

MBBS			
Program me (PO'S)	Programme Outcome	Course (CO'S)	Course Outcome
1. MBBS	<p>A medical graduate student, upon successfully qualifying in the M.B.B.S examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Diagnose and manage common health problems of the individual and the community on the basis of clinical skills based on history, physical examination and relevant investigations. ❖ Achieve competence in practice of holistic medicine, encompassing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of common diseases. ❖ Perform emergency and routine surgical procedures including normal delivery, CPR etc to save the life of patients. ❖ Appreciate rationale for different therapeutic modalities and prescribe safe and essential drugs keeping in view of their common side effects and cost effectiveness on the part of the patient. ❖ Diagnosis, manage and rehabilitate patients suffering with mental disorders, alcoholism and non-therapeutic uses of drugs. ❖ Observe and follow medico-legal responsibilities in medical practice as per laws of land and medical ethics as a whole. ❖ Lead/Work efficiently with the health care team at primary, secondary and tertiary levels and implement related National policies. 	1.Human Anatomy	<p>At the end of the courses, the student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Attain comprehensive knowledge of the gross and microscopic structure of human organs and body parts and their correlation with anatomical basis of disease presentation. Students should be able to mark the topography of the living anatomy so that they should understand newer imaging techniques and interpretation of Computerized Tomography (CT) Scan, Sonogram etc and understand clinical basis of some common clinical procedures i.e., intramuscular & intravenous injection, lumbar puncture & kidney biopsy etc and surgical procedures.
		2. Physiology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Attain comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ and systems of the body to facilitate an understanding of the physiological basis of health and disease. The student will be able to explain the interactions between different systems for well coordinated total body functions. It also lists the physiological principles underlying pathogenesis and treatment of disease.
		3. Biochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Attain the understanding of scientific basis of the life processes at the molecular level and various metabolic activities such as digestion and assimilation of nutrients, maintenance of body fluid and pH homeostasis, biochemical basis of environmental health hazards, principles of various conventional and specialized

			laboratory investigations and instrumentation.
		4. Pathology	❖ To find out mechanism and cause of diseases so that they should be able to explain the patho-physiological processes which govern the maintenance of homeostasis, mechanisms of their disturbance and the morphological and clinical manifestations associated with it and they can appreciate the path physiology of disease processes and their clinical manifestations.
		5. Microbiology	❖ The students should have an understanding of the natural history of infectious disease in order to deal with the aetiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and control of infections in the community so, they can plan and interpret laboratory investigations to correlate the clinical manifestations with the etiological agent such as blood film for malaria, filaria, gram staining and AFB staining and stool sample for ova cyst and correct method of collection, storage and transport of clinical material for microbiological investigations.
		6. Pharmacology	❖ The student should be able to prescribe drugs for common ailments and recognize indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse reactions of commonly used drugs and use them appropriately in a particular disease with consideration to its cost, efficacy and safety for individual needs & mass therapy under national health program. It integrates the concept of rational drug therapy in clinical pharmacology.
		7. Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	❖ The students should be able to understand medico-legal responsibilities in practice of medicine. He/ She will also make observations and interpret findings at post-mortem and medico - legal examination and inferring conclusions by logical deductions to set enquiries on the right track in criminal matters and connected medico-legal problems.

			He/She acquires knowledge of law in relation to medical practice, medical negligence and respect for codes of medical ethics. He should diagnose, manage and identify also legal aspects of common acute and chronic poisonings.
		8. Community Medicine	❖ The student should be able to diagnose and manage common health problems at the individual, family and community levels. He/She can diagnose and manage maternal and child health problems and advise a couple and the community on the family planning methods available. Use epidemiology as a scientific tool to make rational decisions relevant to community and individual. He should be able to describe the importance of water and sanitation in human health and understand the principles of health economics, health administration, health education in relation to community and National health programs.
		9. Oto-Rhino-Laryngology	❖ The student should be able to examine and diagnose common ENT problems including the pre-malignant and malignant disorders of the head and neck, manage primary ENT problems and Assist/ carry out minor surgical procedures like ear syringing, ear dressings, nasal packing, tracheostomy, endoscopies and removal of foreign bodies.
		10. Ophthalmology	❖ The student should diagnose and treat common problems affecting the eye and their management. He should act effectively as a community health leader to assist in the implementation of National Programme for the prevention of blindness and rehabilitation of the visually impaired.
		11. General Medicine	❖ The student should be able to diagnose common clinical disorders such as infectious diseases, nutritional, genetic and metabolic disorders, tropical & environmental

			diseases, poisonings etc and manage them by various modes of treatments. He should be able to perform common medical procedures independently as well as communicate and counsel the patient and family. He/ She should also manage common medical emergencies and refer when required.
		12. Dermatology	❖ At the end of the course, the student should be able to diagnose and treat common skin diseases, leprosy and sexually transmitted infections. He should also be able to diagnose drug reactions and refer rare/complicated should also be able to diagnose drug reactions and refer rare/complicated.
		13. Respiratory Medicine	❖ At the end of the course, the student should be able to diagnose and manage common respiratory disorders including Tuberculosis. He should be able to recognize Multiple Drug Resistance cases of tuberculosis and actively participate in National Tuberculosis control programme.
		14. Psychiatry	❖ At the end of the course, the student should be able to recognize differences between normal and abnormal behaviour; diagnose and treat common psychiatric disorders, drug and alcohol dependence, handle psychiatric emergencies and to refer complications/ unusual manifestations to the specialist.
		15. General Surgery	❖ The student should be able to diagnose and manage common surgical problems including trauma both in adult and children. He should be able to choose, calculate and administer appropriately intravenous fluids, electrolytes, blood and blood products based on the clinical condition of the patients and apply the principles of asepsis, sterilization, disinfection & rational use of antibiotics in surgical practice. He should have knowledge of common malignancies and their prevention, early

			detection and therapy. He should be aware of the medico - legal issues involved.
		16. Orthopaedics	❖ The student should be able to detect sprains and common fractures/dislocations such as fractures of clavicle, Colle's, forearm, and phalanges and manage them by delivering first aid measures by splinting, plaster and immobilization. He should also be able to manage common bone infections, amputations and corrective measures for bone deformities.
		17. Anesthesia	❖ The student should be able to conduct cases under local anesthesia and perform Pre Anesthetic Check-up, recognize Post-Operative Complications & Manage them. He should be able to perform procedures like Intubation, regional anesthesia & CPR on live patient in operation theatres & emergencies.
		18. Radio-Diagnosis	❖ The student should be able to realize the basic need of various radio- diagnostic tools such as X-ray, ultrasound, CT, MRI in medical practice and advise in cases of fractures, infections, tumours and metabolic bone diseases and diseases of chest and mediastinum, skeletal system, G.I. Tract, Hepatobiliary and G.U. system. He should also know the ethical and medico- legal issues in their use.
		19. Obstetrics & Gynecology	❖ The student should be able to identify the normal pregnancy, labour, puerperium and common gynecological diseases and their management. He/She should be able to provide peri-conceptional counselling and antenatal care, Identify high-risk pregnancies conduct normal deliveries, prescribe drugs safely in pregnancy and lactation. He/she should understand the principles and application of contraception and various techniques of medical termination of pregnancy, sterilization and counsel couples for correct choice of

			contraception.
		20. Pediatrics	❖ The student should be able to identify and diagnose common health problems and emergencies in children. He should be able to resuscitate new born and observe the growth and development, nutritional needs of a child and immunization.