

Name	COMPETENCY The Student should be able to	Domain K/S/A/C	Level K/KH/ SH/P	Core (Y/N)
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Topic: Anaesthesiology as a speciality Number of c

AS1.1	Describe the evolution of Anaesthesiology as a modern specialty	K	K	N
AS1.2	Describe the role of Anaesthesiologist in the medical profession (including as a peri-operative physician, in the intensive care and high dependency units, in the management of acute and chronic pain, including labour analgesia, in the resuscitation of acutelvill)	K	K	N

AS1.3	Enumerate and describe the principle of ethics as it relates to anaesthesiology	K	K	N

AS1.4

Describe the prospects of
Anaesthesiology as a career

K

K

N

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Topic: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Number

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AS2.1	Enumerate the indications, describe the steps and demonstrate in simulated environment, Basic Life Support in adults, children and neonates	K/S	SH	N
AS2.2	Enumerate the indications, describe the steps and demonstrate in a simulated environment, Basic Life Support in adults, children and neonates	S	SH	N

Topic: Preoperative evaluation and medication

Number of

AS3.1	Describe the principles of preoperative evaluation	K	KH	Y

AS3.2	Elicit, present and document an appropriate history including medication history in a patient undergoing Surgery as it pertains to a preoperative anaesthetic evaluation	S	SH	Y
AS3.3	Demonstrate and document an appropriate clinical examination in a patient undergoing General Surgery	S	SH	Y
AS3.4	Choose and interpret appropriate testing for patients undergoing Surgery	S	SH	Y
AS3.5	Determine the readiness for General Surgery in a patient based on the preoperative evaluation	S	SH	Y

AS3.6	Choose and write a prescription for appropriate premedication's for patients undergoing surgery	S	SH	Y
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Topic: General Anaesthesia **Number of c**

AS4.1	Describe and discuss the pharmacology of drugs used in induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia (including intravenous and inhalation induction agents, opiate and non-opiate analgesics,depolarising and non depolarising muscle relaxants,anticholinesterases)	K	KH	Y
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AS4.2	Describe the anatomy of the airway and its implications for general anaesthesia	K	KH	Y
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AS4.3	Observe and describe the principles and the practical aspects of induction and maintenance of anesthesia	S	KH	Y
AS4.4	Observe and describe the principles and the steps/ techniques in maintenance of vital organ functions in patients undergoing surgical procedures	S	KH	Y
AS4.5	Observe and describe the principles and the steps/ techniques in monitoring patients during anaesthesia	S	KH	Y

AS4.6	Observe and describe the principles and the steps/ techniques involved in day care anesthesia	S	KH	Y
AS4.7	Observe and describe the principles and the steps/ techniques involved in anaesthesia outside the operating room	S	KH	Y

Topic: Regional anaesthesia **Nun**

	Enumerate the indications for and describe the principles of regional			
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AS5.1	anaesthesia (including spinal, epidural and combined)	K	KH	Y
AS5.2	Describe the correlative anatomy of the brachial plexus, subarachnoid and epidural spaces	K	KH	Y
AS5.3	Observe and describe the principles and steps/ techniques involved in peripheral nerve blocks	S	KH	Y

AS5.4	Observe and describe the pharmacology and correct use of commonly used drugs and adjuvant agents in regional anesthesia	S	KH	Y
AS5.5	Observe and describe the principles and steps/ techniques involved in caudal epidural in adults and children	S	KH	Y
AS5.6	Observe and describe the principles and steps/ techniques involved in common blocks used in surgery (including brachial plexus blocks)	S	KH	Y

Topic: Post-anaesthesia recovery		Number of Competencies (
AS6.1	Describe the principles of monitoring and resuscitation in the recovery room	S	KH	Y
AS6.2	Observe and enumerate the contents of the crash cart and describe the equipment used in the recovery room	S	KH	Y
AS6.3	Describe the common complications encountered by patients in the recovery room, their recognition and principles of management	K	KH	Y

Topic: Intensive Care Management**Num**

AS7.1	Visit, enumerate and describe the functions of an Intensive Care Unit	S	KH	Y
AS7.2	Enumerate and describe the criteria for admission and discharge of a patient to an ICU	S	KH	Y
	Observe and describe the management of			

AS7.3	an unconscious patient	S	KH	Y
AS7.4	Observe and describe the basic setup process of a ventilator	S	KH	Y
AS7.5	Observe and describe the principles of monitoring in an ICU	S	KH	Y

