MBBS PHASE-II

Teaching Schedule

Week 1

	Theory			Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM		09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**(MI1.1)** **Introduction to** different branches of microbiology (bacteriology, immunology, parasitology, virology and mycology) **Contribution** of famous scientists in the various microbiological fields		**(PH1.1)** To Define the following terms: pharmacology, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, drug & essential drugs. Trace developments in the discipline of Pharmacology since ancient period Enlist various branches of pharmacology. Enlist sources of drug information			AB	PA 1.1.3 Study of microscope		
						CD	**PH 2.1** Identify various dosage forms List the steps for using some topical dosage forms eg.,inhaler with spacer, eye drops, vaginal pessaries State important directives to be written on the label for skin preparation i.e, lotion, liniment, ointment etc. Demonstrate how to use an inhaler (with or without spacer to a simulated patient		
Tuesday	PA 1.1.1 describe role of pathologist in diagnosis of disease 1.1.2 Describe role of pathologist in management of disease 1.2.1 Enumerate common definitions and terms in pathology 1.3.1 History and evolution of Pathology		**MI 1.1** Morphology & Physiology of Bacteria			CD	PA 1.1.3 Study of microscope		
						AB	**PH 2.1** Identify various dosage forms List the steps for using some topical dosage forms eg.,inhaler with spacer, eye drops, vaginal pessaries State important directives to be written on the label for skin preparation i.e, lotion, liniment, ointment etc. Demonstrate how to use an inhaler (with or without spacer to a simulated patient		
Wednesday	A	**(PH1.4)** Define Absorption. Describe various biotransport mechanisms Describe the factors that govern the absorption of drugs	A	**Microbiology (DOAP session) (MI8.7)** Standard precaution, Personal protective equipment (PPE), Hand Hygiene		A	CM6.3 (1) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs	A	FM3.1 Enumerate various parameter for identification. Explain Corpus Delicti.

		Define bioavailability and bioequivalence.						**(Parametric tests 1)**		Differentiate different races on the basis of skeletal examination. Differentiate sex on the basis of skeletal examination
	B	**Microbiology (DOAP session) (MI8.7)** Standard precaution, Personal protective equipment (PPE), Hand Hygiene		B	CM6.3 (1) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 1)**		B	FM3.1 Enumerate various parameter for identification. Explain Corpus Delicti. Differentiate different races on the basis of skeletal examination. Differentiate sex on the basis of skeletal examination	B	**(PH1.4)** Define Absorption. Describe various biotransport mechanisms Describe the factors that govern the absorption of drugs Define bioavailability and bioequivalence.
	C	CM6.3 (1) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 1)**		C	FM3.1 Enumerate various parameter for identification. Explain Corpus Delicti. Differentiate different races on the basis of skeletal examination. Differentiate sex on the basis of skeletal examination		C	**(PH1.4)** Define Absorption. Describe various biotransport mechanisms Describe the factors that govern the absorption of drugs Define bioavailability and bioequivalence.	C	**Microbiology (DOAP session) (MI8.7)** Standard precaution, Personal protective equipment (PPE), Hand Hygiene

	D	FM3.1 Enumerate various parameter for identification. Explain Corpus Delicti. Differentiate different races on the basis of skeletal examination. Differentiate sex on the basis of skeletal examination	D	**(PH1.4)** Define Absorption. Describe various biotransport mechanisms Describe the factors that govern the absorption of drugs Define bioavailability and bioequivalence.			D	**Microbiology (DOAP session) (MI8.7)** Standard precaution, Personal protective equipment (PPE), Hand Hygiene	D	CM6.3 (1) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 1)**
Thursday		**The role of the physician inthecommunity** **IM26.1,IM26.2,IM26.3,IM26.4, IM26.5,IM26.6IM26.7** **Professional qualities including lifelong learning and roles of physician in the health care system. Importance of justice, beneficence, non-maleficence, autonomy and shared responsibility in patient care**	PA 2.1.1 Phase II student should be able to enumerate causes of cell injury 2.1.2 Describe mechanism of cell injury 2.1.3 Discuss types of cell injury 2.1.4 Discuss clinical effects and significance of cell injury 2.2.1 – same as 2.1.1(causes of cell injury) 2.2.2 Phase II student should be able to enumerate differences in between reversible and irreversible cell injury 2.2.3 same as 2.1.2 (mechanism) 2.2.4 describe morphologic changes in reversible and irreversible cell injury			**(PH 1.4) (2)** Define Volume of Distribution. And its implication in therapeutics Describe the various factors that affect drug distribution. Explain the process of redistribution of drugs with suitable examples Define the term Biotransformation List the main organs involved in drug metabolism. Explain the first-pass effect. List Phase I and Phase II reactions of drug metabolism with examples Describe the main features and properties of the cytochrome P450 enzyme family. Explain the clinical relevance of enzyme induction and enzyme inhibition. List the main drugs that can act as inhibitors and inducers of cytochrome P450 isoenzymes. List the main factors that can affect drug metabolism		
Friday		SU1.1 **Metabolic response to injury** 1. Describe factors affecting homeostasis 2. Describe the different phases of	FM1.1-FM1.2 Understand important terms like Forensic medicine, Clinical Forensic Medicine, Forensic Pathology, State Medicine, Legal Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence. Define important terms like Forensic medicine, Clinical			AB	**PA** **2.3.1** Discuss causes , morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of fats. 2.3.2 Causes, morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of proteins 2.3.3 Causes, morphology and effects of intracellular		

	metabolic changes in injury 3. Describe the ebb phase 4. Describe flow phase 5. At the end of the session the phase III IMG must be able to describe accurately energy expenditure in aspect of metabolic response to injury. 6. Describe skeletal muscle changes in aspect of metabolic response of injury. 7. Describe liver protein metabolism in aspect of metabolic response of injury. (Integration with Physiology & Biochemistry)	Forensic Medicine, Forensic Pathology, State Medicine, Legal Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence. Describe the history of Medicine. Describe the history of Forensic Medicine				accumulation of glycogen 2.3.4 Types, causes, morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of pigments
					CD	**Lecture cum Small Group Teaching** **MI1.1** Describe general virology(General Properties of Viruses, Host virus Interaction)
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM OG2.1 **Anatomy of the female reproductive tract (Basic anatomy and embryology)** 1. Describe the development of the female reproductive tract 2.Discuss anatomy of the female reproductive tract		CD	**PA** **2.3.1** Discuss causes , morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of fats. 2.3.2 Causes, morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of proteins 2.3.3 Causes, morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of glycogen 2.3.4 Types, causes, morphology and effects of intracellular accumulation of pigments
					AB	**Lecture cum Small Group Teaching** **MI1.1** Describe general virology(General Properties of Viruses, Host virus Interaction)

Week 2

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**(MI 1.1)** General Mycology(General Properties of fungi, classification and mechanisms of pathogenesis)	**(PH1.4)** List various routes for excretion of drugs with examples Describe the role of kidney & liver in excretion of drugs List factors affecting excretion. Define various pharmacokinetics parameters Explain the difference between first-order and zero-order kinetics of drug elimination with examples Describe the concept of steady-state with regard to plasma drug concentrations. Differentiate between loading dose and maintenance dose & state pharmacokinetic parameters that determine them Enumerate strategies to prolong drug action with suitable examples.			AB: PA 1.1.4 To study various stains used in haematology CD: **PH 2.1** Identify various dosage forms List the steps for using some topical dosage forms eg.,inhaler with spacer, eye drops, vaginal pessaries State important directives to be written on the label for skin preparation i.e, lotion, liniment, ointment etc. Demonstrate how to use an inhaler (with or without spacer to a simulated patient	
Tuesday	2.4.1 Discuss types of cell death 2.4.2 Describe mechanism of necrosis 2.4.3 Describe types of necrosis 2.4.4 Describe morphology of different types of necrosis	**(MI 1.1)** General Parasitology (General properties, Classification and pathogenesis)			CD: PA 1.1.4 To study various stains used in haematology AB: **PH 2.1** Identify various dosage forms List the steps for using some topical dosage forms eg.,inhaler with spacer, eye drops, vaginal pessaries State important directives to be written on the label for skin preparation i.e, lotion, liniment, ointment etc. Demonstrate how to use an inhaler (with or without spacer to a simulated patient	

Wednesday	A	**PH 1.5** State different mechanisms by which a drug acts giving an example of each. Priniciples&Application of pharmacodynamics Enumerate different kinds of receptor & non-receptor mediated mechanism of action of drugs List the different classes of receptors with which drugs bind with examples. Describe and explain the effect(s) of competitive and non-competitive receptor antagonists on the dose-response curve for an agonist with examples Explain what is meant by additive and synergistic drug effects with examples	A	**(DOAP session)** **(MI1.2)** Microscopy			A	CM6.3 (2) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 2)**	A	FM3.1 Differentiate different religion on the basis of skeletal examination. Estimate the stature on the basis of skeletal examination
	B	**(DOAP session)** **(MI1.2)** Microscopy	B	CM6.3 (2) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 2)**			B	FM3.1 Differentiate different religion on the basis of skeletal examination. Estimate the stature on the basis of skeletal examination	B	**PH 1.5** State different mechanisms by which a drug acts giving an example of each. Priniciples& Application of pharmacodynamics Enumerate different kinds of receptor & non-receptor mediated mechanism of action of drugs List the different classes of receptors with which drugs bind

										with examples. Describe and explain the effect(s) of competitive and non-competitive receptor antagonists on the dose-response curve for an agonist with examples Explain what is meant by additive and synergistic drug effects with examples
	C	CM6.3 (2) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 2)**	C	FM3.1 Differentiate different religion on the basis of skeletal examination. Estimate the stature on the basis of skeletal examination			C	**PH 1.5** State different mechanisms by which a drug acts giving an example of each. Priniciples& Application of pharmacodynamics Enumerate different kinds of receptor & non-receptor mediated mechanism of action of drugs List the different classes of receptors with which drugs bind with examples. Describe and explain the effect(s) of competitive and non-competitive receptor antagonists on the dose-response curve for an agonist with	C	**(DOAP session)** **(MI1.2)** Microscopy

								examples Explain what is meant by additive and synergistic drug effects with examples		
	D	FM3.1 Differentiate different religion on the basis of skeletal examination. Estimate the stature on the basis of skeletal examination	D	**PH 1.5** State different mechanisms by which a drug acts giving an example of each. Priniciples& Application of pharmacodynamics Enumerate different kinds of receptor & non-receptor mediated mechanism of action of drugs List the different classes of receptors with which drugs bind with examples. Describe and explain the effect(s) of competitive and non-competitive receptor antagonists on the dose-response curve for an agonist with examples Explain what is meant by additive and synergistic drug effects with examples			D	**(DOAP session)** **(MI1.2)** Microscopy	D	CM6.3 (2) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Parametric tests 2)**

Thursday	**The role of the physician inthecommunity** **IM26.8, IM26.9, IM26.10, IM26.11, IM26.12, IM26.13, IM26.14, IM26.15, IM26.47, IM26.16, IM26.17, IM26.18** **Medicolegal, socioeconomic, and ethical issues pertaining to:** Organ donation Rights, equity and justice in access to healthcare Confidentiality in patient care Autonomy, patient rights, and shared responsibility in healthcare Decision making in health care including advanced directives and surrogate decision making Decision making in emergency care including situations where patients do not have capability to give consent Research in human subjects Consent for surgical procedures **Medicolegal, sociocultural, and ethical issues pertaining to:** Refusal of care including do not resuscitate and withdrawal of life support **Medicolegal, socio-cultural, professional and ethical issues pertaining**: Physician patient relationship (including fiduciary duty) Physician- industry relationships Physician's role and responsibility to society and the community that she/ he serves	PA 2.4.5 Discuss causes of apoptosis 2.4.6 Discuss mechanism of apoptosis 2.4.7 Describe morphologic changes in apoptosis 2.4.8 Differentiate between necrosis and apoptosis 2.4.9 Discuss causes & mechanism of autolysis			**PH 2.2** To prepare & dispense ORS To explain correct procedure to prepare ORS To explain precautions required in preparation of ORS To list pitfalls in preparations of ORS To list precautions required during preparation, storage of ORS To communicate to the patient/family on how and when to take ORS To explain how to prepare ORS from home ingredients	
Friday	SU1.2 **Metabolic response to injury** 1. Describe neuroendocrine response. 2. Describe the immune response 3. Describe harmones affecting	CM6.3 (3) Describe, discuss and demonstrate the application of elementary statistical methods including test of significance in various study designs **(Non-parametric tests)**			AB	PA 2.5.1 Phase II student should be able to discuss types of pathologic calcification 2.5.2 Discuss causes of pathologic calcification 2.5.3 Differentiate between different types of calcification 2.5.4 Define gangrene

	the metabolic response to injury. 4. Describe accurately the pro inflammatory cytokines. 5. Describe anti inflammatory cytokines.					2.5.5 Discuss causes of gangrene 2.5.6 Describe morphology of gangrene
					CD	**SGD** **(MI 1.1)** Role of microbes in health (common flora)
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM	OG2.1 **Anatomy of the female reproductive tract (Basic anatomy and embryology)** Discuss the relationship of the female reproductive tract to other pelvic organs Discuss pelvic floor and enumerate structures in relation to pelvic floor Discuss applied anatomy of pelvic floor during pregnancy and parturition Discuss the course of pelvic ureter and applied anatomy in relation to obstetrics and gynecology.		CD	PA 2.5.1 Phase II student should be able to discuss types of pathologic calcification 2.5.2 Discuss causes of pathologic calcification 2.5.3 Differentiate between different types of calcification 2.5.4 Define gangrene 2.5.5 Discuss causes of gangrene 2.5.6 Describe morphology of gangrene
					AB	**SGD** **(MI 1.1)** Role of microbes in health (common flora)

Week 3

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**(MI 1.3)** **Epidemiological basis of common infectious diseases (**infection, infestation, contagious diseases, communicable diseases, Concept of epidemic, endemic, sporadic, pandemic, exotic and zoonotic, types of infection and understanding dynamics of disease transmission (source, mode of transmission and susceptible host) **(Integration with CM (Sharing))**	**PH 1.5** Describe the different mechanisms of receptor and non-receptor mediated drug antagonisms with examples Describe desensitization, tachyphylaxis, tolerance and resistance. Explain the mechanisms that underlie such phenomena. Explain therapeutic index and therapeutic window with examples Enumerate factors modifying drug response			AB: PA 1.1.5 To studyhistoprocessing techniques CD: **PH 2.2** To prepare & dispense ORS	
Tuesday	PA 2.6.1 Define cellular adaptations 2.6.2 Discuss causes & morphology of atrophy 2.6.3 Discuss etiopathogenesis and morphology of hypertrophy 2.6.4 Discuss etiopathogenesis and morphology of hyperplasia 2.6.5 Discuss etiopathogenesis , types and morphology of metaplasia 2.6.6 Discuss causes of dysplasia 2.6.7 Discuss morphology of dysplasia	**(MI 1.4)** Define sterilisation and disinfection. Describe various agents (in detail) used for sterilisation and disinfection (Integration with General surgery)			CD: PA 1.1.5 To studyhistoprocessing techniques AB: **PH 2.2** To prepare & dispense ORS	
Wednesday	A **PH 1.11** List factors governing choice of the routes of drug administration, to identify the merits & demerits of different routes of drug administration	A **DOAP** **(MI 1.2)** Perform Gram stain and differentiate between Gram positive & Gram			A: CM 6: Revision and discussion A: FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay,	

				Negative bacteria						bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification. Describe the medico-legal aspect of age.
	B	**DOAP** **(MI 1.2)** Perform Gram stain and differentiate between Gram positive & Gram Negative bacteria	B	CM 6: Revision and discussion			B	FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification. Describe the medico-legal aspect of age.	B	**PH 1.11** List factors governing choice of the routes of drug administration, to identify the merits & demerits of different routes of drug administration
	C	CM 6: Revision and discussion	C	FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification. Describe the medico-legal aspect of age.			C	**PH 1.11** List factors governing choice of the routes of drug administration, to identify the merits & demerits of different routes of drug administration	C	**DOAP** **(MI 1.2)** Perform Gram stain and differentiate between Gram positive & Gram Negative bacteria
	D	FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification.	D	**PH 1.11** List factors governing choice of the routes of drug administration, to identify the merits & demerits of different routes of			D	**DOAP** **(MI 1.2)** Perform Gram stain and differentiate between Gram positive & Gram Negative bacteria	D	CM 6: Revision and discussion

		Describe the medico-legal aspect of age.		drug administration				
Thursday	**Nutritional and Vitamin Deficiencies** **IM23.1, IM23.2** Nutritional assessment and caloric calculation during illnesses Causes and consequences of PEM in the hospital	PA 3.1.1 define amyloidosis 3.1.2 discuss pathogenesis of amyloidosis 3.1.3 Discuss classification of amyloidosis 3.1.4 Describe morphology of amyloidosis 3.1.5 Discuss diagnosis & clinical consequences of amyloidosis.				**PH 1.6 (1) (Lecture)** Define Adverse Drug reaction(ADR) & Adverse drug events Classify different types of Adverse Drug reactions Describe the differences between type A and type B adverse drug reactions. Describe the protocol for treatment of poisoning Discuss the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity. Discuss the use of drugs in pregnancy with respect to the FDA pregnancy categories Describe Pharmacovigilance&Pharmacovigilanceprogramme of India. State the importance of recognizing and reporting adverse events during clinical practice	
Friday	SU1.3 **Metabolic response to injury** 1. Describe universal precautions. 2. Describe accurately preoperative care of patient. 3. Describe the postoperative care. 4. Describe discharge summary. 5. Describe postoperative complication	FM1.3-FM1.4 Describe legal procedures including Criminal Procedure Code, Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act. Differentiate between civil and criminal cases. Define inquest and its types Differentiate between Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences. Enumerate various Courts in India. Understand the power of various courts in India. Describe the Juvenile Justice Board and their powers.				AB	PA 4.1.1 Define acute inflammation 4.1.2 Discuss cardinal features of acute inflammation 4.1.3 Discuss causes of acute inflammation 4.1.4 Discuss vascular events of acute inflammation	
						CD	**SGD(MI 1.5)** Describe use of different methods in laboratory, clinical and surgical practice and sterilisation controls (Integration with General surgery)	
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM OG3.1 **Physiology of conception** 1. Describe the physiology of oogenesis			CD	PA 4.1.1 Define acute inflammation 4.1.2 Discuss cardinal features of acute inflammation 4.1.3 Discuss causes of acute inflammation 4.1.4 Discuss vascular events of acute inflammation	
						AB	**SGD(MI 1.5)** Describe use of different methods in laboratory, clinical and surgical practice and sterilisation controls (Integration with General surgery)	

