 22.12.2022 and Clarification issued by NMC vide letter F. No. NMC/23 (1) (25) 12021 / Med. / 001866 dated 19.10.2023 Resolution ' with reference to the NMC notifications vide letter F.No. NMC-23(1)(25)/2021/PG/053909 dated 22.12.2022 and Clarification issued by NMC vide letter F.No. NMC/23(1)(25)/2021/Med./001866 dated 19.10.2023. the District Residency Program (DRP) shall be implemented for the students admitted in 2021-22 batch onwards. The said notification and clarification from NMC were considered and passed unanimously.*

*The communication from National Medical Commission vide no. NMC-23 (1) (25) / 2021 / PG / 053909, dated 22.12.2022 regarding Implementation of District Residency Programme, and National Medical Commission vide no. NMC-23(1)(25)/2021/Med./001866, dated*

*19.01.2023 regarding Clarification on implementation of District Residency Programme, is adopted for execution.*

*(BOS-Ref :SBKSMIRC/Dean/Outward No.1158/2022-23, Date of Academic council : 11/02/2023)*

*(BOM-Ref. No.: SVDU/R/2431-A/2022-23, Date of Academic council : 29/05/2023)*

- With reference to the Notification vide no. MC!-18(1)12020-Med.1121415, dated 16.09.2020, related to 'Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations 2020'; all the postgraduate students pursuing MD / MS in broad specialties in Sumandeep Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University, as a part of course curriculum, shall undergo a compulsory Residential rotational posting in the 3rd or 4th or Sth semester of the Postgraduate programme, for a duration of three months, in the District Hospitals / District Health System, is confirmed and approved for execution.
- (Board of Studies letter no.:SBKS/DEAN/1576/2020,dated 0/10/2021 and Vide Notification of Board of Management Resolution : Ref no. SVDU/R/1271-1/2020-21, dated - 30<sup>th</sup> December 2020)
- To introduce Basic life support (BLS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) trainingforalltheFirstyearPostgraduateResidentDoctorsfromacademicyear2017-18
- ☐ To introduce New chapter / topic 'Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) foralltheFirstyearPostgraduateResidentDoctorsfromacademicyear2020-2021 of duration of 4hrs (Board of Studies letter no.: SBKS/DEAN/742/2021,dated 05/06/2021 and Vide Notification of Board of Management Resolution Ref no.:SVDU/R/3051-1/2020-21, dated - 29<sup>th</sup> July 2021)

List of topics :

1. Introduction-ConceptofIntellectualProperty,Historicalviewof Intellectual Property system in India and International Scenario, Evolution of Intellectual Property Laws in India, Legal basis of Intellectual Property Protection, Need for Protecting Intellectual Property, Theories on concept of property - Major IP Laws in India.
2. Types of IPR: Patents, Copyright, Trademark Industrial Designs, TradeSecrets.
3. Patents: Concept of Patent, Criteria of Patentability, Inventions NOT patentable, Process of Obtaining a Patent, Duration of Patents, Rights of Patentee, Limitation of rights, Infringement andEnforcement.
4. Copyrights: Meaning of Copyright, Copyright Vs. Moral rights, Copyrighteligibility,TermofCopyright,RegistrationofCopyright, Infringement andRemedies
5. Trademark: Meaning of Trademark, Criteria for trademark, Procedure for Trademark Registration, Term of protection, Infringement andRemedies.
6. Industrial Designs: Meaning of Industrial Designs, Rights in Industrial Designs: Nature, Acquisition and duration ofrights.
7. Trade Secrets: Meaning of Trade Secrets, Need to protectTrade secrets, Criteria of Protection, Procedure for registration, Infringement.
8. Commercialization of IPR: Traditional IP and Evolving IP, Assignment, Licensing, Cross License, Patent Pool, Negotiations, Defensive Publications, TechnicalDisclosures, Patent Pooling, Patent Trolling, Brand Management, Brand and Pricing Strategies.