Topic: Pain and its management**Nur**

AS8.1	Describe the anatomical correlates and physiologic principles of pain	K	KH	Y
AS8.2	Elicit and determine the level, quality and quantity of pain and its tolerance in patient or surrogate	S	KH	Y
AS8.3	Describe the pharmacology and use of drugs in the management of pain	K	KH	Y

AS8.4	Describe the principles of pain management in palliative care	K	KH	Y
AS8.5	Describe the principles of pain management in the terminally ill	K	KH	Y

Topic: Fluids **Num**

AS9.1	Establish intravenous access in a simulated environment	S	KH	Y
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AS9.2	Establish central venous access in a simulated environment	S	KH	Y
AS9.3	Describe the principles of fluid therapy in the preoperative period	K	KH	Y

AS9.4	Enumerate blood products and describe the use of blood products	K	KH	Y
Topic: Patient safety		Number of Competencies (0		
AS10.1	Enumerate the hazards of incorrect patient positioning	K	KH	Y
AS10.2	Enumerate the hazards encountered in the perioperative period and steps/techniques taken to prevent them	K	KH	Y

AS10.3	Describe the role of communication in patient safety	K	KH	Y
AS10.4	Define and describe common medical and medication errors in anaesthesia	K	KH	Y

Objective	Date	Time	Suggested Teaching Learning method
ANAESTHESIOLOGY			

competencies: (04)

Number of procedures that require certificates: (NI)

	06.04.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture
1. At the end of the class the student should enumerate the evaluation of Anaesthesia			
2. Arrange the facts chronologically in the evaluation of Anaesthesia as a modern speciality.			
3. Students should be able to recall facts, events terms in the growth of anaesthesiology in to a modern speciality			
1. At the end of the class student should list the various services provided by anaesthesiologist in different areas of patient care in the operation room and outside the operation room in various parts of the hospital.			Lecture
2. At the end of the class students should define pain, chronic pain and the management of chronic pain.			
3. Enumerate the role of anaesthesiologist in resuscitation and ICU care.			

<p>4. At the end of the class the student should explain the concept of labour analgesia and role of anaesthesiologist in carrying out of labour analgesia</p>			
<p>1. At the end of the class student/CRRI should explain how to effectively communicate to the patients, relatives regarding the procedure or operation while preparing the patient for operative procedure</p>			
<p>2. Student/CRRI should be able to take informed consent for the operative procedure under the supervision of anaesthesiologist</p>			
<p>3. student should be able to communicate the vital parameters, hemodynamic changes and health condition to consultants during CRRI training.</p>			
<p>4. at the end of phase 3 IMG(Indian Medical Graduation) the student should be able to enumerate the opportunities and scope in the field of modern anaesthesia as a career</p>			
<p>5. student should conclude that anaesthesia speciality has wide scope in various aspects of health care like trauma, ICU, critical care, pain management, super specialities - Cardiac, neuro, transplant, robotic and paediatric anaesthesia apart from opting anaesthesia as a career in the routine specialities</p>			

6. Anaesthesiology as a speciality – The competencies to be exhibited at the end of AS 1.2 - 1.4

1. At the end of the session the student should enumerate the evolution of Anaesthesia

2. Arrange the facts chronologically in the evolution of Anaesthesia as a modern speciality

3. students should be able to recall facts, events, terms in the growth of anaesthesiology into a modern speciality

4. Should list the various services provided by anaesthesiologists in different areas of patient care in the operation room and outside the operation room in various parts of the hospital.

5. Should define pain, chronic pain and the management of chronic pain and multi-modal analgesia.

6. Enumerate the role of anaesthetist in resuscitation and ICU care.

7. Explain the concept of labour analgesia and role of anaesthesiologist in carrying out of labour analgesia.

13.04.21
Tuesday

8.30am to
9.30am

8. Explain how to effectively communicate to the patients, relatives regarding the procedure or operation while preparing the patient for operative procedure

9. Should be able to take informed consent for the operative procedure under the supervision of anaesthesiologist.

10. Should be able to communicate the vital parameters, hemodynamic changes and health condition to consultants during CRRI training.

11. Be able to enumerate the opportunities and scope in the field of modern anaesthesia as a career

12. Should focus the scope of Anaesthesia specialty in various aspects of health care like trauma, ICU, critical care, pain management, super specialties -Cardiac, neuro, transplant, robotic and pediatric anaesthesia apart from opting anaesthesia as a career in the routine specialties

of competencies: (02)

Number of procedures that require certific

1. At the end of the lecture class phase III students should be able to enumerate the indication of the BLS

2. At the end of the lecture class phase III students should be able to describe the steps of the BLS using a flow chart.	20.04.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	DOAP SESSION
3. At the end of the Demonstration class final year students able to perform the steps of BLS using a manikin.			
1. At the end of the lecture class phase III students should be able to enumerate the indication of the ACLS.			DOAP SESSION
2. At the end of the demonstration class final year MBBS students able to perform the steps of ACLS using a manikin.			

of competencies: (06)

Number of procedures that require certification

1. Phase III students should be able to define the principles of pre op evaluation at the end of the class.	27.04.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture, Small group Discussion
2. Phase III students should be able to describe methods of pre op evaluation.			
1. Phase III students should be able to elicit appropriate history like medication history of the end of the class.			