		2.Describe the physiology of spermatogenesis 3.Describe the physiology of ovulation			

Week 4

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**(MI1.6)** Describe the mechanisms of drug resistance HI: PHARMACOLOGY	**PH 1.14** Classify cholinergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of cholinergic drugs, describe the indications of cholinergic drugs, describe the side effects of cholinergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of cholinergic drugs.			AB	PA 2.8.1 Describe gross findings in gangrene gut. 2.8.2 Describe microscopic findings in gangrene gut.	
					CD	**PH 2.4** Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients in special situations	
Tuesday	PA 4.1.5 Discuss cellular events of acute inflammation	**(MI1.6)** Methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing and monitoring antimicrobial therapy			CD	PA 2.8.1 Describe gross findings in gangrene gut. 2.8.2 Describe microscopic findings in gangrene gut.	
					AB	**PH 2.4** Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients in special situations	
Wednesday	A **PH 1.14** Classify anti-cholinergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-cholinergic drugs.	A **SGD** **(MI 1.5)** Sterilization & Disinfection (VI: General surgery			A	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Principles and concept of epidemiology)**	A FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification. Describe the medico-legal aspect of age

		describe the signs and symptoms of organophosphorous poisoning, describe the principles of management of organophosphorous poisoning								
	B	**SGD** **(MI 1.5)** Sterilization & Disinfection (VI: General surgery	B	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Principles and concept of epidemiology)**		B	FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification. Describe the medico-legal aspect of age	B	**PH 1.14** Classify anti-cholinergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-cholinergic drugs. describe the signs and symptoms of organophosphorous poisoning, describe the principles of management of organophosphorous poisoning
	C	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Principles and concept of epidemiology)**	C	FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification.		C	**PH 1.14** Classify anti-cholinergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-cholinergic drugs,	C	**SGD** **(MI 1.5)** Sterilization & Disinfection (VI: General surgery

				Describe the medico-legal aspect of age				describe the contra-indications of anti-cholinergic drugs. describe the signs and symptoms of organophosphorous poisoning, describe the principles of management of organophosphorous poisoning		
	D	FM3.1 Determine age on the basis of bone and dental examination. Describe the role of teeth eruption, decay, bite marks, and bones-ossification centres in identification. Describe the medico-legal aspect of age	D	**PH 1.14** Classify anti-cholinergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-cholinergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-cholinergic drugs. describe the signs and symptoms of organophosphorous poisoning, describe the principles of management of organophosphorous poisoning			D	**SGD** **(MI 1.5)** Sterilization & Disinfection (VI: General surgery	D	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Principles and concept of epidemiology)**
Thursday	**Nutritional and Vitamin Deficiencies** **IM23.4** Indications of Enteral and parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients		PA 4.2.1 Enumerate chemical mediators of acute inflammation 4.2.2 Discuss sources of chemical mediators of acute inflammation 4.2.3 Discuss mechanism of action of chemical mediators of acute inflammation				**PH 1.7** Outline the approach for preventing ADR Appreciate the need for reporting ADR State the information to be given while reporting an ADR State the steps to fill the Adverse Drug Event Form Describe WHO method of causality assessment			

Friday	SU2.1 **Shock** 1. Define shock 2. Describe accurately different types of shock 3. Describe hypovolumic shock and its etiology 4. Describe pathophysiology of hemorrhagic shock 5. Describe classification of hemorrhagic shock (Integration with Pathology)	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Role of epidemiology in clinical medicine - Integration with General Medicine)**			AB	PA 4.3.1 Define chronic inflammation 4.3.2 Discuss causes of chronic inflammation 4.3.4 Discuss types of chronic inflammation 4.3.4 Define and describe Granulomatous inflammation with examples
					CD	**(SGD)** **(MI8.9)** Appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of lab tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM OG3.1 **Physiology of conception** Describe the physiology of fertilization .Describe the physiology of implantation Describe the physiology of menstruation		CD	PA 4.3.1 Define chronic inflammation 4.3.2 Discuss causes of chronic inflammation 4.3.4 Discuss types of chronic inflammation 4.3.4 Define and describe Granulomatous inflammation with examples
					AB	Microbiology AB **(SGD)** **(MI8.9)** Appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of lab tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases

Week 5

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00 - 01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**(MI 1.7)** **Describe the immunological mechanisms in health (**primary lymphoid organs, peripheral lymphoid organs, cells of immune system and Cytokines) (HI: PATHOLOGY)	**PH1.13** Discuss the adrenergic transmission, classify adrenergic drugs,describe mechanism of action of adrenergic drugs,describe the indications of adrenergic drugs,describe the side effects of adrenergic drugs,describe the contra-indications of adrenergic drugs.			A B	PA 4.4.1To study gross specimen and microscopy of acute appendicitis and chronic cholecystitis		
					C D	**PH 2.3** To calculate the infusion rate of IV fluids. Enlist IV fluids To list indications, precautions and contraindication of different IV Fluids		
Tuesday	PA5.1.1 Define repair and regeneration 5.1.2 describe the process of repair and regeneration 5.1.3 describe cutaneous wound healing by primary and secondary intention 5.1.4 Differentiate between healing by primary and secondary intention 5.1.5 Discuss factors affecting wound healing 5.1.6 Discuss abmormalities of wound healing	**(MI1.8)** Mechanisms of immunity and response of the host immune system to infections(innate and acquired immunity (active and passive immunity), mucosal and herd immunity) HI: PATHOLOGY) VI: PAEDIATRICS			C D	PA 4.4.1To study gross specimen and microscopy of acute appendicitis and chronic cholecystitis		
					A B	**PH 2.3** To calculate the infusion rate of IV fluids. Enlist IV fluids To list indications, precautions and contraindication of different IV Fluids		
Wednesday	A **PH 1.13** Classify anti-adrenergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-	A **(DOAP session)** **(MI 8.10)** **Appropriate method of collection of samples for the performance of lab tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases** (blood for culture,			A	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Uses of epidemiology)**	A	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by anthropometry. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons,

		adrenergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-adrenergic drugs. define glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of open angle glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of closed angle glaucoma		Throat swab, oral investigations sputum for culture, Stool for culture Skin scrappings for Mycology investigations						dead bodies by dactylography. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by footprint. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by poroscopy.
	B	**(DOAP session)** **(MI 8.10)** **Appropriate method of collection of samples for the performance of lab tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases** (blood for culture, Throat swab, oral investigations sputum for culture, Stool for culture Skin scrappings for Mycology investigations	B	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Uses of epidemiology)**			B	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by anthropometry. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by dactylography. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by footprint. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by poroscopy.	B	**PH 1.13** Classify anti-adrenergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-adrenergic drugs. define glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of open angle glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of closed angle glaucoma
	C	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Uses of epidemiology)**	C	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by anthropometry. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by dactylography. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by footprint.			C	**PH 1.13** Classify anti-adrenergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-adrenergic drugs. define glaucoma, describe	C	**(DOAP session)** **(MI 8.10)** **Appropriate method of collection of samples for the performance of lab tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases** (blood for culture, Throat swab, oral investigations sputum for culture, Stool for

				Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by poroscopy.				the pharmacotherapy of open angle glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of closed angle glaucoma		culture Skin scrappings for Mycology investigations
	D	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by anthropometry. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by dactylography. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by footprint. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by poroscopy.	D	**PH 1.13** Classify anti-adrenergic drugs, describe mechanism of action of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the indications of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the side effects of anti-adrenergic drugs, describe the contra-indications of anti-adrenergic drugs. define glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of open angle glaucoma, describe the pharmacotherapy of closed angle glaucoma			D	**(DOAP session)** **(MI 8.10)** **Appropriate method of collection of samples for the performance of lab tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases** (blood for culture, Throat swab, oral investigations sputum for culture, Stool for culture Skin scrappings for Mycology investigations	D	CM 7.1 Define Epidemiology and describe and enumerate the principles, concepts and uses **(Uses of epidemiology)**
Thursday	**Geriatrics** **IM24.1, IM24.2, IM24.3, IM24.4, IM24.6,IM24.18** **Demographic change of ageing** Multidimensional geriatric assessment Etiopathogenesis,clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation common diseases in the elderly: acute confusionalstate,dementia, vascular events		PA 6.1.1 Define edema 6.1.2 Types of edema 6.1.3 Pathogenesis of different types of edema 6.1.4 Clinical features of edema 6.2.1 Discuss hyperemia, congestion, hemorrhage 6.2.2 Differentiate between hyperaemia and congestion				**PH 2.3** To calculate the infusion rate of IV fluids. Enlist IV fluids To list indications, precautions and contraindication of different IV Fluids		
Friday	SU2.1 **Shock** 1. Describe general resuscitative		FM1.5-FM1.8 Describe Court procedures including issue of Summons, recording of evidence oath,			A B	PA 6.3.1 Define shock 6.3.2 Types of shock 6.3.3 pathogenesis of septic shock		

	measure to manage hemorrhagic shock 2. Describe fluid replacement in shock 3. Describe accurately the monitoring of fluid management in shock (Integration with Pathology)	examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination and court questions. Describe types of witnesses. Describe conduct money. Describe perjury and hostile witness. Differentiate Dying Declaration & Dying Deposition Describe the latest laws related to medico-legal practice.				6.3.4 Stages of shock
					C D	**SGD** **(MI 1.8)** Mechanisms of immunity and response of the host immune system to infections (Immune Response)
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG4.1 **Development of the fetus and the placenta** Describe the principal events of embryonic and fetal development Discuss important factors influencing fetal growth and development			C D	PA 6.3.1 Define shock 6.3.2 Types of shock 6.3.3 pathogenesis of septic shock 6.3.4 Stages of shock Pathology
					A B	**SGD** **(MI 1.8)** Mechanisms of immunity and response of the host immune system to infections (Immune Response)

Week 6

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**(MI1.9)** Immunological basis of vaccines and describe Universal immunization schedule VI: PAEDIATRICS	**PH 1.15** Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetic properties, actions, uses, adverse effects and drug interactions of nondepolarizing and depolarizing neuromuscular blockers. Describe the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Central Skeletal Muscle relaxants			AB	PA 6.2.2 Describe causes and morphology of chronic venous congestion (CVC) spleen. 6.2.3 Describe causes and morphology of chronic venous congestion (CVC) liver. 6.2.4 Describe causes and morphology of chronic venous congestion (CVC) lung.		
					CD	**PH 4.1** To administer drugs & Vaccines through IM & IV routes in a simulated environment using mannequins		
Tuesday	PA 6.4.1 Define normal hemostasis 6.4.2 etiopathogenesis of thrombosis 6.4.3 Morphology of thrombus 6.4.4 fate of thrombosis 6.4.5 Clinical consequences and	**(MI1.10)** Hypersensitivity, classification , examples ,immune mechanisms and laboratory methods to detect all types of hypersensitivity reactions			CD	PA 6.2.2 Describe causes and morphology of chronic venous congestion (CVC) spleen. 6.2.4 Describe causes and morphology of chronic venous congestion (CVC) liver. 6.2.4 Describe causes and morphology of chronic venous congestion (CVC) lung.		
					AB	**PH 4.1** To administer drugs& Vaccines through IM & IV routes in a simulated environment using mannequins		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.33** Classify the drugs used for treatment of cough Explain the mechanism of action doses, adverse effects, contraindications and clinical indications of pharyngeal demulcents, expectorants, mucolytics and cough suppressants	A	(DOAP session **(MI1.2)** Identify the various biochemical reactions of bacteria	A	CM 7.2 Enumerate, describe and discuss the modes of transmission and measures for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases	A	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies from hairs and fibers. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by

		giving examples of each								scars and tattoos. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by superimposition
	B	(DOAP session **(MI1.2)** Identify the various biochemical reactions of bacteria	B	CM 7.2 Enumerate, describe and discuss the modes of transmission and measures for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases			B	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies from hairs and fibers. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by scars and tattoos. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by superimposition	B	**PH 1.33** Classify the drugs used for treatment of cough Explain the mechanism of action doses, adverse effects, contraindications and clinical indications of pharyngeal demulcents, expectorants, mucolytics and cough suppressants giving examples of each
	C	CM 7.2 Enumerate, describe and discuss the modes of transmission and measures for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases	C	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies from hairs and fibers. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by scars and tattoos. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by superimposition			C	**PH 1.33** Classify the drugs used for treatment of cough Explain the mechanism of action doses, adverse effects, contraindications and clinical indications of pharyngeal demulcents, expectorants, mucolytics and cough suppressants giving examples of each	C	(DOAP session **(MI1.2)** Identify the various biochemical reactions of bacteria
	D	FM3.2 Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons,	D	**PH 1.33** Classify the drugs used for treatment of cough			D	DOAP session **(MI1.2)**	D	CM 7.2 Enumerate, describe and discuss the modes of transmission and measures for

	dead bodies from hairs and fibers. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by scars and tattoos. Describe identification of criminals, unknown persons, dead bodies by superimposition		Explain the mechanism of action doses, adverse effects, contraindications and clinical indications of pharyngeal demulcents, expectorants, mucolytics and cough suppressants giving examples of each				Identify the various biochemical reactions of bacteria	prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases
Thursday	**Geriatrics** **IM24.8, IM24.9, IM24.11, IM24.13** Etiopathogenesis,clinical presentation, identification, functional changes, acute care, stabilization, management and rehabilitation in the elderly: Osteoporosis CVA Undergoing surgery Falls	PA 6.5.1 Define embolism PA6.5.2 Discuss causes of embolism 6.5.3 Discuss common types of embolism 6.5.4 Clinical consequences of embolism				**PH 1.16** Describe chemistry, biosynthesis and degradation of prostaglandins and Leukotrienes. Describe actions and pathophysiological roles of prostaglandins, thromboxanes and Prostacyclins. Outline the pathophysiology of acute and chronic inflammation. Classify NSAIDS		
Friday	SU2.2 **Shock** 1. Describe clinical features of hypovolumic shock 2. Describe clinical features of cardiogenic shock 3. Describe clinical features of septic shock 4. Describe clinical features of anaphylactic shock	CM 7.3 Enumerate, describe and discuss the sources of epidemiological data				AB	PA 6.6.1 Define Ischaemia and infarction PA6.6.2 Types of infarction PA6.6.3 Etio-pathogenesis of Ischaemia and infarction 6.6.4 factors affecting ischemia and infarction PA6.6.5 Morphologic changes in Ischaemia/infarction 6.6.6 Clinical features Ischaemia/infarction	
						CD	**MI 1.8**Antigen, Antibody and Ag- Abreactions	

Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG4.1 **Development of the fetus and the placenta** Describe the principal events of embryonic and fetal development Discuss important factors influencing fetal growth and development		CD	PA 6.6.1 Define Ischaemia and infarction PA6.6.2 Types of infarction PA6.6.3 Etio-pathogenesis of Ischaemia and infarction 6.6.4 factors affecting ischemia and infarction PA6.6.5 Morphologic changes in Ischaemia/infarction 6.6.6 Clinical features Ischaemia/infarction
				AB	**MI 1.8**Antigen, Antibody and Ag- Abreactions

Week 7

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Tutorial** **General Microbiology**	**PH 1.16** Describe the likely mechanisms of antirheumatic action of the Disease modifying antirheumaticdrugs(DMARDS). List the routes of administration of drugs in each class. Describe the main adverse effects of the drugs of each class. Describe the causes and pathophysiology of acute gouty arthritis and chronic gout. Classify the various approaches to treatment Describe the mechanism of action , pharmacokinetics and ADR of the drugs used in acute and chronic gout			AB	PA19.3.1Identify and describe the features of tuberculous lymphadenitis in a gross specimen PA19.3.2Identify and describe the features of tuberculous lymphadenitis in a microscopic specimen	
					CD	**PH 1.17** Discuss the mechanism of action, adverse effects, pharmacokinetic properties, uses, drug interactions and contraindications of local anesthetics. List the significant differences between amide and ester-type local anesthetics. List the common adverse effects of local anesthetics and indicate appropriate treatments should they occur. Describe the common routes of administration of local anesthetics. Describe methods used to restrict local anesthetics to a desired site of action and indicate how these methods reduce adverse effects.	
Tuesday	PA7.1 .1 Define neoplasia. PA7.1 .2 Classify neoplasia and discuss the nomenclature of tumors. PA7.1 .3 Describe general characteristics of benign and malignant neoplasms. PA7.1 .4 Define differentiation and anaplasia. PA7.1 .5 Differentiate between benign from malignant neoplasm.	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Tutorial** **General Microbiology**			CD	PA19.3.1Identify and describe the features of tuberculous lymphadenitis in a gross specimen PA19.3. and describe the features of tuberculous lymphadenitis in a microscopic specimen	
					AB	**PH 1.17** Discuss the mechanism of action, adverse effects, pharmacokinetic properties, uses, drug interactions and contraindications of local anesthetics. List the significant differences between amide and ester-type local anesthetics. List the common adverse effects of local anesthetics and indicate appropriate treatments should they occur. Describe the common routes of administration of local anesthetics.	