## **H. Teaching research skills**

Writing a thesis should be used for inculcating research knowledge and skills. All postgraduate students shall conduct a research project of sufficient depth to be presented to the University as a postgraduate thesis (if so mandated) under the supervision of an eligible faculty member of the department as guide and one or more co-guides who may be from the same or other departments.

In addition to the thesis project, every postgraduate trainee shall participate in at least one additional research project that may be started or already ongoing in the department. It is preferable that this project will be in an area different from the thesis work. For instance, if a clinical research project is taken up as thesis work, the additional project may deal with community/field/laboratory work. Diversity of knowledge and skills can thereby be reinforced.

## **I. Training in teaching skills**

MEU/DOME should train PG students in education methodologies and assessment techniques. The PG students shall conduct UG classes in various courses and a faculty shall observe and provide feedback on the teaching skills of the student.

## **J. Logbook**

During the training period, the postgraduate students should maintain a Log Book indicating the duration of the postings/work

done in labs, dissection hall, skill labs and other areas of posting. This should indicate the procedures assisted and performed and the teaching sessions attended. The log book entries must be done in real time. The log book is thus a record of various activities by the student like: (1) Overall participation & performance, (2) attendance, (3) participation in sessions, (4) record of completion of pre-determined activities, and (5) acquisition of selected competencies.

The purpose of the Log Book is to:

- a) help maintain a record of the work done during training,
- b) enable Faculty/Consultants to have direct information about the work done and intervene, if necessary,
- c) provide feedback and assess the progress of learning with experience gained periodically.

The Log Book should be used in the internal assessment of the student, should be checked and assessed

periodically by the faculty members imparting the training. The PG students will be required to produce completed logbook in original at the time of final practical examination.

It should be signed by the Head of the Department. A proficiency certificate from the Head of Department regarding the clinical competence and skillful performance of procedures by the student will be submitted by the PG student at the time of the examination.

The PG students shall be trained to reflect and record their reflections in log book particularly of the critical incidents. Components of good teaching practices must be assessed in all academic activity conducted by the PG student and at least two sessions dedicated for assessment of teaching skills must be conducted every year of the PG program. The teaching faculty are referred to the MCILogbook Guidelines uploaded on the Website.

**K. Course in Research Methodology:** All postgraduate students shall complete an online course in Research Methodology within six months of the commencement of the batch and generate the online certificate on successful completion of the course.

**Other aspects:**

- The Postgraduate trainees must participate in the teaching and training program of undergraduate students and interns attending the department.
- Trainees shall attend accredited scientific meetings (CME, symposia, and conferences) at least once a year.
- Departments shall encourage learning activities.
- The Postgraduate trainees should undergo training in Basic Cardiac Life Support (BCLS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).
- The Postgraduate trainees must undergo training in information technology and use of computers.

**During the training program, patient safety is of paramount importance; therefore, relevant clinical skills are to be learnt initially on the models, later to be performed under supervision followed by independent performance. For this purpose, provision of skills laboratories in medical colleges is mandatory.**

## **ASSESSMENT**

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment to improve learning**

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

During the three-year training period,

- A record of all theoretical, practical and experimental work done by the post graduate student and its assessment will be kept and shall be available for examiners at the time of the final practical and viva voce examination.
- There will be periodic examinations during the course of training. The pre-final theory and practical examination will be conducted by the faculty of the concerned college.

### **General Principles**

Internal Assessment should be frequent, cover all domains of learning and used to provide feedback to improve learning; it should also cover professionalism and communications skills.

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

### **Quarterly assessment during the MD trainings should be based on:**

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Dissection presentation           | : once a week            |
| • Laboratory performance            | : twice a week           |
| • Journal club                      | : once a week            |
| • Seminar                           | : once a fortnight       |
| • Case discussions                  | : once a fortnight/month |
| • Interdepartmental case or seminar | : once a month           |

**Note:** These sessions may be organized and recorded as an institutional activity for all postgraduates.

- Attendance at Scientific meetings, CME programmes (at least 02 each)

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

### **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment at**

**the end of training** Essential pre-requisites for appearing for examination include:

1. **Logbook** of work done during the training period including rotation postings, departmental presen

tations, and internal assessment reports should be submitted.