2. Phase III student should be able to present appropriate history of a surgical patient in pre operative evaluation.			DOAP session, Bedside clinic
3. Phase IV students should able to document an appropriate history of pre op evaluation of the end of the class.			
1. A Phase III student should be able to demonstrate appropriate clinical general surgery at the end of the class.	04.05.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	DOAP session, Bedside clinic
1. A Phase III student at the end of the class should be able to choose appropriate testing for pre operative evaluation.			
2. A Phase IV student at the end of the class should be able to interpret appropriate testing for preoperative evaluation			DOAP session, Bedside clinic
1. A Phase III student should be able to explain the readings for surgery in pre operative evaluation.			
2. A Phase IV student should be able to demonstrate the reading for surgery of the end of the class.	11.05.21	8.30am to	DOAP session, Bedside clinic

1. A Phase III student should be able to choose appropriate pre medication for the patient for surgery.	Tuesday	9.30am	DOAP session, Bedside clinic
2. A Phase IV student should be able to write a prescription for appropriate premedication.			

Competencies: (07)

Number of procedures that require certification

1. At the end of this session phase III students able to enumerate the pharmacology of drugs used in induction and maintenance of general Anaesthesia.	18.05.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	lecture,small group discussion
2. Phase III students should explain about outline of drugs like opiates, Non-opiates, inhalational induction agents, depolarizing, Non depolarizing drugs, Anticholinesterases, Intravenous fluids.			
3. Phase III students should know doses and uses of various drugs and agents used in general anaesthesia.			
1. At the end of the theory class phase III students should know the anatomy of the airways.	25.05.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	lecture,small group discussion
2. Phase III students should know the assessment of airway and airway aids.			
3. Phase III students should know the implications of general anaesthesia			
1. Phase IV students should know the principles of induction and maintenance of anaesthesia.			

<p>2. Phase IV students should outline the practical aspects of induction and maintenance of anaesthesia.</p>			<p>lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session</p>
<p>1. Phase IV students should know how to maintain the patient's vital organ function during surgery.</p>			
<p>1. Phase IV student should enumerate the principles and techniques in maintaining the vital organ functions in patients during surgical brucellosis.</p>	<p>01.06.21 Tuesday</p>	<p>8.30am to 9.30am</p>	<p>Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session</p>
<p>2. At the end phase IV students should know how to monitor the vital organ functions in patients during surgery.</p>			
<p>1. Phase IV students at the end of this session should explain the principles behind the monitoring of patients during anaesthesia.</p>			
<p>2. Phase IV students should know how to monitor the patients during anaesthesia.</p>			<p>Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session</p>
<p>3. Phase IV students should show the techniques in monitoring patients during anaesthesia.</p>			
<p>4. Phase IV students should be aware of the importance of monitoring anaesthetised patients.</p>			

1. At the end of this session phase IV students should define “day care anaesthesia.”	08.06.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture, small group discussion, DOAP session
2. Phase IV students should know the procedures done in day care anaesthesia.			
3. Student should explain the techniques involved in day care anaesthesia.			
4. Students should enumerate the discharge criteria for “day care anaesthesia” patients.			
1. Phase IV should list the procedures done outside operating room and its anaesthesia.			Lecture, small group discussion, DOAP session
2. Phase IV students should know the challenges involved in patient selection and procedures.			
3. Phase IV students should know the various anaesthesia techniques involved.			
4. Phase IV students should know the post op procedural cares and discharge criteria.			

Number of competencies: (06)

Number of procedures that rec

1. At the end of this class phase III students should be able to enumerate the principles and indications of Regional Anaesthesia.	15.06.21	8.30am to	Lecture, small group
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2. Phase III students should describe the procedure for spinal, epidural and combined Contraindications and complications for spinal, epidural and combined procedure.	Tuesday	9.30am	discussion, DOAP session
1. At the end of this session phase III students should enumerate the anatomy of the Brachial plexus, subarachnoid and epidural spaces.	22.06.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of this class phase III know the anaesthetic implications for the Brachial plexus, subarachnoid and epidural spaces			
1. At the end of this class phase iv students should be able to tell the principles of peripheral nerve blocks.	29.06.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. Phase IV students should enumerate the techniques involved in peripheral nerve blocks.			
3. Phase IV students should know the applied anatomy and Anaesthetic implications of peripheral nerve blocks.			
4. Phase IV students should explain the indications, contraindications and complications of peripheral nerve blocks.			
5. Drugs used in peripheral nerve blocks should know by phase IV students.			