								Describe methods used to restrict local anesthetics to a desired site of action and indicate how these methods reduce adverse effects.			
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.32** Classify the various approaches to treatment of Bronchial Asthma & COPD Describe the mechanism of action, pharmcokinetics and ADR of the drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma	A	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** **Perform Gram Stain, know its principle and use. Identify Gram Positive and Gram Negative organisms**			A	CM 7.5 (1) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology I)**	A	FM 3: Revision and Discussion
	B	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** **Perform Gram Stain, know its principle and use. Identify Gram Positive and Gram Negative organisms**	B	CM 7.5 (1) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology I)**			B	FM 3: Revision and Discussion	B	**PH 1.32** Classify the various approaches to treatment of Bronchial Asthma & COPD Describe the mechanism of action, pharmcokinetics and ADR of the drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma
	C	CM 7.5 (1) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology I)**	C	FM 3: Revision and Discussion			C	**PH 1.32** Classify the various approaches to treatment of Bronchial Asthma & COPD Describe the mechanism	C	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** **Perform Gram Stain, know its principle and use. Identify Gram Positive and Gram Negative organisms**

								of action, pharmcokinetics and ADR of the drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma		
	D	FM 3: Revision and Discussion	D	**PH 1.32** Classify the various approaches to treatment of Bronchial Asthma & COPD Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics and ADR of the drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma			D	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** **Perform Gram Stain, know its principle and use. Identify Gram Positive and Gram Negative organisms**	D	CM 7.5 (1) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology I)**
Thursday	**Mineral, Fluid Electrolyte and AcidbaseDisorder** **IM22.1 IM22.2, IM22.3** Hypercalcemia and Primary Hyperparathyroidism		PA7.1 .6 Describe the various pathways of spread of malignant tumors. 7.1.7 define metastasis. 7.1.8 Discuss mechanism of vascular metastasis 7.1.9 The role of angiogenesis in cancer growth.			**PH 1.42 (2)** General priniciples of Antimicrobial, Chemotherapeutic &Immunomodulator Drugs				
Friday	SU2.2 **Shock** 1. Describe specific measure to control hemorrhagic shock 2. Describe management of cardiogenic shock. 3. Describe treatment of septic shock 4. Describe treatment of		FM2.7-FM 2.8 Classify changes after death. Describe suspended animation. Discuss medico-legal importance of suspended animation. Describe post-mortem cooling of body and its medicolegal importance. Describe post-mortem lividity and its medicolegal importance			AB	PA7.2.1 Enumerate the main cell cycle components and their inhibitors. PA7.2.2 Define the oncogenes and protooncogene. PA7.2.3 Enumerate the various oncogenes. PA7.2.4 Discuss the functions of various oncogene products (oncoproteins).		
						CD	**MI1.11& MI 8.3** Immunological mechanisms of transplantation and tumor		

	anaphylactic shock.					immunity. Define and enumerate oncogenic viruses and understand malignancies associated with them.
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG4.1 **Development of the fetus and the placenta** Discuss the development of placenta Describe the gross anatomy of placenta at term. Discuss placental circulation Enlist important placental functions			CD	PA7.2.1 Enumerate the main cell cycle components and their inhibitors. PA7.2.2 Define the oncogenes and protooncogene. PA7.2.3 Enumerate the various oncogenes. PA7.2.4 Discuss the functions of various oncogene products (oncoproteins).
					AB	**MI1.11& MI 8.3** Immunological mechanisms of transplantation and tumor immunity. Define and enumerate oncogenic viruses and understand malignancies associated with them

Week 8

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI2.1**Etiologic agents in rheumatic fever and their diagnosis (Streptococcus)	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Sulfonamides & Macrolides			AB	PA 7.1.10 To study gross and microscopic features of lipoma and schawannoma		
					CD	**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of vasopressor drugs with appropriate blockers on blood pressure using computer aided learning		
Tuesday	PA7.2.5 List the tumour suppressor genes. PA7.2.6 Discuss the function of tumour suppressor genes.	**MI 2.2** Classification, etio-pathogenesis , clinical features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of infective endocarditis HI:PATHOLOGY VI: MEDICINE			CD	PA 7.1.10 To study gross and microscopic features of lipoma and schawannoma		
					AB	**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of vasopressor drugs with appropriate blockers on blood pressure using computer aided learning		
Wednesday	A **PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of	A A- Micro (**DOAP**) **MI 2.3** identify microbial agents causing rheumatic heart disease and infective endocarditis			A	CM 7.5 (2) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology II)**	A	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Define Thanatology. Define death. Describe various types of death Differentiate between somatic and molecular death.

		Quinolones		by performing gram stain						Differentiate between Cortical Death and Brainstem Death. Diagnose Brainstem Death Understand the medico-legal importance of various types of death. (Pathology)
	B	B- Micro (**DOAP)** **MI 2.3** identify microbial agents causing rheumatic heart disease and infective endocarditis by performing gram stain	B	CM 7.5 (2) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology II)**			B	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Define Thanatology. Define death. Describe various types of death Differentiate between somatic and molecular death. Differentiate between Cortical Death and Brainstem Death. Diagnose Brainstem Death Understand the medico-legal importance of various types of death. (Pathology)	B	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Quinolones
	C	CM 7.5 (2) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology II)**	C	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Define Thanatology. Define death. Describe various types			C	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and	C	A- Micro (**DOAP)** **MI 2.3** identify microbial agents causing rheumatic heart disease and infective

				of death Differentiate between somatic and molecular death. Differentiate between Cortical Death and Brainstem Death. Diagnose Brainstem Death Understand the medico-legal importance of various types of death. (Pathology)				contraindications of Quinolones		endocarditis by performing gram stain
	D	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Define Thanatology. Define death. Describe various types of death Differentiate between somatic and molecular death. Differentiate between Cortical Death and Brainstem Death. Diagnose Brainstem Death Understand the medico-legal importance of various types of death.	D	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Quinolones			D	A- Micro (**DOAP)** **MI 2.3** identify microbial agents causing rheumatic heart disease and infective endocarditis by performing gram stain	D	CM 7.5 (2) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs**(Descriptive epidemiology II)**

Thursday	**Mineral, Fluid Electrolyte and AcidbaseDisorder** **IM22.5,IM22.6** Hyponatremia, hypernatremia Causes, clinical features and the correct approach to the diagnosis and management of the patient with	PA 7.2.9 Discuss the role of genomic instability in promotion of cancer. 7.3.1 Discuss multistep carcinogenesis PA7.3 .2 Discuss the microbial carcinogenesis. PA7.4 .4 Discuss laboratory diagnosis of cancer PA7.4 .5 List the tumor markers.			**PH 1.42 (2)** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Betalactams	
Friday	SU3.1 **Blood and blood components** 1. Describe indications of blood transfusion 2. Describe about blood and blood products 3. Describe complications of blood transfusion 4. Describe massive blood transfusion (Integration with Pathology)	CM 7.5 (3) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Analytical epidemiology-Case control study)**			AB	PA7.3.3 Eumerate the various chemical carcinogens. PA7.3 .4 Discuss the steps involved in chemical carcinogenesis. PA7.3 .5 Classify the chemicals that can cause initiation of carcinogenesis. PA7.3 .6 Discuss the radiation carcinogenesis.
					CD	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:** **Class Test : Immunology** **MCQs & SAQs**
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG4.1 **Development of the fetus and the placenta** Enlist important functions of amniotic fluid and its clinical importance Describe the structure of umbilical cord and			CD	PA7.3.3 Eumerate the various chemical carcinogens. PA7.3 .4 Discuss the steps involved in chemical carcinogenesis. PA7.3 .5 Classify the chemicals that can cause initiation of carcinogenesis. PA7.3 .6 Discuss the radiation carcinogenesis.
					AB	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:** **Class Test : Immunology** **MCQs & SAQs**

		its clinical importance Enlist abnormalities of placenta and umbilical cord. List teratogenic agents and drugs to be avoided/contraindicated in early pregnancy			

Week 9

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI2.4** Anaemia: Definition, causative microbialagentsand their pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis. Introduction to Malaria	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Aminoglycosides			AB: PA 7.1.11 To study gross specimen and microscopic features of capillary hemangioma and cavernous hemangioma CD: **PH3.1** List a procedure to be followed for rational prescribing Explain the process of preparation of P-drug List Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case using the P-drug list already prepared Write a complete prescription for a given patient Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format	
Tuesday	PA 7.4 .1 Describe the effects of tumor on the host. PA7.4 .2 Define paraneoplastic syndrome. PPA7.4 .3 Discuss grading and staging of tumors.	**MI 2.5** Malaria: etio-pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis			CD: PA 7.1.11 To study gross specimen and microscopic features of capillary hemangioma and cavernous hemangioma AB: **PH3.1** List a procedure to be followed for rational prescribing Explain the process of preparation of P-drug List Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case using the P-drug list already prepared Write a complete prescription for a given patient Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format	
Wednesday	A: **PH 1.47** Outline the life cycle of Plasmodium species that cause malaria. Describe the various locations in the life cycle of malarial parasites where the antimalarial drugs are effective. Describe the	A: (DOAP session) **MI 2.6** Prepare a peripheral blood smear **,** identify causative agent of malaria with all stages			A: CM 7.5 (4) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Analytical epidemiology-Cohort study)**	A: FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Describe manners of death. Describe natural and unnatural deaths. Differentiate natural and unnatural deaths. Describe moment of death. Discuss importance of moment

		mechanisms of action, resistance mechanisms, doses, contraindications, pharmacokinetic properties & adverse effects of the antimalarial drugs. Mention the drugs used in the combination therapies & their advantages in the treatment of Malaria List the drugs of choice for treatment of uncomplicated and severe malaria State the salient features of treatment of malaria in pregnancy, lactation and children Describe the regimen for prophylaxis for chloroquine-sensitive and chloroquine-resistant areas. Enumerate measures to eradicate the vector of malaria								of death. Describe modes of death – coma, asphyxia and syncope Describe sudden natural deaths. Describe causes of sudden natural deaths Describe medico-legal issues related to sudden natural deaths. (Pathology)
	B	(DOAP session) **MI 2.6** Prepare a peripheral blood smear **,** identify causative agent of	B	CM 7.5 (4) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Analytical epidemiology- Cohort**			B	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Describe manners of death. Describe natural and	B	**PH 1.47** Outline the life cycle of Plasmodium species that cause malaria. Describe the various locations in the life cycle of

		malaria with all stages		**study)**				unnatural deaths. Differentiate natural and unnatural deaths. Describe moment of death. Discuss importance of moment of death. Describe modes of death – coma, asphyxia and syncope Describe sudden natural deaths. Describe causes of sudden natural deaths Describe medico-legal issues related to sudden natural deaths. (Pathology)		malarial parasites where the antimalarial drugs are effective. Describe the mechanisms of action, resistance mechanisms, doses, contraindications, pharmacokinetic properties & adverse effects of the antimalarial drugs. Mention the drugs used in the combination therapies & their advantages in the treatment of Malaria List the drugs of choice for treatment of uncomplicated and severe malaria State the salient features of treatment of malaria in pregnancy, lactation and children Describe the regimen for prophylaxis for chloroquine-sensitive and chloroquine-resistant areas. Enumerate measures to eradicate the vector of malaria
	C	CM 7.5 (4) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Analytical epidemiology- Cohort study)**	C	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Describe manners of death. Describe natural and unnatural deaths. Differentiate natural and			C	**PH 1.47** Outline the life cycle of Plasmodium species that cause malaria. Describe the various locations in the life cycle of malarial parasites where the antimalarial drugs are effective.	C	(DOAP session) **MI 2.6** Prepare a peripheral blood smear **,** identify causative agent of malaria with all stages

				unnatural deaths. Describe moment of death. Discuss importance of moment of death. Describe modes of death – coma, asphyxia and syncope Describe sudden natural deaths. Describe causes of sudden natural deaths Describe medico-legal issues related to sudden natural deaths. (Pathology)				Describe the mechanisms of action, resistance mechanisms, doses, contraindications, pharmacokinetic properties & adverse effects of the antimalarial drugs. Mention the drugs used in the combination therapies & their advantages in the treatment of Malaria List the drugs of choice for treatment of uncomplicated and severe malaria State the salient features of treatment of malaria in pregnancy, lactation and children Describe the regimen for prophylaxis for chloroquine-sensitive and chloroquine-resistant areas. Enumerate measures to eradicate the vector of malaria		
	D	FM2.1-FM 2.3 & FM2.5 Describe manners of death. Describe natural and unnatural deaths. Differentiate natural and	D	**PH 1.47** Outline the life cycle of Plasmodium species that cause malaria. Describe the various locations in the life cycle of malarial parasites where the antimalarial drugs are			D	(DOAP session) **MI 2.6** Prepare a peripheral blood smear **,** identify causative agent of malaria with all stages	D	CM 7.5 (4) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Analytical epidemiology- Cohort study)**

		unnatural deaths. Describe moment of death. Discuss importance of moment of death. Describe modes of death – coma, asphyxia and syncope Describe sudden natural deaths. Describe causes of sudden natural deaths Describe medico-legal issues related to sudden natural deaths. (Pathology)		effective. Describe the mechanisms of action, resistance mechanisms, doses, contraindications, pharmacokinetic properties & adverse effects of the antimalarial drugs. Mention the drugs used in the combination therapies & their advantages in the treatment of Malaria List the drugs of choice for treatment of uncomplicated and severe malaria State the salient features of treatment of malaria in pregnancy, lactation and children Describe the regimen for prophylaxis for chloroquine-sensitive and chloroquine-resistant areas. Enumerate measures to eradicate the vector of malaria					
Thursday	**Mineral, Fluid Electrolyte and AcidbaseDisorder** **IM22.7, IM22.8** Hypokalemia, hyperkalemia-Causes, clinical features and the correct approach to the diagnosis and management		PA7.4 .4 Discuss laboratory diagnosis of cancer PA7.4 .5 List the tumor markers.			**PH 1.44** List the first-line agents and the alternative second-line agents used for the chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Describe the mechanisms of action, mechanism of resistance, pharmacokinetic properties, drug interactions, other indications and adverse effects of the drugs used for the chemotherapy of				

					tuberculosis. Describe the recommended regimens used for chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Describe the regimen recommended for chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis. Describe the drugs active against atypical mycobacteria.	
Friday	SU3.1 **Blood and blood components** 1. Describe autologous blood transfusion 2. Describe plasma substitute 3. Describe different bleeding disorder**.**	FM2.8 Describe rigor mortis and its medicolegal importance. Describe cadaveric spasm. Describe conditions simulating cadaveric spasm i.e. cold stiffening and heat stiffening			AB	PA9.1.1 Discuss the features of normal immune responses including innate and adaptive immunity. PA9.1.2 Enumerate components of the immune system. PA9.1.3 Discuss the principles and mechanisms involved in immunity
					CD	**MI 2.5** **Malaria Case Discussion and Integrated session with Medicine and CM**
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG5.1 **Preconception counseling** Discuss preconceptionalcounselling Enlist important pre-existing medical disordersfor preconceptionalcounselling			CD	PA9.1.1 Discuss the features of normal immune responses including innate and adaptive immunity. PA9.1.2 Enumerate components of the immune system. PA9.1.3 Discuss the principles and mechanisms involved in immunity
					AB	**MI 2.5** **Malaria Case Discussion and Integrated session with Medicine and CM**

Week 10

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI 2.5** **Kala azar** **Leishmania: classification, Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis**	**PH 1.47** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Drugs for Protozoa, Leishmania, Anthelminthic Drugs			AB: PA 3.2.1To study gross and microscopic features of amyloidosis spleen CD: **PH 1.45** Enumerate the drug used in various types of Resistant tuberculosis infections. Describe the recommended regimens for the treatment of resistant tuberculosis	
Tuesday	PA9.2.1 Define Hypersensitivity. 9.2.2 Types of Hypersensitivity reactions PA9.2.3 Describe the mechanisms of various hypersensitivity reactions. PA9.2.4 Enumerate the examples of various hypersensitivity reactions.	**MI 2.5** **Filariasis: classification, Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis**			CD: PA 3.2.1To study gross and microscopic features of amyloidosis spleen AB: **PH 1.45** Enumerate the drug used in various types of Resistant tuberculosis infections. Describe the recommended regimens for the treatment of resistant tuberculosis	
Wednesday	A: **PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Anti fungal drugs	A: **(DOAP)** **MI 2.6** Prepare PBF and dentify causative agent of Filariasis			A: CM 7.5 (5) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Experimental epidemiology- RCT)**	A: FM2.4 Describe salient features of the Organ Transplantation and The Human Organ Transplant (Amendment) Act 2011. Describe ethical issues regarding organ donation. AETCOM

	B	**(DOAP)** **MI 2.6** Prepare PBF and dentify causative agent of Filariasis	B	CM 7.5 (5) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Experimental epidemiology- RCT)**			B	FM2.4 Describe salient features of the Organ Transplantation and The Human Organ Transplant (Amendment) Act 2011. Describe ethical issues regarding organ donation. AETCOM	B	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Anti fungal drugs
	C	CM 7.5 (5) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Experimental epidemiology- RCT)**	C	FM2.4 Describe salient features of the Organ Transplantation and The Human Organ Transplant (Amendment) Act 2011. Describe ethical issues regarding organ donation. AETCOM			C	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Anti fungal drugs	C	Micro **(DOAP)** **MI 2.6** Prepare PBF and dentify causative agent of Filariasis
	D	FM2.4 Describe salient features of the Organ Transplantation and The Human Organ Transplant (Amendment) Act 2011. Describe ethical issues regarding organ donation. AETCOM	D	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Anti fungal drugs			D	**(DOAP)** **MI 2.6** Prepare PBF and dentify causative agent of Filariasis	D	CM 7.5 (5) Enumerate, define, describe and discuss epidemiological study designs **(Experimental epidemiology- RCT)**

Thursday	**Mineral, Fluid Electrolyte and AcidbaseDisorder** **IM22.9, IM22.10,** Metabolic acidosis,metabolic alkalosis -Causes, clinical and laboratory features	PA9.3.1 Describe the human leukocyte antigen(HLA) system/Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) molecules. PA9.3 .2 Describe mechanisms of Recognition and Rejection of Allografts. PA9.3 .3 Describe the morphology of rejection of kidney. PA9.3 .4 Discuss transplantation of hematopoietic cells in reference to acute and chronic graft versus host disease (GVHD).			**PH 1.46** Describe the drugs used in the treatment of leprosy, their mechanism of action and adverse effects. Describe the drugs used for reversing the lepra reactions and the erythema nodosumleprosum reaction. Explain the WHO regimen for treatment of leprosy.	
Friday	SU4.1 **Burns** 1. Elicit present history of burn 2. Perform general physical examination 3. Describe etiology of burn 4. Describe pathophysiology of burn 5. Describe complications of burn	CM 7.8 Describe the principles of association, causation and biases in epidemiological studies			AB	PA 9.4.1 Define autoimmunity. 9.4.2 Mechanism of autoimmunity PA9.4.2 Enumerate autoimmune disorders
					CD	**MI3.1** Define diarrhoea and dysentery and enumerate etiological agents. Describe pathogenesis and clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Amoebic Dysentry.
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG5.1 **Preconception counseling** Discuss evidence-based intrapartum care in relation to these pre-existing medical disorders			CD	PA 9.4.1 Define autoimmunity. 9.4.2 Mechanism of autoimmunity PA9.4.2 Enumerate autoimmune disorders
					AB	**MI3.1** Define diarrhoea and dysentery and enumerate etiological agents. Describe pathogenesis and clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Amoebic Dysentry.

