

Newer Teaching Methods

As a part of the new Competency Based Undergraduate Curriculum training, the institution adopts various newer teaching - learning methods or modified older teaching - learning methods, that are learner-centric, interactive and are rooted in experiential learning.

A. Procedural Skills

Indian Medical Graduate is expected to be competent in performing a set of procedural skills at the end of the program.

Process of attaining competency:

In all the sub-competencies identified as belonging to the skill domain or for those procedural skills that need to be certified at the end of the internship, a student has to pass through these necessary steps of training:

- a. Understand the basic anatomy, physiology and other basic sciences required to perform the procedure.
- b. Observe the procedure demonstrated through a video or as an actual process performed by a trained faculty.
- c. Practice the procedure in skill / simulation lab whenever possible.
- d. Demonstrate the procedure in skill / simulation lab wherever possible.
- e. Assist the trainer in performing the procedure on the patients (during internship).
- f. Perform specified procedures independently on the patients under supervision (during internship).

When does the student visit the Skill / Simulation Lab?

Beginning from Phase II, the students shall have an allotted session in the skills and simulation lab at least once a week.

- **During the Phase II, at least 3 hours of clinical instruction each week shall be allotted to training in clinical and procedural skill laboratories, as the clinical postings are for 5 days a week.**
- During the Phase III Part I & Phase III Part II, the students shall visit the skill lab, during the clinical posting in a specific subject.
- During Internship, the interns shall visit the Skills Lab in the available permitted free time.

List of Certifiable Procedural Skills for an Indian Medical Graduate

Specialty	Procedure
General Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venipuncture (I) • Intramuscular injection(I) • Intra-dermal injection (D) • Subcutaneous injection(I) • Intra Venous (IV) injection (I) • Setting up IV infusion and calculating drip rate (I) • Blood transfusion (O) • Urinary catheterisation (D) • Basic life support (D) • Oxygen therapy (I) • Aerosol therapy / nebulisation (I) • Ryle's tube insertion (D) • Lumbar puncture (O) • Pleural and ascitic aspiration (O) • Cardiac resuscitation (D) • Peripheral blood smear interpretation (I) • Bedside urine analysis (D)
General Surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic suturing (I) • Basic wound care (I) • Basic bandaging (I) • Incision and drainage of superficial abscess (I) • Early management of trauma (I) and trauma life support (D)
Orthopaedics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of basic splints and slings (I) • Basic fracture and dislocation management (O) • Compression bandage (I)
Gynaecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per Speculum (PS) and Per Vaginal (PV) examination (I) • Visual Inspection of Cervix with Acetic Acid (VIA) (O) • Pap Smear sample collection & interpretation (I) • Intra- Uterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD) insertion & removal (I)
Obstetrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetric examination (I) • Episiotomy (I) • Normal labor and delivery (including partogram) (I)
Paediatrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neonatal resuscitation (D) • Setting up Pediatric IV infusion and calculating drip rate (I) • Setting up Pediatric Intraosseous line (O)
Forensic Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and certification of trauma (I) • Diagnosis and certification of death (D) • Legal documentation related to emergency cases (D) • Certification of medical-legal cases e.g. Age estimation, sexual assault etc. (D) • Establishing communication in medico-legal cases with police, public health authorities, other concerned departments, etc (D)

Specialty	Procedure
Otorhinolaryngology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anterior nasal packing (D) • Otoscopy (I)
Ophthalmology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual acuity testing (I) • Digital tonometry (D) • Indirect ophthalmoscopy (O) • Epilation (O) • Eye irrigation (I) • Instillation of eye medication (I) • Ocular bandaging (I)
Dermatology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slit skin smear for leprosy (O) • Skin biopsy (O) • Gram's stained smear interpretation(I) • KOH examination of scrapings for fungus (D) • Dark ground illumination (O) • Tissue smear (O) • Cautery - Chemical and electrical (O)

I- Independently performed on patients,

O- Observed in patients or on simulations,

D- Demonstration on patients or simulations and performance under supervision in patients