2. At least **two presentations** at national level conference. One research paper should be published / accepted in an indexed journal. **(It is suggested that the local or University Review committee assess the work sent for publication).**

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in the latest POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS. The theory examinations shall be held in advance before the Clinical and Practical examination, so that the answer books can be assessed and evaluated before the commencement of the clinical/Practical and Oral examination.

The postgraduate examinations shall be in three parts:

**1. Thesis**

Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the Theory and Clinical / Practical examination. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of three examiners; one internal and two external examiners, who shall not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical examination. A post graduate student in broad specialty shall be allowed to appear for the Theory and Practical/Clinical examination only after the acceptance of the Thesis by the examiners.

**2. Theory examination**

The examinations shall be organized on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify post graduate student's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training, as given in the latest POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS. Obtaining a minimum of 50% marks in 'Theory' as well as 'Practical' separately shall be mandatory for passing examination as a whole. The examination for M.D./M.S. shall be held at the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> academic year.

There shall be four theory papers (as per PG Regulations).

**Paper I: Gross Anatomy, Embryology, Microscopic Anatomy of human body above the diaphragm with Radiological Anatomy & Body Preservation**

- a) Gross Anatomy of human body above the diaphragm i.e. upper limb, thorax, head and neck.
- b) Embryology & Microscopic anatomy of tissues and organs above the diaphragm.
- c) Methods of preservation of human body and its parts, radiological anatomy, sectional anatomy

**PaperII:Gross Anatomy,Embryology,MicroscopicAnatomyofhumanbodybelowthe diaphragmwithGeneral(Embryology&Microscopic)Anatomy**

- a) GrossAnatomyofhumanbodybelowthediaphragmi.e.lowerlimb,abdomen,pelvis.
- b) Embryology& Microscopic anatomyoftissuesandorgansbelowthediaphragm.
- c) GeneralHistology,GeneralEmbryology
- d) Principlesoflight,transmissionandscanningelectronmicroscopy,confocal,virtualmicroscopy.

**PaperIII: Neuroanatomy& Genetics**

- a) Neuroanatomy-grossandappliedaspects.
- b) Generalprinciplesofgenetics,cytogeneticsasapplicabletomedicineanddifferentgenetic disorders,genetherapy.

**PaperIV:Recent advancesandapplied Anatomy in medicalsciences**

- a) Comparativeand evolutionaryanatomy
- b) Clinicalandappliedaspect ofAnatomy
- c) Recentadvances intheapplication ofknowledgeofanatomy on humanbody
- d) Basics ofprinciplesoforgandonation fromrecently dead bodies.

**3. Practical/clinicalandOral/vivavoceexaminationPractical examination**

Practical examinations should be spread over **two** days and include various major components of the syllabus focusing mainly on the psychomotor domain.

- **FirstDayPractical:** To submit the duly signed gross anatomy file, histology file & the logbook and thesis
  - a) **GrossAnatomy**  
Dissection and related vivavoce, Major and minor dissections to be included.
  - b) **Histology**  
Spotting (10 spots) and vivavoce  
Techniques of tissue processing,  
paraffin block making, section cutting and staining (Hand Estain)  
with related viva
- **SecondDayPractical:**
  - a) Microteaching of a short topic to assess teaching skills
  - b) A short synopsis of the thesis work should be presented by the postgraduate student
  - c) Grand viva including Gross anatomy, cross sectional anatomy, radiological Anatomy, Surface Anatomy, Embryology.

**Oral/Viva voce examination** on defined areas should be conducted by each examiner separately. Oral examination shall be comprehensive enough to test the post graduate student's overall knowledge of the subject focusing on psychomotor and affective domains.

**Practical Examination to be organized as per details given below:**

- Dissection on cadaver
- Histology spotting
- Histological techniques
- Surface Marking
- Radiology
- Teaching ability
- Thesis presentation

**Oral / Viva-voce**

**Examination Grand viva**

On dissected parts of the whole human body including nervous system, and Embryology models, teratology, skeletal system including short bones, embalming techniques and genetics, radiographs, MRI, CT & ultrasonography.