Week 11

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI3.1** Giardia: pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis	**PH 1.42** Describe the mechanisms of action, classification, doses, adverse effects, drug interactions, indications and contraindications of Broad Spectrum Antibiotics& UTI			AB	PA 23.1.1Know the Normal urine composition and findings 23.1.2Know the Abormal urine composition and findings in various disease states		
					CD	PH1.35 Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used as below: 1. Antidiarrhoeals		
Tuesday	PA 9.5.1 Define SLE PA9.5.2 Describe the pathogenesis of systemic Lupus Erythematosus 9.5.3 Clinical features of SLE 9.5.4 Lab diagnosis of SLE	**MI3.1**Describe pathogenesis and clinical features , laboratory diagnosis of coccidian parasites causing Diarrhoea			CD	PA 23.1.1Know the Normal urine composition and findings 23.1.2Know the Abormal urine composition and findings in various disease states		
					AB	PH1.35 Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used as below: 1. Antidiarrhoeals		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.43** Define antibiotic stewardship Discuss the need for and benefits of an antimicrobial antibiotic stewardship programme	A	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2 & MI 3.2-** prepare stool mount for identification of *Giardia lambliaandE. histolytica*	A	CM7: Revision & discussion	A	FM2.6 Describe presumption of death. Describe presumption of survivorship. Discuss medico-legal importance of presumption of death and survivorship
	B	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2 & MI 3.2-** prepare stool mount for identification of *Giardia lambliaandE.*	B	CM7: Revision & discussion	B	FM2.6 Describe presumption of death. Describe presumption of	B	**PH 1.43** Define antibiotic stewardship Discuss the need for and benefits of an antimicrobial

		histolytica						survivorship. Discuss medico-legal importance of presumption of death and survivorship		antibiotic stewardship programme
	C	CM7: Revision & discussion	C	FM2.6 Describe presumption of death. Describe presumption of survivorship. Discuss medico-legal importance of presumption of death and survivorship			C	**PH 1.43** Define antibiotic stewardship Discuss the need for and benefits of an antimicrobial antibiotic stewardship programme	C	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2 & MI 3.2-** prepare stool mount for identification of *Giardia lambliaand E. histolytica*
	D	FM2.6 Describe presumption of death. Describe presumption of survivorship. Discuss medico-legal importance of presumption of death and survivorship	D	**PH 1.43** Define antibiotic stewardship Discuss the need for and benefits of an antimicrobial antibiotic stewardship programme			D	**MI 1.2 & MI 3.2-** prepare stool mount for identification of *Giardia lambliaand E. histolytica*	D	CM7: Revision & discussion
Thursday	**Mineral, Fluid Electrolyte and AcidbaseDisorder** **IM22.11, IM22.12** Respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis-Causes, clinical and laboratory features		PA1 PA9.6.1 Define Autoimmune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). PA9.6.2 Discuss the etiopathogenesis of AIDS. PA9.6.3 Enumerate major abnormalities of immune function in AIDS. PA9.6 .4Enumerate AIDS-Defining Opportunistic Infections and Neoplasms Found in Patients with HIV Infection.			**PH 1.48** Classify antiviral drugs based upon their site of action. Discuss the mechanism of action and adverse effects of agents used to treat HSV, VZV and CMV infections. Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infection Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of anti-hepatitis agents. Discuss the mechanism of action, resistance mechanisms and adverse effects of anti-influenza agents. Mention the drug of choice for influenza, Herpes simplex, CMV, viral hepatitis infections State the importance of structure and reproductive cycle of HIV virus		

		PA9.6.5 Describe correctly the morphological changes in various tissues in AIDS			as a target of drugs Classify anti-HIV drugs based upon their site of inhibition in the viral replication cycle.	
Friday	SU4.2 **Burns** 1. Describe clinical features of burns 2. Describe different types of burns 3. Describe rule of nine in burns 4. Describe degree of burns 5. Describe fluid management in burns 6. Describe primary care of burns 7. Describe treatment of burns	FM2.9 Describe putrefaction and its medicolegal importance. Describe mummification and its medico-legal importance. Describe adipocere and its medicolegal importance. Describe maceration and its medicolegal importance.			AB	PA 10.1 Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of malaria PA 10.2 Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of cysticercosis
					CD	**MI3.1** Describe pathogenesis and clinical features and lab diagnosis of diarrhoea due to Ascaris
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG5.2 **Preconception counseling** Enlist various maternal high risk factors. 2 Discuss the importance of immunization in pregnancy.			CD	PA 10.1 Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of malaria PA 10.2 Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of cysticercosis
					AB	**MI3.1** Describe pathogenesis and clinical features and lab diagnosis of diarrhoea due to Ascaris

Week 12

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**(MI 3.1** Describe pathogenesis and clinical features and lab diagnosis of diarrhoea due to Enterobius and Trichuris	**PH 1.48** Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetic features, drug interactions and adverse effects of the different classes of anti-HIV drugs Describe the various drug combinations used for the treatment of HIV infections Give the principles of management of AIDS and the rational for combinations of drugs according to current NACO guidelines State indications for initiating anti-retroviral therapy Explain the rational of prophylaxis for HIV Enumerate drugs/ combinations used for postexposure prophylaxis and to prevent vertical transmission of HIV			AB	PA 23.1.3Able to detect the normal and abnormal findings in urine samples 23.1.4Able to interpret and describe the common condition based upon urinary abnormalities in a clinical sample	
					CD	**PH 1.49** Describe the various stages of cell cycle and classify anticancer drugs according to each stage Explain the principles of management of cancer by chemotherapeutic agents Explain the mechanisms of resistance to anticancer drugs. Describe the mechanism of action and the common toxicities for each class of anticancer drugs. Enumerate & justify the drugs given along with anticancer drugs to ameliorate their adverse effects State the drugs used for palliative care in cancer & explain their rationale.	
Tuesday	PA 10.3.1 Discuss leprosy 10.3.2 Morphological types of leprosy 10.3.3 reactions of leprosy	**MI3.1** Describe pathogenesis and clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of			CD	PA 23.1.3Able to detect the normal and abnormal findings in urine samples 23.1.4Able to interpret and describe the common condition based upon urinary abnormalities in a clinical sample	

		10.4.1Discuss syphilis and its stages 10.4.2 Discuss Actinomycosis and its types		*strongyloidesstercoralis*and discuss larva migrans			AB	**PH 1.49** Describe the various stages of cell cycle and classify anticancer drugs according to each stage Explain the principles of management of cancer by chemotherapeutic agents Explain the mechanisms of resistance to anticancer drugs. Describe the mechanism of action and the common toxicities for each class of anticancer drugs. Enumerate & justify the drugs given along with anticancer drugs to ameliorate their adverse effects State the drugs used for palliative care in cancer & explain their rationale.		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.26** describe the physiology of the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, explain the mechanism of action of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, describe the adverse effects of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, elaborate the indications and	A	Micro (DOAP) **MI 1.2**- prepare stool mount for identification of ova of *helminths*			A	CM7: Revision & discussion	A	FM 2: Revision & Discussion

		contraindications of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system									
	B	Micro (DOAP) **MI 1.2.7**- prepare stool mount for identification of ova of *helminths*	B	CM7: Revision & discussion			B	FM 2: Revision & Discussion	B	**PH 1.26** describe the physiology of the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, explain the mechanism of action of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, describe the adverse effects of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, elaborate the indications and contraindications of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system	
	C	CM7: Revision & discussion	C	FM 2: Revision & Discussion			C	**PH 1.26** describe the physiology of the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, explain the mechanism of action of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system,	C	Micro (DOAP) **MI 1.2.7**- prepare stool mount for identification of ova of *helminths*	

								describe the adverse effects of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, elaborate the indications and contraindications of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system		
	D	FM 2: Revision & Discussion	D	**PH 1.26** describe the physiology of the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, explain the mechanism of action of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, describe the adverse effects of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone system, elaborate the indications and contraindications of the drugs modulating the renin-angiotensin and aldosterone			D	Micro (DOAP) **MI 1.2.7**- prepare stool mount for identification of ova of *helminths*	D	CM7: Revision & discussion

		system					
Thursday	**Anemia** **IM9.1, IM9.12** Classification and diagnostic approach to anemia	PA11.1.1 . Define mutation and its types. 11.1.2 Discuss autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive and X linked disorders			**PH 1.28** Classify antianginal drugs Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in the treatment of different types of angina and peripheral vascular disease, discuss the management of myocardial infarction.		
Friday	SU4.3 **Burns** 1. Describe cause of death in burns 2. Describe post mortum finding in burns 3. Describe sequele of burns 4. Describe homicidal burns 5. Describe suicidal burns 6. Describe medicolegal aspect of burns	CM 8.1 (1) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Small pox eradication and chicken pox)**			AB	PA 11.1.3 Discuss Down's syndrome 11.1.4 Discuss Turner syndrome 11.1.5 Discuss Klinfelters syndrome 11.1.6 Discuss Hermaphroditism and Pseudo hermaphroditism.	
					CD	**SGD** **MI 3.1** Tapeworms:Pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Taenia and *Echinococcus spp.*	
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG6.1 **Diagnosis of pregnancy** Describe the clinical features of pregnancy			CD	PA 11.1.3 Discuss Down's syndrome 11.1.4 Discuss Turner syndrome 11.1.5 Discuss Klinfelters syndrome 11.1.6 Discuss Hermaphroditism and Pseudo hermaphroditism.	
					AB	**SGD** **MI 3.1** Tapeworms:Pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Taenia and *Echinococcus spp.*	

Week 13

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI3.1** **Enterobactericeae:** Describe pathogenesis and clinicalfeaturesand Lab Diagnosis of ofdiarrhoea and other infections due to E. coli	**PH. 1. 24** Define the term 'Diuretics Classify diuretics Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of different classes of diuretic agents. Define the term 'Anti-diuretics Classify Anti-diuretics Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of different classes of Anti-diuretic agents.			AB	PA 1.1.7 To study charts in pathology		
					CD	**PH 1.27** Classify various anti-hypertensive drugs. Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of first line antihypertensive drugs Explain rational antihypertensive combinations Discuss individualization of antihypertensive drug therapy in various clinical conditions, Enumerate drugs used in the treatment of pregnancy induced hypertension Enumerate drugs used in the treatment of different kinds of Shock. describe the pharmacotherapy of hypertensive emergency		
Tuesday	PA 11.3.1 Discuss lysosomal storage disease 11.3.2 Discuss Glycogen storage disease 11.3.3 Discuss Alkaptonuria	**MI 3.1** **Shigella:** Pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis of dysentry due to Shigella			CD	PA 1.1.7 To study charts in pathology		
					AB	**PH 1.27** Classify various anti-hypertensive drugs. Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of first line antihypertensive drugs Explain rational antihypertensive combinations Discuss individualization of antihypertensive drug therapy in various clinical conditions, Enumerate drugs used in the treatment of pregnancy induced hypertension Enumerate drugs used in the treatment of different kinds of Shock. describe the pharmacotherapy of hypertensive emergency		
Wednesday	A **PH 1.29** Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) and their target sites based on the	A DOAP **MI 3.2.** perform Gram stain and identify agents of diarrhea and dysentry			A	CM 8.1 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases	A	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination.

		pathophysiology of CHF Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in congestive heart failure Describe the management of congestive heart failure.						**(Measles and rubella)**			
	B	DOAP **MI 3.2.** perform Gram stain and identify agents of diarrhea and dysentry	B	CM 8.1 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Measles and rubella)**			B	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination.	B	**PH 1.29** Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) and their target sites based on the pathophysiology of CHF Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in congestive heart failure Describe the management of congestive heart failure.
	C	CM 8.1 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases	C	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination.			C	**PH 1.29** Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) and their target sites based on the pathophysiology of CHF Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses,	C	DOAP **MI 3.2.** perform Gram stain and identify agents of diarrhea and dysentry

		(Measles and rubella)						side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in congestive heart failure Describe the management of congestive heart failure.		
	D	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination.	D	**PH 1.29** Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) and their target sites based on the pathophysiology of CHF Describe the mechanisms of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in congestive heart failure Describe the management of congestive heart failure.			D	DOAP **MI 3.2.** perform Gram stain and identify agents of diarrhea and dysentery	D	CM 8.1 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Measles and rubella)**
Thursday	**Anemia** **IM9.2, IM9.7, IM9.8, IM9.11** Prevalence, etiology and morphology of different types of anemia Interpretation of hemogram, iron profile and bone marrow aspiration and biopsy		PA 12.1.1. Discuss diseases occurring due to air pollution and describe their pathogenesis 12.1.2 Discuss diseases occurring due to tobacco and describe their pathogenesis 12.1.3 Discuss diseases occurring due to alcohol and describe their pathogenesis.			**PH 1.30** Describe the electrophysiological properties of cardiac fibers and list the types of Arrhythmia Classify antiarrhythmic drugs Describe the mechanisms of action, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of antiarrhythmic drugs, describe the management of arrhythmia and choices of antiarrythmics.			
Friday	SU5.1 **Wound healing and wound care** 1. Describe types of wound healing 2. Describe phases of wound healing 3. Describe inflammatory		FM2.10 Discuss how you calculate time since death from various post-mortem changes.			AB	PA 12.2.1 Discuss Protein energy malnutrition 12.2.2 Describe types of PEM 12.2.3 Discuss etio- pathogenesis of PEM 12.2.4 Discuss clinical features of PEM		
						CD	**MI 3.5** Describe food poisoning and enumerate causative Agents. Describe pathogenesis and clinical features of food		

	phase 4. Describe proliferative phase 5. Describe remodeling phase (Integration with Pathology)					Poisoning. Describe laboratory diagnosis of food poisoning
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG6.1 **Diagnosis of pregnancy** Demonstrate various objective signs for diagnosis of pregnancy		CD	PA 12.2.1 Discuss Protein energy malnutrition 12.2.2 Describe types of PEM 12.2.3 Discuss etio- pathogenesis of PEM 12.2.4 Discuss clinical features of PEM	
				AB	**MI 3.5** Describe food poisoning and enumerate causative Agents. Describe pathogenesis and clinical features of food Poisoning. Describe laboratory diagnosis of food poisoning	

Week 14

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI 3.1** **Vibrio cholera :** pathogenesis and clinicalfeaturesand lab diagnosis of Cholera	**PH 1.31** Explain lipid transport,classify drugs used in the management of dyslipidemias, Describe the mechanisms of action, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of the drugs used in the management of dyslipidemias, comment on the use of hypolipidemic drugs			AB	PA 13.2.1 Describe the role of **anticoagulant**s in hematology		
					CD	**PH 1.35** Describe the physiology of haematinics, Explain the absorption, transport, utilization, storage & excretion of haematinics in the body. Classify the various preparations, the doses, ADRs and uses of haematinics. Explain the management of acute Iron poisoning. Explain the various maturation factors.		
Tuesday	PA 12.2.5 Discuss starvation 12.2.6 Discuss Anorexia nervosa 12.3.1 Define obesity 12.3.2 discuss pathogenesis and consequences of obesity.	**MI3.3.** **Salmonella: Pathogenesis,** **clinical features and lab diagnosis of enteric fever**			CD	PA 13.2.1 Describe the role of **anticoagulant**s in hematology		
					AB	**PH 1.35** Describe the physiology of haematinics, Explain the absorption, transport, utilization, storage & excretion of haematinics in the body. Classify the various preparations, the doses, ADRs and uses of haematinics. Explain the management of acute Iron poisoning. Explain the various maturation factors.		
Wednesday	A **PH 1.25** Define anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics, plasma expanders Classify the	A SGD **MI 3.4** Discuss with help of a case the Enteric fever			A	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable	A	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination. (Radiodiagnosis, etc)

		anticoagulants, Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics and plasma expanders						diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**			
	B	SGD **MI 3.4** Discuss with help of a case the Enteric fever	B	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**			B	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination. (Radiodiagnosis, etc)	B	**PH 1.25** Define anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics, plasma expanders Classify the anticoagulants, Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics and plasma expanders
	C	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**	C	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination. (Radiodiagnosis, etc)			C	**PH 1.25** Define anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics, plasma expanders Classify the anticoagulants, Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of	C	SGD **MI 3.4** Discuss with help of a case the Enteric fever

								anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics and plasma expanders		
	D	FM1.9 Write age report on the basis of physical, dental and radiological examination. (Radiodiagnosis, etc)	D	**PH 1.25** Define anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics, plasma expanders Classify the anticoagulants, Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics and plasma expanders			D	SGD **MI 3.4**Discuss with help of a case the Enteric fever	D	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**
Thursday		**Anemia** **IM9.13** Replacement therapy for Iron,Vit b12, and folate deficiency		PA 13.1.1 Discuss hematopoiesis 13.1.2 Discuss extramedullaryhematopoiesis PA 13.3.1 Define anemia 13.3.2 classify anemia 13.4.1 .Discuss the lab investigation for a case of anemia PA`18.2.1 Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis of acute leukemia PA`18.2.2 Describe the classification, features, hematologic features of acute leukemia PA`18.2.3 Describe the etiology, genetics,			**PH 1.25** Define anticoagulants, antiplatelets, fibrinolytics, plasma expanders Classify the anticoagulants, Describe the mechanism/s of action, types, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of anticoagulants,		

		pathogenesis of chronic leukemia PA`18.2.4 Describe the classification, features, hematologic features of chronic leukemia				
Friday	SU5.1 **Wound healing and wound care** 1. Describe factors affecting wound healing 2. Describe complications of wound healing	CM 8.1 (3) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Mumps and meningococcal meningitis)**			AB	PA14.1.1 Describe the iron metabolism. PA14.2.1 Causes of microcytic anemia. PA14.2.2 The lab investigation for microcytic anemia PA14.2.3 Enumerate the differential diagnosis of microcyticanemia. PA19.2.1 Describe the pathogenesis of tuberculous lymphadenitis PA19.2.2 Describe the pathology of tuberculous lymphadenitis
					CD	**MI3.6** *H.pylori :* Morphology, pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of *H.pylori* and associated microbial agents with acid peptic disease HI: Pathology. APD)
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG6.1 **Diagnosis of pregnancy** Discuss differential diagnosis of pregnancy Enumerate various immunological tests for diagnosis of pregnancy Discuss the principles underlying various pregnancy tests.			CD	PA14.1.1 Describe the iron metabolism. PA14.2.1 Causes of microcytic anemia. PA14.2.2 The lab investigation for microcytic anemia PA14.2.3 Enumerate the differential diagnosis of microcyticanemia. PA19.2.1 Describe the pathogenesis of tuberculous lymphadenitis PA19.2.2 Describe the pathology of tuberculous lymphadenitis
					AB	**MI3.6** *H.pylori :* Morphology, pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of *H.pylori* and associated microbial agents with acid peptic disease HI: Pathology. APD)

Week 15

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI3.1** Describe pathogenesis and clinicalfeaturesand lab diagnosis of diarrhoea due to viruses	**PH 1.19** Define sedation and hypnosis. Categorize and enlist sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug effects, indications and contraindications of various sedatives & hypnotic drugs Describe the management of Barbiturate & benzodiazepine overdose Define insomnia, state causes and types of insomnia. Describe the management of Insomnia			AB: PA13.5.1 Prepare the ideal peripheral blood smear. PA13.5.2 Describe the specific peripheral blood smear findings in anemia CD: **PH 1.18** Define the terms “general anesthesia” and “balanced anesthesia.” Describe the objectives of general anesthesia, the characteristics of an ideal anesthetic, and the stages of general anesthesia. Categorise and list the General anesthetic drugs Mention factors that affect anaesthesia with special emphasis on potency of anesthetic and partial pressure of anesthetic in the inspired air Describe the mechanisms of action, adverse effects, drug interactions, contraindications advantages & disadvantages of commonly used general anesthetics. State various preanesthetic medications mentioning their rationale	
Tuesday	15.1.1 discuss metabolism of Vit B12 PA 15.1.2 describe the etiology of Vitamin B12 deficiency. PA15.1.2. describe the pathogenesis of B12 deficiency. PA15.2.1 Discuss laboratory	**MI3.7** Viral Hepatitis :Epidemiology, etiology pathogenesis of viral hepatitis. Describecourse of viral markers and Lab Diagnosis in viral hepatits.			CD: PA13.5.1 Prepare the ideal peripheral blood smear. PA13.5.2 Describe the specific peripheral blood smear findings in anemia AB: **PH 1.18** Define the terms “general anesthesia” and “balanced anesthesia.” Describe the objectives of general anesthesia, the characteristics of an ideal anesthetic, and the stages of general	

		investigations of macrocytic anemia PA19.4.1 Describe and discuss the pathogenesis, pathology of Hodgkin's lymphoma						anesthesia. Categorise and list the General anesthetic drugs Mention factors that affect anaesthesia with special emphasis on potency of anesthetic and partial pressure of anesthetic in the inspired air Describe the mechanisms of action, adverse effects, drug interactions, contraindications advantages & disadvantages of commonly used general anesthetics. State various preanesthetic medications mentioning their rationale		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.19** Define sedation and hypnosis. Categorize and enlist sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug effects, indications and contraindications of various sedatives & hypnotic drugs Describe the management of Barbiturate & benzodiazepine overdose Define insomnia, state causes and types of insomnia. Describe the management of Insomnia	A	(SGD**)** **MI1.6** Describe various methods for antimicrobial susceptibility testing			A	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**	A	FM1.09- FM1.11 Write death certificate in relation to cause of death (primary and secondary). Understand how to select appropriate cause of death in a particular scenario by referring ICD 10 code Prepare a correct cause of death certificate as per ICD 10 document.