1. At the end of this session phase IV students should know the drugs used in Regional Anaesthesia.	06.07.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. Phase IV students Should know the adjuvant agents used in Regional Anaesthesia.			
3. Phase IV students should explain the pharmacology of drugs and Adjuvant agents used in Regional Anaesthesia.			
4. Phase IV students should know the doses of various drugs and adjuvant agents used in Regional Anaesthesia.			
1. At the end of this session Phase IV students should know the steps involved in caudal epidural in adult & children.	13.07.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of the class phase IV students should be able to know the indications & contraindication of caudal epidural Anaesthesia.			
3. Phase IV students should to able to perform the caudal epidural in the manikin with 80% accuracy.			
1. At the end of the theory class phase IV students should be to list out the common blocks used in surgery.	20.07.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. Phase IV students should be able to list out the indication & contra indication of common block used in surgery.			

3. Phase IV students should be able to perform the common blocks in manikin with a80 % accuracy.			
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03) Number of Produres that require certification:(Nill)

1. At the end of the session the student should be able to attach. Various Monitoring devices to the patient.	27.07.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of the session the student should be able to recognize and treat various Immediate Post – Anaesthesia or Post Surgery Related complications in the recovery room.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
1. At the end of the group session the student should know the contents or drugs in the crash cart and its indications for use in recovery room.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of the group session the student should be able to check the crash cart within 5 minuts			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
1. At the end of session the participant should be able to recognize the causes of hypotension post – spinal anaesthesia and treat it.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of Practical session the participant should be able to recognize hypoxia in a post anaesthesia. Patient and treat it with various methods of O ₂ therapy.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
3. At the end of the session the participant should be able to insert Laryngeal Mask airway in a mannequin within 2 minuts.	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session		

ber of Competencies (05)

Number of Produres that req

<p>1. At the end of theory class students should be able to list the conditions for which patients admitted in ICU.</p>	<p>3.08.21 Tuesday</p>	<p>8.30am to 9.30am</p>	<p>Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session</p>
<p>2.At the end of theory class student should be able to list the monitoring being done in ICU.</p>			
<p>3. At the end of theory class student should be able to list the treatment/Interventions being done in ICU.</p>			
<p>4. At the end of demo class students should be able to list 5 patient conditions and treatment give in ICU.</p>			
<p>1. At the end of theory class, students should be able to list 5 condition for which patients admitted in ICU.</p>			<p>Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session</p>
<p>2. At the end of theory class, students should be able to list 5 criteria for admission of patients in ICU.</p>			
<p>3. At the end of theory class, student should be able to list all the criteria for discharge of Patient form ICU.</p>			
<p>1. At the end of theory class, students should be able to list all the components in Glasson coma scale.</p>			<p>Lecture.small group</p>
<p>2. At the end of theory class student should be able to list 10 causes of unconscious patient.</p>			

3. At the end of theory class students should be able to list all the investigation required to evaluate unconscious patient.			discussion, DOAP session
4. At the end of theory class, student should be able to describe the management of unconscious patient			
1. At the end of theory class student should be able to list the components of a ventilator.	10.08.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2.At the end of practical class students should be able to demonstrate the proportion of ventilator before connecting to patient.			
3. At the end of practical class students should be able to demonstrate the components of ventilator			
4. At the end of theory class student should be able to define basic settings in ventilator.			
5. At the end of practical class students should be able to set the parameters of ventilator before connecting the ventilator to patient.			
1. At the end of theory class student should be able to list the Monitors used in ICU 2. At the end of the demo class student should be able to list the uses of basic monitors used in ICU. 3.At the end of practical class student should be able to list abnormal values in ECG, NIBP, SPO2 in ICU Monitor.			Lecture, Small group Discussion,DOAP session

Number of Competencies (05)**Number of Produres that requ**

1. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able to explain the pain pathways with help of flow chart.	17.08.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able to discuss the physiologic principles of pain in small groups.			
1. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able to enumerate the techniques to determine the quality of pain.			
2.At the end of the clinical demonstration the final year students should be able to elicit and determine the quality and quantity of pain patients.			
1. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able to discuss about pharmacology of Analgesics in small groups.	24.08.21	8.30am to	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able to enumerate the drugs used in pain management, its indications contraindications with help of a chart.			
1. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able describe the principles of pain management with help of flowchart.			

2. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able to explain the WHO all ladder pattern of pain management in palliative case with use of flow chart.	Tuesday	9.30am	
1. At the end of lecture class the final year students should be able discuss about the care patient terminally ill in small groups.			Lecture, small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of lecture the final year students should be able to describe the use by various drugs in pain management in terminally ill patients			

Number of Competencies (04)

Number of Producers that

1. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list the various types of intravenous access the sizes available and parts of an intravenous cannula.			Lecture, small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list the uses of having intravenous access and the difficulties encountered in special situations the burns.			
3. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to secure intravenous access in a simulated environment.			
4. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list the likely complications and treatment of the complications of having an intravenous access			

<p>1. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list the uses of having a central</p>			
<p>2. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list the parts of a central venous catheter and size available.</p>			
<p>3. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to secure central venous catheter in a simulated environment.</p>			
<p>4. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list which patients require central venous access.</p>			<p>Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session</p>
<p>5. At the end of class in a simulated environment, students should be able to list the complications of a central venous access and treatment of the complications.</p>			
<p>1. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to list the various types of IV fluids and their composition.</p>			
<p>2.At the end of theory class IV students should be able to list the equipments needed to set up fluid therapy in a patient.</p>			
<p>3. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to list the of each intravenous fluid and appropriate selection of a fluid for a particular patient.</p>			

4. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to know the modes of delivering fluid the intravenous infusion set and infusion pump.	31.08.21 Tuesday	8.30am to 9.30am	Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
5. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to set infusion rate of intravenous fluid and know to calculate fluid chart for a particular patient.			
1. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to list the types of blood products and their composition.			
2. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to describe the use of blood products.			
3. At the end of theory class IV students should be able to know how to start blood infusion in patient and how to check blood product.			
4. At the end of theory class IV students should be knowing the complications of blood transfusion and management of the complications.			
4) Number of Produres that require			
1. At the end of theory class the final year MBBS students should be able to list out the hazards of incorrect patient position.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
1. At the end of this session phase VI student should be able to list out the hazards well be encounter in the peri operative period.			
2.At the end of this session phase VI student should be able to list out the measures to prevent the hazards in the perioperative period.			

1. At the end of this session final years MBBS students should know the role of communicate in patient safety.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2.Final years MBBS students should develop communication skills to communicate with the patient			
1. At the end of theory class the final year MBBS students should know the risk factors involved in common medical & medication errors in anaesthesia.			Lecture,small group discussion, DOAP session
2. At the end of theory class the final year MBBS students should know the drugs involved in medications errors.			
3.Final year MBBS student should know the consequences and prevention of medication errors in anaesthesia.			

Suggested Assessment method	Number required to certify P	Vertical intergration	Horizontal Intergation
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Written/ Viva voce			
Written/ Viva voce			

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AETCOM

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<p style="text-align: center;">Skill assessment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Skill assessment</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">General Medicine Pediatrics</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General Medicine</p>	
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on : (NIL)

<p style="text-align: center;">Written/ Viva voce</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">General Surgery General Medicine</p>

Skill Station			General Surgery General Medicine
Skill Station			General Surgery General Medicine
Skill Station			General Surgery General Medicine
			General Surgery General Medicine

Skill Station		Pharmacology	
m : (NIL)			
Written/ Viva voce		Pharmacology	
Written/ Viva voce		Human Anatomy	

Written/ Viva voice		Pharmacology	
Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice			

Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice			
quire certification : (NIL)			

Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice		Human Anatomy	
Written/ Viva voice		Human Anatomy	

Written/ Viva voice		Pharmacology	
Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice			General Surgery

Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice			General Surgery

Written certification:(Nil)

Written/ Viva voice			
Written/ Viva voice			General Medicine

Written/ Viva voice		Physiology	General Medicine
Written/ Viva voice		Physiology	General Medicine
			General Medicine

Final certification:(Nil)

Written/ Viva voice		Human Anatomy Physiology	
Written/ Viva voice		Physiology	
Written/ Viva voice		Pharmacology	

Written/ Viva voice		Pharmacology	General Medicine
Written/ Viva voice		Pharmacology	General Medicine

require certification:(Nil)

Skill assessment			
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Skill assessment			
Written/ Viva voice			General Surgery

Written/ Viva voice		Pathology	General Surgery
Written/ Viva voice			

Written/ Viva voice		AETCOM	General Surgery
Written/ Viva voice		Pharmacology	General Surgery