**Recommended reading:**

**Books (latest edition)**

**Gross Anatomy:**

- Susan Strandring: Gray's Anatomy: The anatomical basis of clinical practice, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier.
- Keith and Moore Clinically Oriented Anatomy. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
- R.J. Last. Anatomy Regional and Applied. Churchill Livingstone.
- Frank H. Netter. Atlas of Human Anatomy. Saunders Elsevier.
- M. A. Ajmani. Embalming: Principles and Legal Aspects. Jaypee Brothers.

**Histology**

- Young B. and Heath J. Wheater's Functional Histology. Churchill Livingstone.
- M.H. E. Ross. Histology: A textbook and atlas. Williams and Wilkins.
- Harold A. Davenport. Histological and Histochemical Techniques. W.B. Saunders Company

**Genetics**

- J.S.ThompsonandThompson.Geneticsinmedicine.W.B.SaundersandCo.Philadelphia,London.

**Embryology**

- TWSadler.Langman’s MedicalEmbryology.Lippincotts, Williams andWilkins
- KeithLMooreandT.V.N.Persaud. TheDevelopingHuman. Saunders.

**Neuroanatomy**

- RichardS.Snell.ClinicalNeuroanatomyforMedicalStudents.Williamsand Wilkins.

**Statistics**

- DavidE.MatthewsandVernonT.Farewell.UsingandUnderstandingMedicalStatistics.Karger.

**Radiology**

- J.B. Walter et.al. Basic Atlas of Sectional Anatomy with correlated imaging. SaundersElsevier.

**Surfaceanatomy**

- SPJohn,Lumleyeditors.SurfaceAnatomy,TheAnatomicalbasisofclinicalexamination.London:ChurchillLivingstone.

**Journals**

03-05internationalJournalsand02national(allindexed)journals

| Student appraisal form for MD in Human Anatomy |                                                                                             |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|------------------------|---|---|----------|
|                                                | Elements                                                                                    | Less than Satisfactory |   |   | Satisfactory |   |   | More than satisfactory |   |   | Comments |
|                                                |                                                                                             | 1                      | 2 | 3 | 4            | 5 | 6 | 7                      | 8 | 9 |          |
| <b>1</b>                                       | <b>Scholastic aptitude and learning</b>                                                     |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 1.1                                            | Has knowledge appropriate for level of training                                             |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 1.2                                            | Participation and contribution to learning activity (e.g., Journal Club, Seminars, CME etc) |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 1.3                                            | Conduct of research and other scholarly activity assigned (e.g. Posters, publication etc)   |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 1.4                                            | Documentation of acquisition of competence (eg Logbook)                                     |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 1.5                                            | Performance in work based assessments                                                       |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 1.6                                            | Self-directed Learning                                                                      |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
|                                                |                                                                                             |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| <b>2</b>                                       | <b>Work related to training</b>                                                             |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 2.1                                            | Practical skills that are appropriate for or the level of training                          |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 2.2                                            | Respect for processes and procedures in the workspace                                       |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |
| 2.3                                            | Ability to work with the members of the team                                                |                        |   |   |              |   |   |                        |   |   |          |

|     |                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2.4 | Participation and compliance with the quality improvement process at the work environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

|          |                                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2.5      | Ability to record and document work accurately and appropriately for level of training |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          |                                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Professional attributes</b>                                                         |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1      | Responsibility and accountability                                                      |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2      | Contribution to growth of learning of the team                                         |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3      | Conduct that is ethically appropriate and respectful at all times                      |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          |                                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Space for additional comments</b>                                                   |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          |                                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Disposition</b>                                                                     |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Has this assessment pattern been discussed with the trainee?                           | Yes | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | If not explain.                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          |                                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Name and Signature of the assessee                                                     |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          |                                                                                        |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Name and Signature of the assessor                                                     |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Date                                                                                   |     |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Subject Expert Group members for preparation of REVISED Guidelines for competency based postgraduate training programme for MD in Human Anatomy

- |                                                                                                                                                                               |          |
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