	B	(SGD) **MI1.6** Describe various methods for antimicrobial susceptibility testing	B	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**			B	FM1.09- FM1.11 Write death certificate in relation to cause of death (primary and secondary). Understand how to select appropriate cause of death in a particular scenario by referring ICD 10 code Prepare a correct cause of death certificate as per ICD 10 document.	B	**PH 1.19** Define sedation and hypnosis. Categorize and enlist sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug effects, indications and contraindications of various sedatives & hypnotic drugs Describe the management of Barbiturate & benzodiazepine overdose Define insomnia, state causes and types of insomnia. Describe the management of Insomnia
	C	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**	C	FM1.09- FM1.11 Write death certificate in relation to cause of death (primary and secondary). Understand how to select appropriate cause of death in a particular scenario by referring ICD 10 code Prepare a correct cause of death certificate as per ICD 10 document.			C	**PH 1.19** Define sedation and hypnosis. Categorize and enlist sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug effects, indications and contraindications of various sedatives & hypnotic drugs Describe the management of Barbiturate & benzodiazepine overdose Define insomnia, state causes and types of	C	(SGD) **MI1.6** Describe various methods for antimicrobial susceptibility testing

								insomnia. Describe the management of Insomnia			
	D	FM1.09- FM1.11 Write death certificate in relation to cause of death (primary and secondary). Understand how to select appropriate cause of death in a particular scenario by referring ICD 10 code Prepare a correct cause of death certificate as per ICD 10 document.	D	**PH 1.19** Define sedation and hypnosis. Categorize and enlist sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug effects, indications and contraindications of various sedatives & hypnotic drugs Describe the management of Barbiturate & benzodiazepine overdose Define insomnia, state causes and types of insomnia. Describe the management of Insomnia			D	(SGD) **MI1.6** Describe various methods for antimicrobial susceptibility testing	D	CM 8.1 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Diphtheria, pertussis)**
Thursday	**Anemia** **IM9.17, IM9.18, IM9.21** Blood transfusion- indications, appropriate use of blood components, precautions required when performing a blood transfusion, need for specialist consultation		PA16.1.1 Define hemolyticanemia PA16.1.2 Classify hemolyticanemia PA16.2.1 Disccuss the pathogenesis of hemolyticanemia PA16.2.2 Describe the clinical features of hemolyticanemia			**PH 1.19** State common symptoms of psychotic disorders Describe schizophrenia and discuss the theories regarding its neurochemical basis with supporting evidences Classify & list antipsychotic drugs Explain differences between typical & atypical antipsychotics. Describe the mechanism of action pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug reactions, therapeutic uses and contraindications of antipsychotic drugs			

		PA16.2.3 Discuss the hematologic indices of hemolyticanemia 16.5.1 Describe the peripheral blood picture in different hemolyticanaemias PA19.4.2 Describe and discuss the pathogenesis, pathology of Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma PA19.4.3 Describe and discuss the differentiating features of Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma				
Friday	SU5.2 **Wound healing and wound care** 1. Elicit, document and present a history in a patient presenting with wounds. 2. Describe types of wound 3. Describe closed wounds 4. Describe open wounds 5. Describe history of etiology of wound 6. Describe detail of wounds 7. Describe any history of treatment of wound	FM2.11-FM2.13 Discuss various types of autopsies. Describe various autopsy procedures including post-mortem examination, different types of autopsies. Discuss aims and objectives of post-mortem examination Discuss the legal requirements to conduct post-mortem examination. Describe procedures to conduct medico-legal post-mortem examination. Describe various techniques of removal of organs. Describe various techniques of organ dissection. Describe obscure autopsy. Describe negative autopsy. (Pathology)			AB	PA16.3.1 Describe the etio- pathogenesis of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.2 Describe the clinical features of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.3 Describe the hematologic indices of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.4 Describe the peripheral blood picture of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.5 Describe the etio- pathogenesis of thalassemia 16.3.6 Discuss types of thalassemia PA21.1.1Describe normal hemostasis PA21.2.1Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of vascular and platelet disorders PA21.2.2 Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of ITP PA21.2.3 Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of haemophilia's PEDIATRICS,
					CD	**MI3.8** (SGD) Case history of viral hepatitis with emphasis on laboratory diagnosis and viral markers in viral hepatitis
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Maternal Changes**			CD	PA16.3.1 Describe the etio- pathogenesis of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.2 Describe the clinical features of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.3 Describe the hematologic indices of sickle cell anemia

		in pregnancy OG7.1 Describe the physiological changes in the genital organs during pregnancy			PA16.3.4 Describe the peripheral blood picture of sickle cell anemia PA16.3.5 Describe the etio- pathogenesis of thalassemia 16.3.6 Discuss types of thalassemia PA21.1.1Describe normal hemostasis PA21.2.1Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of vascular and platelet disorders PA21.2.2 Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of ITP PA21.2.3 Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of haemophilia's PEDIATRICS,
				AB	**MI3.8** (SGD) Case history of viral hepatitis with emphasis on laboratory diagnosis and viral markers in viral hepatitis

Week 16

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI4.1** Enumerate agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe etiopathogenesis,clinical course of disease caused by these microbial agents and laboratory diagnosis of*Cl.tetani*	**PH 1.19** State different types of mood disorders and their common symptoms Describe the monoamine hypothesis of depression. Classify antidepressants according to their mechanism of action			AB PA 1 4.3.1dentify and describe the peripheral smear in microcytic anemia	
					CD **PH 1.19** Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions, pharmacokinetic properties, therapeutic uses, adverse effects, contraindications and drug interactions of the major classes of antidepressant drugs. Describe the features of the main anxiety disorders. List the drugs used for Anxiety disorders & mention their merits & demerits Describe Bipolar disorder List the drugs used as mood stabilizers Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects, drug interactions and uses of Lithium. Discuss the current therapeutic status of atypical antipsychotics & Anti-epileptics in the treatment of Bipolar disorder	
Tuesday	PA16.3.7 Describe the lab diagnosis of thalassemia 16.3.8 Describe clinical features of thalassemia 16.4.1 Describe the etiology of Acquired hemolyticanemia 16.4.2 Describe the pathogenesis of Acquired hemolyticanemia 16.4.3 Describe the hematologic indices of Acquired hemolyticanemia 16.4.4 Describe the peripheral blood picture of Acquired hemolyticanemia) PA21.3.1 Differentiate platelet from clotting disorders based	**MI4.1** Describe etiopathogenesis,clinical course of disease caused by these microbial agents and laboratory diagnosis of disease caused by*C.perfringens and C.botulinum*			CD PA 1 4.3.1dentify and describe the peripheral smear in microcytic anemia	
					AB **PH 1.19** Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions, pharmacokinetic properties, therapeutic uses, adverse effects, contraindications and drug interactions of the major classes of antidepressant drugs. Describe the features of the main anxiety disorders. List the drugs used for Anxiety disorders & mention their merits & demerits Describe Bipolar disorder List the drugs used as mood stabilizers Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects, drug	

		on the clinical features PA21.3.2 Differentiate platelet from clotting disorders based on the hematologic features						interactions and uses of Lithium. Discuss the current therapeutic status of atypical antipsychotics & Anti-epileptics in the treatment of Bipolar disorder		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.19** Define and state difference between the terms- 'Epilepsy' and 'seizure' State causes of seizures Classify epileptic seizures. State mechanism of partial and generalized epileptic seizures and clinical features of each subtype List the major classes of antiepileptic drugs and the seizures against which they are effective.	A	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Gram Staining, PBF and Stool Examination			A	CM 8.1 (6) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Tuberculosis)**	A	FM2.29 Discuss the court room procedure. Explain the various steps of court room procedure in sequence manner (oath, examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination and court questions). Understand the steps of recording of evidence.
	B	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Gram Staining, PBF and Stool Examination	B	CM 8.1 (6) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Tuberculosis)**			B	FM2.29 Discuss the court room procedure. Explain the various steps of court room procedure in sequence manner (oath, examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination and court questions). Understand the steps of recording of evidence.	B	**PH 1.19** Define and state difference between the terms- 'Epilepsy' and 'seizure' State causes of seizures Classify epileptic seizures. State mechanism of partial and generalized epileptic seizures and clinical features of each subtype List the major classes of antiepileptic drugs and the seizures against which they are effective.

	C	CM 8.1 (6) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Tuberculosis)**	C	FM2.29 Discuss the court room procedure. Explain the various steps of court room procedure in sequence manner (oath, examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination and court questions). Understand the steps of recording of evidence.			C	**PH 1.19** Define and state difference between the terms- 'Epilepsy' and 'seizure' State causes of seizures Classify epileptic seizures. State mechanism of partial and generalized epileptic seizures and clinical features of each subtype List the major classes of antiepileptic drugs and the seizures against which they are effective.	C	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Gram Staining, PBF and Stool Examination
	D	FM2.29 Discuss the court room procedure. Explain the various steps of court room procedure in sequence manner (oath, examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination and court questions). Understand the steps of recording of evidence.	D	**PH 1.19** Define and state difference between the terms- 'Epilepsy' and 'seizure' State causes of seizures Classify epileptic seizures. State mechanism of partial and generalized epileptic seizures and clinical features of each subtype List the major classes of antiepileptic drugs and the seizures against which they are effective.			D	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Gram Staining, PBF and Stool Examination	D	CM 8.1 (6) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Tuberculosis)**

Thursday	**Obesity** IM14.1, IM14.2, IM14.3, IM14.4, IM14.5, IM14.13, IM14.15 Obesity- definition, measurement,etiology and risk factors, role of environmental factors, natural history and complications, and pharmacotherapy	PA 17.1.1 Enumerate the etiology in aplastic anemia PA 17.1.2 Discuss the pathogenesis in aplastic anemia PA 17.1.3 Discuss the lab findings in aplastic anemia PA21.4.1 Define and describe disseminated intravascular coagulation PA21.4.2 Define and describe laboratory findings and diagnosis of disseminated intravascular coagulation PA21.5.1 Define and describe laboratory findings and diagnosis of Vitamin K deficiency			**PH 1.19** Describe the mechanism of action, indications, adverse effects, drug therapeutic uses & contraindications of antiepileptic drugs. Discuss the risks of antiepileptic drugs during pregnancy. State drug/s of choice and alternatives/add-on drugs for each type of epilepsy Describe the clinical presentation and management of status epilepticus State the need for therapeutic drug monitoring for optimizing treatment with antiepileptic drugs Enumerate drug that induce seizures State non-epileptic uses of antiepileptic drugs giving examples	
Friday	SU5.3 **Wound healing and wound care** 1. Describe tidy and untidy wounds 2. Describe acute and chronic wound 3. Describe investigations required in wounds 4. Describe primary suturing of wound 5. Describe different methods of wound closure 6. Describe principal of debridement 7. Describe secondary suturing of wound	CM 8.1 (4) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(ARI, Influenza & SARS)**			AB	PA 18.2.1 Define acute leukemia 18.2.2 Discuss classification of acute leukemia 18.2.3 Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis of acute leukemia 18.2.4 Describe the lab diagnosis of acute leukemia 22.1.1 ABO antigens and corresponding antibodies, Rh antigen and corresponding antibodies, 22.1.2 ABO and Rh typing techniques 22.1.3 practical aspects of ABO grouping and Rh typing including blood transfusion reactions and hemolytic disease of newborn 22.2.1 Indications of compatibility testing 22.2.2 Descri be the principles of compatibility testing 22.2.3 Enumerate and demonstrate the steps of compatibility testing 22.4.1 Enumerate blood components and plasma derivatives 22.4.2 Know briefly the method to prepare these components 22.4.3 Know the use of each component
					CD	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT : CLASS TEST: CVS, BLOOD AND GIT
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Maternal Changes in pregnancy** OG7.1			CD	PA 18.2.1 Define acute leukemia 18.2.2 Discuss classification of acute leukemia 18.2.3 Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis of acute leukemia 18.2.4 Describe the lab diagnosis of acute leukemia

		Describe the physiological changes in cardiovascular system in pregnancy			22.1.1 ABO antigens and corresponding antibodies, Rh antigen and corresponding antibodies, 22.1.2 ABO and Rh typing techniques 22.1.3 practical aspects of ABO grouping and Rh typing including blood transfusion reactions and hemolytic disease of newborn 22.2.1 Indications of compatibility testing 22.2.2 Descri be the principles of compatibility testing 22.2.3 Enumerate and demonstrate the steps of compatibility testing 22.4.1 Enumerate blood components and plasma derivatives 22.4.2 Know briefly the method to prepare these components 22.4.3 Know the use of each component
				AB	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT** **CLASS TEST: CVS. BLOOD AND GIT**

Week 17

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI4.3** *Staphylococcus : Classification,* etiopathogenesis,clinical course of disease caused by these microbial agents and laboratory diagnosis	**PH 1.19** Discuss the etiology and pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease. State the classical features of Parkinson's disease Classify & list the specific drugs used in the treatment of parkinson's disease Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications of the drugs used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Comment on the rationality of L-dopa and carbidopa combination Describe the management of parkinson's disease			AB: PA15.3.1 identify and describe the peripheral smear in macrocytic anemia CD: **PH 1.19** Identify characteristics of the different types of pain: nociceptive, inflammatory, neuropathic, and functional. Describe the clinical presentation of pain. List the different types of opioid receptors and their signalling mechanisms. Discuss the mechanisms of spinal, supraspinal and peripheral analgesia. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacological actions, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of morphine Discuss the classification of opioids with examples of opioid agonists, partial agonists, mixed agonists-antagonists and pure antagonists.	
Tuesday	PA 18.2.7 Define chronic leukemia 18.2.8 Discuss classification of chronic leukemia 18.2.9 Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis of chronic leukemia PA`18.2.10 Describe the clinical features, hematologic features of chronic leukemia 22.5.1 Enumerate infectious agents and describe their transmission	**MI4.2** Enumerate various agents causing bone and joint infections. Describe etiopathogenesis,clinical course of disease caused by these microbial agents and laboratory diagnosis of disease caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*			CD: PA15.3.1 identify and describe the peripheral smear in macrocytic anemia AB: **PH 1.19** Identify characteristics of the different types of pain: nociceptive, inflammatory, neuropathic, and functional. Describe the clinical presentation of pain. List the different types of opioid receptors and their signalling mechanisms. Discuss the mechanisms of spinal, supraspinal and peripheral analgesia.	

		22.5.2 Laboratory diagnosis of transfusion-transmitted infections 22.5.3 Prevention of transfusion 22.6.1 Enumerate acute onset and delayed immune-mediated and non-immune mediated transfusion reactions 22.6.2 Enumerate the steps in the investigation of a transfusion reaction 22.6.3 Measures to prevent transfusion reactions ransmitted infections 22.7.1 Understand the principle of autologous blood transfusion 22.7.2 Indications and contraindications of autologous blood transfusion 22.7.3 Procedure of autologous blood transfusion						Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacological actions, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of morphine Discuss the classification of opioids with examples of opioid agonists, partial agonists, mixed agonists-antagonists and pure antagonists.		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.19** Enumerate drugs used in neurodegenerative disorders. Describe drug treatment of Alzheimer's disease	A	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2** perform gram stain to identify *Staphylococcus spp*. And *Pseudomonas*			A	CM 8.1 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Poliomyelitis and polio end game strategy)**	A	FM2.30- FM2.31 Know latest decision taken by court related to medico-legal practice. Know the latest resolutions taken by court related to medicolegal practice. Know latest circular issued by courts related to medico-legal practice. Know various amendments in criminal laws. Know National Human Rights Commission. Conduct medico-legal

										autopsies in cases of death following alleged negligence, dowry death and in cases of death in custody as per protocol. Describe the process of Exhumation.
	B	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2** perform gram stain to identify *Staphylococcus spp*. And *Pseudomonas*	B	CM 8.1 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Poliomyelitis and polio end game strategy)**			B	FM2.30- FM2.31 Know latest decision taken by court related to medico-legal practice. Know the latest resolutions taken by court related to medicolegal practice. Know latest circular issued by courts related to medico-legal practice. Know various amendments in criminal laws. Know National Human Rights Commission. Conduct medico-legal autopsies in cases of death following alleged negligence, dowry death and in cases of death in custody as per protocol. Describe the process of Exhumation.	B	**PH 1.19** Enumerate drugs used in neurodegenerative disorders. Describe drug treatment of Alzheimer's disease
	C	CM 8.1 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of	C	FM2.30- FM2.31 Know latest decision taken by court related to			C	**PH 1.19** Enumerate drugs used in neurodegenerative disorders.	C	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2** perform gram stain to identify *Staphylococcus spp*.

		essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Poliomyelitis and polio end game strategy)**		medico-legal practice. Know the latest resolutions taken by court related to medicolegal practice. Know latest circular issued by courts related to medico-legal practice. Know various amendments in criminal laws. Know National Human Rights Commission. Conduct medico-legal autopsies in cases of death following alleged negligence, dowry death and in cases of death in custody as per protocol. Describe the process of Exhumation.				Describe drug treatment of Alzheimer's disease		And *Pseudomonas*
	D	FM2.30- FM2.31 Know latest decision taken by court related to medico-legal practice. Know the latest resolutions taken by court related to medicolegal practice. Know latest circular issued by courts related to medico-legal practice. Know various amendments in criminal	D	**PH 1.19** Enumerate drugs used in neurodegenerative disorders. Describe drug treatment of Alzheimer's disease			D	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2** perform gram stain to identify *Staphylococcus spp*. And *Pseudomonas*	D	CM 8.1 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Poliomyelitis and polio end game strategy)**

	laws. Know National Human Rights Commission. Conduct medico-legal autopsies in cases of death following alleged negligence, dowry death and in cases of death in custody as per protocol. Describe the process of Exhumation.							
Thursday	**Fever and febrile syndromes** **IM4.1, IM4.2, IM4.7** Febrile response- influence of host immune status, risk factors and comorbidities,special populations including: the elderly, immune suppression, malignancy and neutropenia, HIV and travel Sepsis syndrome- pathophysiology andmanifestations of sepsis	PA 19.1.1 Causes of lymphadenopathy 19.1.2 differentiating features of lymphadenopathy 19.2.1 Describe the pathogenesis of tuberculous lymphadenitis			**PH 1.20** Describe the mechanisms of action, pharmacological actions, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications & uses of Ethyl alcohol. **PH 1.21** Describe the symptoms of Methanol & Ethanol Poisonings Describe the management of Methanol & Ethanol Poisonings		
Friday	SU5.4 **Wound healing and wound care** 1. Describe mechanism of wound injury 2. Describe homicidal wounds 3. Describe suicidal wounds 4. Describe accidental wounds 5. Describe cause of death in wounds 6. Describe simple wounds 7. Describe grievous wounds	FM2.14-FM2.15 Describe examination and preservation of clothing on post-mortem examination. Describe preservation of viscera on post-mortem examination for chemical analysis. Describe medico-legal requirements on post-mortem examination. Classify post-mortem artefacts. Describe post-mortem artefacts. Describe special protocols for conduction of medico-legal autopsies in cases of death in custody as per National Human Rights Commission Guidelines.			AB	PA 19.4.1 Define and classify Lymphoma 19.4.2 Classification of Hodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.3 Describe the pathogenesis of Hodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.3 describe the clinical featuresofhodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.4 Discuss pathology of HD 24.2.1 Normal histology of stomach, and mechanism of gastric protection and injury 24.2.2 various types of gastritis, and should know Helicobacter pylori associated gastritis in detai 24.2.3 Define peptic ulcer and enumerate the risk factors of peptic ulcer disease. 24.2.4 Pathogenesis of peptic ulcer disease 24.2.5 Morphological features of peptic ulcer

	8. Describe danger to life wounds 9. Describe medicolegal aspects of wounds					24.3.1 gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcer and 24.3.2 gross and microscopic distinguishing features between benign peptic ulcer and malignant ulcer
					CD	**MI 4.3** Describe etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourse of disease and laboratory diagnosis of disease caused by *M.leprae*
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM	**Maternal Changes in pregnancy** OG7.1 Describe thephysiological changes in respiratory system in pregnancy. Describe thephysiological changes in haematological system in pregnancy		CD	PA 19.4.1 Define and classify Lymphoma 19.4.2 Classification of Hodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.3 Describe the pathogenesis of Hodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.3 describe the clinical featuresofhodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.4 Discuss pathology of HD 24.2.1 Normal histology of stomach, and mechanism of gastric protection and injury 24.2.2 various types of gastritis, and should know Helicobacter pylori associated gastritis in detai 24.2.3 Define peptic ulcer and enumerate the risk factors of peptic ulcer disease. 24.2.4 Pathogenesis of peptic ulcer disease 24.2.5 Morphological features of peptic ulcer 24.3.1 gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcer and 24.3.2 gross and microscopic distinguishing features between benign peptic ulcer and malignant ulcer
					AB	**MI 4.3** Describe etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourse of disease and laboratory diagnosis of disease caused by *M.leprae*

Week 18

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI4.3** Describe etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourse of disease and laboratory diagnosis of Actinomycosis	**PH 1.19** Define sedation and hypnosis. Categorize and enlist sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics. Describe the mechanism/s of action, pharmacokinetics, doses, adverse drug effects, indications and contraindications of various sedatives & hypnotic drugs Describe the management of Barbiturate & benzodiazepine overdose Define insomnia, state causes and types of insomnia. Describe the management of Insomnia			AB: PA 16.6.1 PBF findings in Hemolytic anaemia	
					CD: **PH 1.22 & 1.23** Describe various reasons for substance abuse and terms like reinforcement, intoxication, addiction, dependence, tolerance, relapse & withdrawal reactions Enumerate different drugs commonly abused and their mechanisms Describe complications caused by alcoholism, symptoms & treatment of alcohol intoxication, alcohol withdrawal, alcohol addiction Enumerate commonly abused Opioids& describe their pharmacological actions, clinical features and treatment of Morphine poisoning & withdrawal Describe problems associated with tobacco addiction& treatment including replacement therapy Describe effects, complications and treatment of cannabis, hallucinogens, cocaine, amphetamine, organic Describe the mechanism of action of drug addiction Explain the role of drugs in deaddiction	
Tuesday	PA 19.4.2 Discuss classification of Non Hodgkins Lymphoma 19.4.2 Describe the pathogenesis of Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma 19.4.3 discuss morphology of NHL 19.4.4 discuss the differentiating features of Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.	**MI4.3** Describe etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourse of disease and laboratory diagnosis of superficial mycoses			CD: PA 16.6.1 PBF findings in Hemolytic anaemia	
					AB: **PH 1.22 & 1.23** Describe various reasons for substance abuse and terms like reinforcement, intoxication, addiction, dependence, tolerance, relapse & withdrawal reactions Enumerate different drugs commonly abused and their mechanisms Describe complications caused by alcoholism, symptoms & treatment of alcohol intoxication, alcohol withdrawal, alcohol addiction Enumerate commonly abused Opioids& describe their	

								pharmacological actions, clinical features and treatment of Morphine poisoning & withdrawal Describe problems associated with tobacco addiction& treatment including replacement therapy Describe effects, complications and treatment of cannabis, hallucinogens, cocaine, amphetamine, organic Describe the mechanism of action of drug addiction Explain the role of drugs in deaddiction		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.37** Enumerate the anterior pituitary hormones and hypothalamic hormones regulating hormonal secretions Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of growth hormone Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of the gonadotropins. Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, its analogs and its antagonists. State the examples of prolactin inhibitors in clinical practice with their mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects	A	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 4.3** Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses. Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses on KOH mount			A	CM 8.1 (8) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Tetanus & Neonatal tetanus)**	A	FM 2.32 & FM 2.35 Communicate the peers, family members, law enforcing agency and judiciary. Communicate with law enforcement agency and relatives of deceased before and after autopsy. Interpret the findings in a medicolegal autopsy. Frame the opinion in a medicolegal autopsy. Understand about collection of viscera and dispatch of trace evidences or biological evidences AETCOM

		Describe the mechanism of action, effects and uses of thyroid-stimulating hormone thyrotropin-releasing hormone & ACTH.								
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 4.3** Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses. Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses on KOH mount	B	CM 8.1 (8) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Tetanus & Neonatal tetanus)**			B	FM 2.32 & FM 2.35 Communicate the peers, family members, law enforcing agency and judiciary. Communicate with law enforcement agency and relatives of deceased before and after autopsy. Interpret the findings in a medicolegal autopsy. Frame the opinion in a medicolegal autopsy. Understand about collection of viscera and dispatch of trace evidences or biological evidences AETCOM	B	**PH 1.37** Enumerate the anterior pituitary hormones and hypothalamic hormones regulating hormonal secretions Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of growth hormone Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of the gonadotropins. Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, its analogs and its antagonists. State the examples of prolactin inhibitors in clinical practice with their mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects Describe the mechanism of action, effects and uses of thyroid-stimulating hormone thyrotropin-releasing hormone & ACTH.

	C	CM 8.1 (8) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Tetanus & Neonatal tetanus)**	C	FM 2.32 & FM 2.35 Communicate the peers, family members, law enforcing agency and judiciary. Communicate with law enforcement agency and relatives of deceased before and after autopsy. Interpret the findings in a medicolegal autopsy. Frame the opinion in a medicolegal autopsy. Understand about collection of viscera and dispatch of trace evidences or biological evidences AETCOM			C	**PH 1.37** Enumerate the anterior pituitary hormones and hypothalamic hormones regulating hormonal secretions Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of growth hormone Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of the gonadotropins. Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, its analogs and its antagonists. State the examples of prolactin inhibitors in clinical practice with their mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects Describe the mechanism of action, effects and uses of thyroid-stimulating hormone thyrotropin-releasing hormone & ACTH.	C	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 4.3** Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses. Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses on KOH mount
	D	FM 2.32 & FM 2.35	D	**PH 1.37** Enumerate the anterior			D	Micro (DOAP session)	D	CM 8.1 (8) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and

		Communicate the peers, family members, law enforcing agency and judiciary. Communicate with law enforcement agency and relatives of deceased before and after autopsy. Interpret the findings in a medicolegal autopsy. Frame the opinion in a medicolegal autopsy. Understand about collection of viscera and dispatch of trace evidences or biological evidences AETCOM		pituitary hormones and hypothalamic hormones regulating hormonal secretions Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of growth hormone Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of the gonadotropins. Describe the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, its analogs and its antagonists. State the examples of prolactin inhibitors in clinical practice with their mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects Describe the mechanism of action, effects and uses of thyroid-stimulating hormone thyrotropin-releasing hormone & ACTH.				**MI 4.3** Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses. Identify the causative agents of superficial mycoses on KOH mount		control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Tetanus & Neonatal tetanus)**
Thursday		**Fever and febrile syndromes** **IM4.3** Common causes of fever in various regions in India- pathophysiology and		PA21.1.1Define normal hemostasis PA21.2.1Enumerate causes of vascular disorders				**PH 1.37** Explain the term Androgen Explain the synthesis of testosterone and describe the regulation of their secretion.		

	manifestations	PA21.2.2 enumerate causes of platelet disorders 21.2.3 Classify ITP 21.1.4 describe the etio-pathogenesis of ITP 21.1.5 Discuss lab diagnosis of ITP				Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of testosterone Describe the androgen preparations available. Describe the mechanism of action, effects, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of the androgen receptor antagonists, the inhibitors of androgen synthesis and the inhibitors of 5α-reductase) Enlist examples of anabolic steroids and their adverse effects. Describe the physiology of menstrual cycle with emphasis to estrogen and progesterone in regulating the menstrual cycle Describe the feedback regulation of hypothalamo-pituitary ovarian axis Classify different types of estrogens Enlist the types of estrogen receptors, their distribution and mechanism of action of estrogens Describe the pharmacokinetic properties, pharmacological effects, adverse effects, contraindications and therapeutic uses of estrogens. List the main estrogen preparations available.
Friday	SU6.1 **Surgical infections** 1. Types of surgical site infection 2. Risk factors for surgical site infection 3. Sources of surgical site infection 4. Different bacteria in surgical site infection 5. Pathogenesis of surgical site infection 6. Clinical features of surgical site infection (Integration with Micro)	CM 8.1 (10) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Cholera)**			AB	PA21.2.1 Classify Hemophilia 21.2.2 Describe the etio- pathogenesis of haemophilia 21.2.3 Discuss lab diagnosis of Hemophilia 21.3.1 Differentiate platelet from clotting disorders based on the clinical features.
					CD	**MI4.3** Deep mycoses: etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourseof disease and laboratory diagnosis of deep mycoses
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Maternal Changes in pregnancy** OG7.1 Describe the			CD	PA21.2.1 Classify Hemophilia 21.2.2 Describe the etio- pathogenesis of haemophilia 21.2.3 Discuss lab diagnosis of Hemophilia 21.3.1 Differentiate platelet from clotting disorders based on the clinical features.
					AB	**MI4.3**

		metabolic changes in pregnancy Describe thephysiological changes in renal and gastrointestinal system in pregnancy.			Deep mycoses: etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourseof disease and laboratory diagnosis of deep mycoses

Week 19

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI4.3** Describe classification etiopathogenesis,clinicalcourse and laboratory diagnosis of disease caused by herpes viruses	**PH 1.36** Outline the regulation and the key steps in thyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and peripheral metabolism. Describe the physiological effects of thyroid hormones. Describe the major manifestations of thyrotoxicosis and hypothyroidism. Outline the pharmacotherapy of hypothyroidism List various antithyroid drugs used in clinical practice Describe the mechanism of action, primary effects, dose, drug interactions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of antithyroid drugs. Mention the principles of management of hyperthyroidism including basis of selection of antithyroid drugs in different patient groups Outline the management of thyroid storm			AB: PA18.1.1Enumerate and describe the causes of leucocytosis. PA18.1.2Enumerate and describe the causes of leucopenia.	
					CD: **PH 1.37 & PH 1.39** Enumerate the estrogen antagonists, the Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERM) and the inhibitors of estrogen synthesis and their uses. Enumerate various aromatase inhibitors and their therapeutic uses List the main natural and synthetic progestins. Describe the pharmacokinetic properties, physiological effects, mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of progestins. Describe the main Describe the mechanism of action, effects, uses, and adverse effects of antiprogestins. State the components of hormonal contraceptives Enlist various types of oral/ injectable contraceptives Define & compare combination and progestin-only contraceptives. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects, contraindications & drug interactions of oral contraceptives Define emergency contraception. Enumerate and explain various regimens used for emergency contraception	
Tuesday	PA 21.4.1 Define disseminated intravascular coagulation 21.4.2 Describe laboratory findings and diagnosis of disseminated intravascular coagulation				CD: PA18.1.1Enumerate and describe the causes of leucocytosis. PA18.1.2Enumerate and describe the causes of leucopenia.	
					AB: **PH 1.37 & PH 1.39** Enumerate the estrogen antagonists, the Selective Estrogen	

		21.5.1 Discuss causes of vit K deficiency 21.5.2 Describe features of Vit K deficiency 21.5.3 Laboratory findings and diagnosis of Vitamin K deficiency.		**MI5.1** Meningitis : Definition, Classification and list causative agents. *N meningitidis*: Pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis				Receptor Modulators (SERM) and the inhibitors of estrogen synthesis and their uses. Enumerate various aromatase inhibitors and their therapeutic uses List the main natural and synthetic progestins. Describe the pharmacokinetic properties, physiological effects, mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of progestins. Describe the main Describe the mechanism of action, effects, uses, and adverse effects of antiprogestins. State the components of hormonal contraceptives Enlist various types of oral/ injectable contraceptives Define & compare combination and progestin-only contraceptives. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects, contraindications & drug interactions of oral contraceptives Define emergency contraception. Enumerate and explain various regimens used for emergency contraception		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.36** Describe the physiological actions, plasma regulation, preparations & therapeutic uses of calcium. State the treatment of hypocalcemia&hypercalcemia Describe the mechanism of action & uses of parathormone&calcitonin Enlist the various vitamin D analogues State the physiological effects & therapeutic uses of vitamin D analogues	A	Micro (SGD) **MI 5.3:** Discuss the laboratory findings with help of case of bacterial, fungal, viral and tubercular meningitis. Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis			A	CM 8.1 (9) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Viral hepatitis)**	A	FM 2.33-F M 2.34 Describe mass disaster. Collect the data using proper format. Stratify the cases on the basis of emergency need. Understand the investigation in mass disaster cases. Utilise the resources properly. (Community Medicine General Medicine, AETCOM)

		List the drugs used in the treatment of osteoporosis Classify Bisphosphonates Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetic features, adverse effects, indications, contraindications & therapeutic uses of bisphosphonate								
	B	Micro (SGD) **MI 5.3:** Discuss the laboratory findings with help of case of bacterial, fungal, viral and tubercular meningitis. Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis	B	CM 8.1 (9) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Viral hepatitis)**			B	FM 2.33-F M 2.34 Describe mass disaster. Collect the data using proper format. Stratify the cases on the basis of emergency need. Understand the investigation in mass disaster cases. Utilise the resources properly. (Community Medicine General Medicine, AETCOM)	B	**PH 1.36** Describe the physiological actions, plasma regulation, preparations & therapeutic uses of calcium. State the treatment of hypocalcemia&hypercalcemia Describe the mechanism of action & uses of parathormone& calcitonin Enlist the various vitamin D analogues State the physiological effects & therapeutic uses of vitamin D analogues List the drugs used in the treatment of osteoporosis

										Classify Bisphosphonates Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetic features, adverse effects, indications, contraindications & therapeutic uses of bisphosphonate
	C	CM 8.1 (9) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Viral hepatitis)**	C	FM 2.33-F M 2.34 Describe mass disaster. Collect the data using proper format. Stratify the cases on the basis of emergency need. Understand the investigation in mass disaster cases. Utilise the resources properly. (Community Medicine General Medicine, AETCOM)			C	**PH 1.36** Describe the physiological actions, plasma regulation, preparations & therapeutic uses of calcium. State the treatment of hypocalcemia&hypercalcemia Describe the mechanism of action & uses of parathormone& calcitonin Enlist the various vitamin D analogues State the physiological effects & therapeutic uses of vitamin D analogues List the drugs used in the treatment of osteoporosis Classify Bisphosphonates Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetic	C	Micro (SGD) **MI 5.3:** Discuss the laboratory findings with help of case of bacterial, fungal, viral and tubercular meningitis. Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis

								features, adverse effects, indications, contraindications & therapeutic uses of bisphosphonate		
	D	FM 2.33-F M 2.34 Describe mass disaster. Collect the data using proper format. Stratify the cases on the basis of emergency need. Understand the investigation in mass disaster cases. Utilise the resources properly. (Community Medicine General Medicine, AETCOM)	D	**PH 1.36** Describe the physiological actions, plasma regulation, preparations & therapeutic uses of calcium. State the treatment of hypocalcemia&hypercalcemia Describe the mechanism of action & uses of parathormone& calcitonin Enlist the various vitamin D analogues State the physiological effects & therapeutic uses of vitamin D analogues List the drugs used in the treatment of osteoporosis Classify Bisphosphonates Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetic features, adverse effects, indications, contraindications			D	Micro (SGD) **MI 5.3:** Discuss the laboratory findings with help of case of bacterial, fungal, viral and tubercular meningitis.	D	CM 8.1 (9) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Viral hepatitis)**

		&therapeutic uses of bisphosphonate				
Thursday	**Fever and febrile syndromes** **IM4.4, IM4.5** Inflammatory and malignant causes of fever- pathophysiology and manifestations	PA 22.1.1 List different blood group systems 22.1.2 Discuss ABO and Rh grouping system 22.2.1 Enumerate the Indications of compatibility testing 22.2.2 Describe the principles of compatibility testing			**PH 1.36** Define Diabetes mellitus and state the various clinical types Describe the effects of insulin and glucagon on metabolism. Classify the drugs used in the treatment of diabetes mellitus Describe the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses, adverse effects, contraindications & drug interactions of the agents used in the pharmacotherapy of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Explain the goals of therapy for diabetes Outline the drug treatment of Diabetic ketoacidosis, T1DM & T2DM	
Friday	SU6.2 **Surgical infections** 1. Describe prevention of surgical site infection 2. Describe antimicrobial prophylaxis 3. Describe asepsis 4. Describe antisepsis 5. Identify signs for early detection of SSI 6. Describe post op investigation required 7. Describe management of SSI	FM2.16-FM2.17 Describe examination of mutilated or fragmented bodies. Conduct examination of bundle of bones including fragmented and charred bones. Frame opinion after examination of bundle of bones. Describe exhumation. Describe rules of exhumation. Understand the procedure of exhumation			A B	PA 22.4.1 Enumerate blood components and plasma derivatives 22.4.2 discuss the method to prepare these components 22.4.3 Discuss the use of each component
					C D	**SGD** **MI5.1** *H. influenza*: pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Antenatal Care** OG8.1 Define antenatal care Describe aims and objective of antenatal			C D	PA 22.4.1 Enumerate blood components and plasma derivatives 22.4.2 discuss the method to prepare these components 22.4.3 Discuss the use of each component
					A B	**SGD** **MI5.1**

		care Discuss various methods of assessment of period of gestation Enumerate and discuss various screening methods for high risk factors.			*H. influenza*: pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis

Week 20

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI5.1** Describe the Pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis due to *free living amoeba*	**PH 1.40** Classify the drugs used in the treatment of Infertility Describe mechanism of action, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of drugs used in the treatment of infertility Classify the drugs used in the treatment of Male erectile dysfunction Describe mechanism of action, doses, side effects, indications and contraindications of drugs used in the treatment of Male erectile dysfunction			AB	PA18.1.3Enumerate and describe the causes of lymphocytosis. PA18.1.4Enumerate and describe the causes ofleukemoid reactions.	
					CD	**PH 1.34** To identify drugs used for the control of gastric acidity, peptic ulcer and Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. To outline various emetics and antiemetics, newer antiemetics, adjuvant antiemetics, prokinetic drugs, digestants and gallstone dissolving drugs To identify Agents used for treating constipation. To know the principles of management of diarrhoea	
Tuesday	PA 22.5.1 discuss transfusion transmitted infections 22.6.1 Enumerate acute onset and delayed immune-mediated and non-immune mediated transfusion reactions 22.6.2 Enumerate the steps in the investigation of a transfusion reaction 22.6.3 Measures to prevent transfusion reactions 22.7.1 Understand the principle of autologous blood transfusion 22.7.2 Indications and contraindications of autologous blood transfusion 22.7.3 Procedure of autologous blood transfusion.	**MI5.1** Describe the Pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis due to *T.gondii*			CD	PA18.1.3Enumerate and describe the causes of lymphocytosis. PA18.1.4Enumerate and describe the causes ofleukemoid reactions.	
					AB	**PH 1.34** To identify drugs used for the control of gastric acidity, peptic ulcer and Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. To outline various emetics and antiemetics, newer antiemetics, adjuvant antiemetics, prokinetic drugs, digestants and gallstone dissolving drugs To identify Agents used for treating constipation. To know the principles of management of diarrhoea	

Wednesday	A	**PH 1.41** Classify the drugs acting on uterus Explain the terms ‘oxytocics’ and ‘tocolytics’ Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine stimulants Compare & contrast between ergometrine& oxytocin Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine relaxants	A	**DOAP** **MI 5.3** Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis			A	CM 8.1 (11) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Acute diarrheal diseases and their control measures)**	A	FM1.9 Write sickness and fitness certificate.
	B	**DOAP** **MI 5.3** Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis	B	CM 8.1 (11) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Acute diarrheal diseases and their control measures)**			B	FM1.9 Write sickness and fitness certificate.	B	**PH 1.41** Classify the drugs acting on uterus Explain the terms ‘oxytocics’ and ‘tocolytics’ Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine stimulants

										Compare & contrast between ergometrine& oxytocin Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine relaxants
	C	CM 8.1 (11) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Acute diarrheal diseases and their control measures)**	C	FM1.9 Write sickness and fitness certificate.			C	**PH 1.41** Classify the drugs acting on uterus Explain the terms 'oxytocics' and 'tocolytics' Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine stimulants Compare & contrast between ergometrine& oxytocin Describe the mechanism of action,	C	**DOAP** **MI 5.3** Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis

								pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine relaxants		
	D	FM1.9 Write sickness and fitness certificate.	D	**PH 1.41** Classify the drugs acting on uterus Explain the terms 'oxytocics' and 'tocolytics' Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine stimulants Compare & contrast between ergometrine& oxytocin Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics features, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of various uterine relaxants			D	**DOAP** **MI 5.3** Perform gram stain and identify causative agents of meningitis	D	CM 8.1 (11) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Acute diarrheal diseases and their control measures)**
Thursday	**Fever and febrile syndromes** **IM4.6** Malaria- pathophysiology,manifestations,diagnosis and management		PA 24.1.1 Causes, risk factors, precancerous lesions of oral cancer 24.1.2 Pathogenesis of oral cancers 24.1.3 Morphological features of oral cancers.				**PH 1.54** Define the terms- vaccine, sera, antisera, toxoid and antitoxin Differentiate between active & passive immunity			

						Classify vaccines with examples Enlist the vaccines included in national immunization schedule Explain the dosage schedule, indications, contraindications, precautions and adverse effects of vaccines included in the national immunization schedule Explain the dosage schedule, indications, contraindications, precautions and adverse effects of following antisera and immunoglobulins: Anti D immunoglobulin, human gamma globulin, tetanus immunoglobulin and tetanus antitoxin, Rabies immunoglobulin and antirabies serum, hepatitis B immunoglobulin, gas gangrene antitoxin, Diphtheria antitoxin
Friday	SU7.1 **Surgical Audit and Research** 1. Reason for conducting surgical audit 2. Data required for surgical audit 3. Technique of data collection 4. Stages of surgical audit 5. Any example of surgical audit (Integration with Com. Med.)	CM 8.1 (12) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Typhoid)**			AB	PA 24.2.1Discuss mechanism of gastric protection and injury 24.2.2 Discuss various types of gastritis 24.2.3 Discuss etiopathogenesis of gastritits 24.2.4 Describe morphology of gastritis
					CD	SGD **MI5.2.4** Poliomyelitis virus**:** Describe the Pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Antenatal Care** OG8.1 Antenatal assessment of fetal wellbeing in first trimester			CD	PA 24.2.1Discuss mechanism of gastric protection and injury 24.2.2 Discuss various types of gastritis 24.2.3 Discuss etiopathogenesis of gastritits 24.2.4 Describe morphology of gastritis
					AB	**SGD** **MI5.2.4** Poliomyelitis virus**:** Describe the Pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis

Week 21

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI5.2.3**- Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features and lab diagnosis of encephalitis due to JE virus	**PH 1.50** Outline the main aspects of the immune response. Define the general principles of immunosuppression. Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses and toxicities of immunosuppressant drugs. Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses and toxicities of immunostimulants. Describe the different types of allergic reactions to drugs.			AB	PA 18.2.5 Describe PBF findings in AML 18.2.6 Describe PBF findings in ALL	
					CD	**PH 1.51 & 1.52** Classify environmental toxins: Air pollutants, pesticides, herbicides, halogenated biphenyl compounds Define the terms- environmental toxicology, hazard risk, threshold limit value. Explain the mechanism of action, harmful effects and treatment on exposure of the following pollutants: Carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen oxide, ozone, Hydrocarbons, Pesticides, herbicides, insecticides & halogenated biphenyl compounds. Mention the measures taken to prevent exposure to different kinds of pollutants Describe management of common poisonings, insecticides, common sting and bites.	
Tuesday	PA 24.2.3 Define peptic ulcer and enumerate the risk factors of peptic ulcer disease. 24.2.4 Pathogenesis of peptic ulcer disease 24.2.5 Morphological features of peptic ulcer 24.2.6 distinguishing features between benign peptic ulcer and malignant ulcer 24.2.7 Clinical features and complications of peptic	**MI5.2** Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features and lab diagnosis of meningitis due to Rabies virus			CD	PA 18.2.5 Describe PBF findings in AML 18.2.6 Describe PBF findings in ALL	
					AB	**PH 1.51 & 1.52** Classify environmental toxins: Air pollutants, pesticides, herbicides, halogenated biphenyl compounds Define the terms- environmental toxicology, hazard risk, threshold limit value. Explain the mechanism of action, harmful effects and treatment on exposure of the following pollutants: Carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen oxide, ozone, Hydrocarbons, Pesticides, herbicides, insecticides & halogenated biphenyl compounds.	

	ulcer.							Mention the measures taken to prevent exposure to different kinds of pollutants Describe management of common poisonings, insecticides, common sting and bites.		
Wednesday	A	**PH 1.53** Enumerate the various heavy metals commonly associated with poisoning, their circumstances of poisoning and major systems of body affected by them Discuss the use of principles of Chelating agents Enumerate chelating agents Enumerate the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of various chelating agents	A	**MI 6.3** **DOAP** Perform gram stain and identify bacterial caused of upper and lower respiratory tract infections			A	CM 8.1 (13) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Malaria)**	A	FM: Revision & Discussion
	B	**MI 6.3** **DOAP** Perform gram stain and identify bacterial caused of upper and lower respiratory tract infections	B	CM 8.1 (13) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Malaria)**			B	FM: Revision & Discussion	B	**PH 1.53** Enumerate the various heavy metals commonly associated with poisoning, their circumstances of poisoning and major systems of body affected by them Discuss the use of principles of Chelating agents Enumerate chelating agents Enumerate the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of various chelating agents
	C	CM 8.1 (13) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests	C	FM: Revision & Discussion			C	**PH 1.53** Enumerate the various heavy metals commonly associated with poisoning, their circumstances of poisoning and major	C	**MI 6.3** **DOAP** Perform gram stain and identify bacterial caused of

		at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Malaria)**						systems of body affected by them Discuss the use of principles of Chelating agents Enumerate chelating agents Enumerate the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of various chelating agents		upper and lower respiratory tract infections
	D	FM: Revision & Discussion	D	**PH 1.53** Enumerate the various heavy metals commonly associated with poisoning, their circumstances of poisoning and major systems of body affected by them Discuss the use of principles of Chelating agents Enumerate chelating agents Enumerate the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of various chelating agents			D	**MI 6.3** **DOAP** Perform gram stain and identify bacterial caused of upper and lower respiratory tract infections	D	CM 8.1 (13) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Malaria)**
Thursday	**Fever and febrile syndromes** **IM4.8** Fever of unknown origin (FUO)- pathophysiology, aetiology and clinical manifestations including in a normal host, neutropenic host, nosocomial host and a host with HIV disease		PA 24.4.1 Risk factors and precursor lesions for carcinoma stomach 24.4.2 Molecular pathogenesis of carcinoma stomach and its implications 24.4.3 Gross and microscopic features of carcinoma stomach 24.4.4 Salient prognostic indicators in gastric carcinoma			**PH 1.56** Explain the salient changes in the pharmacokinetic processes with suitable drug examples in paediatric and geriatric population Enlist the principles of paediatric drug prescribing Enumerate the problems with paediatric drug therapy Enlist the drugs which are contraindicated in paediatric population with suitable examples Enlist the principles of geriatric drug prescribing Enumerate the problems with geriatric drug therapy Enlist the drugs which are used with caution/ require drug dose reduction in geriatric population with suitable justification			

Friday	SU7.2 **Surgical Audit and Research** 1. Describe importance of clinical research 2. Describe phases of clinical research 3. Describe principles of clinical research 4. Describe threats of clinical research 5. Describe opportunities of clinical research 6. Describe protocols of clinical research 7. Describe types of clinical research (Integration with Com. Med.)	FM3.3 Define the Mechanical injuries. Classify the Mechanical injuries. Describe the blunt trauma injuries.			AB	PA 24.6.1 Types of inflammatory bowel disease 24.6.2 Etio-pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease 24.6.3 Gross and microscopic features of ulcerative colitis and Crohn disease 24.6.4 Diffentiating features between ulcerative colitis and crohn's disease 24.6.5 Discuss clinical features of the inflammatory bowel disease 24.6.6 Discuss complications of the inflammatory bowel diseases.
					CD	**MI6.1** Define and Classify upper and lower respiratory tract infection. Enumerate causative agents. Viral causes of URTI
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Antenatal Care** OG8.2 Antenatal assessment of fetal wellbeing in second trimester			CD	PA 24.6.1 Types of inflammatory bowel disease 24.6.2 Etio-pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease 24.6.3 Gross and microscopic features of ulcerative colitis and Crohn disease 24.6.4 Diffentiating features between ulcerative colitis and crohn's disease 24.6.5 Discuss clinical features of the inflammatory bowel disease 24.6.6 Discuss complications of the inflammatory bowel diseases.
					AB	**MI6.1** Define and Classify upper and lower respiratory tract infection. Enumerate causative agents. Viral causes of URTI

Week 22

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI6.1.8**- Describe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by myxoviruses	**PH 1.62** To define antiseptics & disinfectants To classify antiseptics & disinfectants To describe the mechanism of action, spectrum & factors affecting the use of germicidals			AB	PA 18.2.11 Describe PBF findings in CML 18.2.12 Describe PBF findings in CLL		
					CD	**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of vasopressor drugs with appropriate blockers on blood pressure using computer aided learning		
Tuesday	PA 24.7.1 Risk factors and precursor lesions of carcinoma colon 24.7.2 Detail molecular pathogenesis of carcinoma colon and its implication 24.7.3 Gross and microscopic features of carcinoma colon 24.7.4 Prognostic factors and AJCC staging of carcinoma colon.	**MI6.1.9**- Describe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by paramyxoviruses			CD	PA 18.2.11 Describe PBF findings in CML 18.2.12 Describe PBF findings in CLL		
					AB	**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of vasopressor drugs with appropriate blockers on blood pressure using computer aided learning		
Wednesday	A **PH 2.4** Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients 2.Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients in special situations	A Micro (DOAP session) **MI 6.2** Perform Gram stain and Albert stain to identify *C.diptheriae*			A	CM 8.1 (14) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Dengue and Chikungunya)**	A	FM2.26 Define starvation death. Discuss clinical features of death due to starvation and neglect. Enumerate the post-mortem findings of death due to starvation and neglect.

										Discuss medico-legal aspects of death due to starvation and neglect.
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 6.2** Perform Gram stain and Albert stain to identify *C.diptheriae*	B	CM 8.1 (14) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Dengue and Chikungunya)**			B	FM2.26 Define starvation death. Discuss clinical features of death due to starvation and neglect. Enumerate the post-mortem findings of death due to starvation and neglect. Discuss medico-legal aspects of death due to starvation and neglect.	B	**PH 2.4** Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients 2.Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients in special situations
	C	CM 8.1 (14) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Dengue and Chikungunya)**	C	FM2.26 Define starvation death. Discuss clinical features of death due to starvation and neglect. Enumerate the post-mortem findings of death due to starvation and neglect. Discuss medico-legal aspects of death due to starvation and neglect.			C	**PH 2.4** Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients 2.Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients in special situations	C	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 6.2** Perform Gram stain and Albert stain to identify *C.diptheriae*
	D	FM2.26 Define starvation death. Discuss clinical features of death due to starvation and neglect. Enumerate the post-mortem findings of death due to starvation	D	**PH 2.4** Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients 2.Demonstrate the correct method of calculation of drug dosage in patients in			D	(DOAP session) **MI 6.2** Perform Gram stain and Albert stain to identify *C.diptheriae*	D	CM 8.1 (14) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Dengue and Chikungunya)**

	and neglect. Discuss medico-legal aspects of death due to starvation and neglect.	special situations					
Thursday	**MiscellaneousInfections** **IM25.1,** Zoonotic diseases (e.g. Leptospirosis, Rabies) and non-febrile infectious disease (e.g. Tetanus)- response and the influence of host immune status, risk factors and comorbidities	PA 25.1 Discuss bilirubin metabolism 25.1.2 Define Jaundice 25.1.3 Discuss the etio-pathogenesis of jaundice 25.1.4 Distinguish between direct and indirect hyperbilirubinemia 25.2.1Define hepatic failure 25.2.2 Causes of hepatic failure 25.2.3Pathophysiology of hepatic failure 25.2.4Clinical manifestations of hepatic failure 25.2.5Complications of hepatic failure			**PH 1.38** Explain the physiologic regulation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. Describe the major steps in the biosynthesis of steroids. List the natural and synthetic adrenocortical steroids. Describe the mechanism of action of corticosteroids. Describe the actions of corticosteroids on intermediary metabolism, growth and development, electrolyte homeostasis, immune and inflammatory responses. Describe the pharmacodynamic properties of natural and synthetic corticosteroids. Compare and contrast the glucocorticoid versus the mineralocorticoid activity of the natural and synthetic corticosteroids. Describe the regulation of aldosterone synthesis and release by angiotensin II. List the main natural and synthetic mineralocorticoids. List the adrenocortical antagonists and discuss their mechanism of action, uses, and adverse effects. Describe the diagnostic and therapeutic uses of corticosteroids. Describe the therapeutic uses, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications of corticosteroids. Explain the rationale for slow withdrawal following chronic therapy with glucocorticoids	
Friday	SU8.1 **Ethics** 1. Describe need of surgical ethics 2. Describe four principals of surgical ethics 3. Describe surgical ethics issues in operation theatre 4. Describe autonomy of	CM 8.1 (15) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Filariasis& JE)**			AB	PA 25.3.1 causes of hepatitis 25.3.2 Structure of viruses causing viral hepatitis alongwith their serological markers 25.3.3 Pathogenesis and clinical features of viral hepatitis 25.3.4 Laboratory parameters to diagnose and distinguish viral hepatitis 25.3.5 Gross and microscopic findings in viral hepatitis 25.3.6 Complications of viral hepatitis 25.3.7 Main causes and Salient morphological features of Drug and Toxin induced liver injury	

	surgical ethics 5. Describe beneficence of surgical ethics 6. Describe non maleficence of surgical ethics 7. Describe justice of surgical ethics			CD	SGD MI 6.1 Diphtheria : Corynebacterium,General feature, pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis with Case Discussion
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Antenatal Care** OG8.2 Describe various steps of history taking in an obstetric patient. List the questions to be asked, in a stepwise fashion To record last menstrual period and calculate period of gestation To identify any co morbid condition Document any past medical and surgical history To interpret any high risk factor		CD	PA 25.3.1 causes of hepatitis 25.3.2 Structure of viruses causing viral hepatitis alongwith their serological markers 25.3.3 Pathogenesis and clinical features of viral hepatitis 25.3.4 Laboratory parameters to diagnose and distinguish viral hepatitis 25.3.5 Gross and microscopic findings in viral hepatitis 25.3.6 Complications of viral hepatitis 25.3.7 Main causes and Salient morphological features of Drug and Toxin induced liver injury
				AB	SGD MI 6.1 Diphtheria : Corynebacterium, General feature, pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis with Case Discussion

Week 23

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI6.1** Streptococcus pneumonia : General feature, pathogenesis, clinical features and lab diagnosis	**PH 1.63** Describe Drug Regulations, acts and other legal aspects in drug use			AB	PA20.1.1Describe the features of plasma cell myeloma.		
					CD	**PH 3.1** Define the term Prescription List the part of prescription Write the inclusion of specific information in each part Write the correct format of prescription List a procedure to be followed for rational prescribing Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case using the P-drug list already prepared Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs		
Tuesday	PA 25.4.1 discuss spectrum of alcoholic liver disease 25.4.2 Pathophysiology of alcoholic liver disease 25.4.3Gross and microscopic features of alcoholic liver disease 25.4.4 Define cirrhosis, 25.4.5 causes of cirrhosis 25.4.6 morphological features of Cirrhosis 25.4.7 clinical features & complications of cirrhosis.	**MI 6.1** Bordetella pertussis : classification,General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis			CD	PA20.1.1Describe the features of plasma cell myeloma.		
					AB	**PH 3.1** Define the term Prescription List the part of prescription Write the inclusion of specific information in each part Write the correct format of prescription List a procedure to be followed for rational prescribing Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case using the P-drug list already prepared Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs		
Wednesday	A **PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality	A (DOAP session) **MI 1.2**			A	CM 8.1 (16) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of	A	FM 4.7-FM4.8 Illustrate the ethics related to HIV patients

		of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors		**REVISION** Perform Gram stain				essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(HIV/AIDS)**		Illustrate the Consumer Protection Act-1986. Describe Medical Indemnity Insurance, Civil Litigations and Compensations Describe salient feature of Workman's Compensation Act & ESI Act. AETCOM	
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2** **REVISION** Perform Gram stain	B	CM 8.1 (16) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(HIV/AIDS)**			B	FM 4.7-FM4.8 Illustrate the ethics related to HIV patients Illustrate the Consumer Protection Act-1986. Describe Medical Indemnity Insurance, Civil Litigations and Compensations Describe salient feature of Workman's Compensation Act & ESI Act. AETCOM	B	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
	C	CM 8.1 (16) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(HIV/AIDS)**	C	FM 4.7-FM4.8 Illustrate the ethics related to HIV patients Illustrate the Consumer Protection Act-1986. Describe Medical Indemnity Insurance, Civil Litigations and Compensations Describe salient feature of Workman's Compensation Act & ESI Act. AETCOM			C	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	C	(DOAP session) **MI 1.2** **(REVISION)** Perform Gram stain	
	D	FM 4.7-FM4.8 Illustrate the ethics	D	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided			D	(DOAP session)	D	CM 8.1 (16) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and	

		related to HIV patients Illustrate the Consumer Protection Act-1986. Describe Medical Indemnity Insurance, Civil Litigations and Compensations Describe salient feature of Workman's Compensation Act & ESI Act. AETCOM		prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors				**MI 1.2** **(REVISION)** Perform Gram stain	control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(HIV/AIDS)**
Thursday		**MiscellaneousInfections** **IM25.2** Zoonotic diseases and non-febrile infectious disease-common causes, pathophysiology and manifestations		PA 25.4.8 Discuss primary biliary cirrhosis 25.4.9 Discuss hemachromatosis 25.4.10 discuss α 1 antitrypsin deficiency 25.4.11 Discuss Wilson's disease				**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs	
Friday		SU8.3 **Ethics** 1. Describe medicolegal case 2. Describe general guidelines for dealing with MLC case 3. Describe precautions required in MLC cases 4. Describe guidelines for preservation of MLC evidence 5. Describe guidelines for preservation of MLC documents 6. Describe guidelines for dealing death in MLC cases 7. Presentation of medicolegal report		FM3.3 Define the Mechanical injuries. Classify the Mechanical injuries. Describe the blunt trauma injuries.			AB	PA 25.5.1Define portal hypertension 25.5.2Enumerate the causes of portal hypertension 25.5.3Pathogenesis of portal hypertension 25.5.4 Clinical features of portal hypertension 25.5.5 Complications of portal hypertension	
							CD	**SGD** **MI6.1**- Describe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by *Mycobacterium spp.and Mycobacterium tuberculosis*	
Saturday		AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM			CD	PA	

		Antenatal Care OG8.7 Enumerate the indications for vaccination in pregnancy. Discuss the importance of immunization in pregnancy List the vaccines which are indicated and contraindicated in pregnancy.			25.5.1Define portal hypertension 25.5.2Enumerate the causes of portal hypertension 25.5.3Pathogenesis of portal hypertension 25.5.4 Clinical features of portal hypertension 25.5.5 Complications of portal hypertension
				AB	**SGD** **MI6.1**- Describe classificaton, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by *Mycobacterium spp.and Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Week 24

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM

Monday	**MI6.1** **Atypical Mycobacteria:** classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis	**PH 1.64** Enumerate the stages of a new Drug Discovery List the sources of new molecule/Lead compound State the need for carrying out experimental studies prior to studies in humans List various tests to determine toxicities of drugs Define Therapeutic index and its importance State the use of 'control group' in experimental studies List the difficulties inextraploration of results from animals to humans Enumerate the phases of clinical trials Mention the prerequisites for clinical trials Appreciate importance of ethics committee (EC), approval and strict adherence to good ethical principles Appreciate the importance of written valid and informed Consent Appreciate the need for adhering to inclusion and exclusion criteria State the importance of Placebo controlled studies List the methods to eliminate Bias			AB	PA19.5.1 Identify and describe the features of Hodgkin's lymphoma in a gross specimen PA19.5.2 Identify and describe the features of Hodgkin's lymphoma in a microscopic specimen PA19.5.1 Identify and describe the features ofNon Hodgkin's lymphoma in a gross specimen PA19.5.2 Identify and describe the features ofNon Hodgkin's lymphoma in a microscopic specimen
					CD	**PH 3.3** To recognize the impact of drug promotional literature on practicing physicians To evaluate a given drug promotional literature according to the WHO criteria
Tuesday	PA26.1.1 Define pneumonia 26.1.2 etiology of pneumonia PA26.1.3 Discuss types of pneumonia PA26.1.4 Discuss pathogenesis of pneumonia PA26.1.5 Describe stages of pneumonia PA26.1.6 morphological features of pneumonia PA26.1.7 Describe complications of pneumonia PA26.2.1 etiology of lung abscess PA26.2.2 Describe gross and microscopic appearance of lung access PA26.2.3 Discuss complications	**MI6.1** **Agents of Atypical Pneumonia : Mycoplasma and Chlamydia : General features, pathogenesis and Lab diagnosis**			CD	PA19.5.1 Identify and describe the features of Hodgkin's lymphoma in a gross specimen PA19.5.2 Identify and describe the features of Hodgkin's lymphoma in a microscopic specimen PA19.5.1 Identify and describe the features ofNon Hodgkin's lymphoma in a gross specimen PA19.5.2 Identify and describe the features ofNon Hodgkin's lymphoma in a microscopic specimen
					AB	**PH 3.3** To recognize the impact of drug promotional literature on practicing physicians To evaluate a given drug promotional literature

	of lung access						according to the WHO criteria			
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	A	**MI 6.3** Perform ZN stain and Identify M. tuberculosis			A	CM 8.1 (17) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Rabies)**	A	FM4.9 Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to family violence. Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to violation of human rights, NHRC and doctors AETCOM
	B	**MI 6.3** Perform ZN stain and Identify M. tuberculosis	B	CM 8.1 (17) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Rabies)**			B	FM4.9 Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to family violence. Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to violation of human rights, NHRC and doctors AETCOM	B	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors
	C	CM 8.1 (17) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Rabies)**	C	FM4.9 Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to family violence. Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to violation of human rights, NHRC and doctors AETCOM			C	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	C	**MI 6.3** Perform ZN stain and Identify M. tuberculosis

	D	FM4.9 Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to family violence. Illustrate the medico – legal issues in relation to violation of human rights, NHRC and doctors AETCOM	D	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors			D	**MI 6.3** Perform ZN stain and Identify M. tuberculosis	D	CM 8.1 (17) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Rabies)**
Thursday	**MiscellaneousInfections** **IM25.3** Zoonotic diseases and non-febrile infectious disease- pathophysiology and manifestations		PA 26.3.1 define obstructive lung diseases 26.3.2 causes of obstructive lung diseases 26.3.3 types of obstructive lung diseases 26.3.4 pathogenesis of obstructive airway diseases 26.3.5stages and presentation of OAD 26.3.6Morphological features of OAD 26.3.7complications of OAD 26.3.8evaluation of obstructive airway disease 26.3.9 differentiation between obstructive lung diseases and restrictive lung diseases 26.3.10 Define bronchiectasis 26.3.11 etiology of bronchiectasis 26.3.12 Morphological features of bronchiectasis 26.3.13clinical features of bronchiectasis 26.3.14 Complications of bronchiectasis			**PH 3.3** To recognize the impact of drug promotional literature on practicing physicians To evaluate a given drug promotional literature according to the WHO criteria			
Friday	SU9.2 **Investigation of surgical patient** 1. Describe tumour markers 2. Describe accurately immunofluorescence 3. Describe multidisciplinary approach in management of cancer 4. Describe role of surgery in cancer		CM 8.1 (18) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Plague)**				AB	PA 26.4.1 etiology of tuberculosis 26.4.2 Types of tuberculosis 26.4.3 pathogenesis of tuberculosis 26.4.4 stages of tuberculosis 26.4.5Morphology of tuberculosis 26.4.5 complications of tuberculosis		
							CD	**SGD** **MI7.1** Enumerate agents causing genitourinary infections.		

	5. Describe role of chemotherapy in cancer 6. Describe role of radiotherapy in cancer 7. Discuss role of immunotherapy in cancer 8. Explain role of harmone therapy in cancer				Describethe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosisGonococcalUrethritis
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Antenatal Care** OG8.8 Enumerate the routine antenatal investigations. Enlist special investigations which are carried out in high risk pregnancy		CD	PA 26.4.1 etiology of tuberculosis 26.4.2 Types of tuberculosis 26.4.3 pathogenesis of tuberculosis 26.4.4 stages of tuberculosis 26.4.5Morphology of tuberculosis 26.4.5 complications of tuberculosis
				AB	**SGD** **MI7.1** Enumerate agents causing genitourinary infections. Describethe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosisGonococcalUrethritis.

Week 25

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**MI7.1** Describethe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosisof Non GonococcalUrethritis	**PH 1.55** Describe National Health Programmes in immunization, tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria, HIV, Filaria, Kala Azar, Diarrhoeal diseases, Anaemia& nutritional disorders, Blindness, Non-communicable diseases, cancer and Iodine deficiency			AB	PA19.7Identify and describe the gross specimen of an enlarged spleen PA19.7.1Identify and describe the gross specimen of an enlarged spleen		
					CD	**PH 3.3** To recognize the impact of drug promotional literature on practicing physicians To evaluate a given drug promotional literature according to the WHO criteria		
Tuesday	PA 26.5.1 define occupational lung disease 26.5.2 describe etiology of occupational lung disease 26.5.3 discuss types of occupational lung disease 26.5.4 Pathogenesis of occupational lung disease 26.5.5 Stages of occupational lung disease 26.5.6 Morphology of occupational lung disease 26.5.7 Complications of occupational lung disease	**MI 7.1** Describethe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Chlamydia infection			CD	PA19.7Identify and describe the gross specimen of an enlarged spleen PA19.7.1Identify and describe the gross specimen of an enlarged spleen		
					AB	**PH 3.3** To recognize the impact of drug promotional literature on practicing physicians To evaluate a given drug promotional literature according to the WHO criteria		
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	A	(DOAP session) **MI1.2** Perform Gram stain to identify Gram positive and gram negative bacteria	A	CM 8.1 (19) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Leprosy)**	A	FM4.10 & 4.29 Explain the role of communication between doctors, public and media Communicate appropriately with media, public and doctors. AETCOM

	B	(DOAP session) **MI1.2** Perform Gram stain to identify Gram positive and gram negative bacteria	B	CM 8.1 (19) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Leprosy)**			B	FM4.10 & 4.29 Explain the role of communication between doctors, public and media Communicate appropriately with media, public and doctors. AETCOM	B	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors
	C	CM 8.1 (19) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Leprosy)**	C	FM4.10 & 4.29 Explain the role of communication between doctors, public and media Communicate appropriately with media, public and doctors. AETCOM			C	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	C	(DOAP session) **MI1.2** Perform Gram stain to identify Gram positive and gram negative bacteria
	D	FM4.10 & 4.29 Explain the role of communication between doctors, public and media Communicate appropriately with media, public and doctors. AETCOM	D	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors			D	(DOAP session) **MI1.2** Perform Gram stain to identify Gram positive and gram negative bacteria	D	CM 8.1 (19) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(Leprosy)**
Thursday	HIV **IM6.1, IM6.2, IM6.3, IM6.4, IM6.13** HIV AIDS based on the CDC criteria, symptoms and signs of acute HIV		PA 26.6.1etiology of lung tumors 26.6.2Classify tumors of the lung 26.6.3Discuss affects of genetics and environmental influence on tumors of the lung 26.6.4Discuss pathogenesis of tumors of the lung				**PH 3.4** To recognize ADRs due to polypharmacy which also includes drug interactions Develop an approach to predict detect confirm and communicate ADRs Outline an approach for preventing ADRs			

	seroconversion, relationship between CDC count and the risk of opportunistic infections pathogenesis, evolution and clinical features of common HIV related opportunistic infections, indications and side effects of drugs used for diarrhoea	26.6.5Describe morphology of tumors of the lung 26.6.6metastases and complications of lung tumors 26.6.7 etiology of tumours of pleura 26.6.8 types of pleural tumours 26.6.9 pathogenesis,of pleural tumours 26.6.10 morphology of pleural tumours 26.6.11 complications of pleural tumours			Outline an approach for treating ADRs (specific & non-specific) To identify common ADRs Appreciate the need for reportin ADRs List the authorities where ADRs can be reported State minimum information needed while reporting the ADRs Appreciate the ethical issues involved in re-challenge & De-challenge Apply the WHO scale to causality Fill the ADR reporting form	
Friday	SU10.1 **Pre, intra and post-operative management.** 1. Describe preoperative evaluation of the surgical patient 2. Discuss postoperative management of surgical patient 3. Discuss perioperative electrolyte management 4. Describe perioperative fluid management	FM3.3 Describe the sharp force injuries. Prepare the injury report on the basis of injuries on the body. Describe the self inflicting injuries and fabricated wound.			AB	PA 27.1.1 Define arteriosclerosis 27.1.2 Describe the various types of arteriosclerosis 27.1.3 Distinguish arteriosclerosis from atherosclerosis. 27.1.4 Describe the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis 27.1.5 Various causes of atherosclerosis 27.1.6 Describe Morphology of atherosclerosis 27.1.7 presentation and complications of atherosclerosis
					CD	**MI7.2** **Define STI,** Describethe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosisofTreponema infections
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM **Antenatal Care** OG8.8 Discuss the importance of ultrasound in the assessment and serial monitoring of pregnancy.			CD	PA 27.1.1 Define arteriosclerosis 27.1.2 Describe the various types of arteriosclerosis 27.1.3 Distinguish arteriosclerosis from atherosclerosis. 27.1.4 Describe the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis 27.1.5 Various causes of atherosclerosis 27.1.6 Describe Morphology of atherosclerosis 27.1.7 presentation and complications of atherosclerosis

				AB	**MI7.2** **Define STI,** Describethe classification, General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosisofTreponema infections

Week 26

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI 7.2**	**PH 1.57** Mention the principles of			AB	PA 1.1.8 To study instruments in pathology

	Describetheclassification,General features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosisofbacterialvaginosis,Chancroid and LGV	selection of a topical formulation for a given dermatological condition State the different keratolytic agents with their adverse effects and indications Mention the drug of choice for various cutaneous infections with suitable justification Enlist the drugs, explain the pharmacological basis and adverse effects of drugs used in the treatment of following dermatological conditions: Scabies, Pediculosis, seborrhoeic dermatitis, Acne vulgaris, Psoriasis, skin allergic disorders, alopecia, Hypo & hyperpigmentation Enumerate the agents used in sunscreens, deodorants and anhidrotics Mention the precautions, adverse effects, indications and contraindications of topical steroids			CD	**PH 3.5** Explain the meaning of Rational Prescribing List the procedure to be followed for rational prescribing Appreciate the concept of 'P-drug' Explain the process of preparation of a 'P-drug' list Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient
Tuesday	PA 27.2.1 etiology of aneurysms including aortic aneurysms	**MI7.3** Define and			CD	PA 1.1.8 To study instruments in pathology

		27.2.2 Describe the types of aneurysms 27.2.3 Morphology of aneurysm 27.2.4 presentation & complications of aneurysms 27.2. 5 discuss aortic dissection		classify UTI, Enumerate agents responsible, their general features and lab diagnosis				AB	**PH 3.5** Explain the meaning of Rational Prescribing List the procedure to be followed for rational prescribing Appreciate the concept of 'P-drug' Explain the process of preparation of a 'P-drug' list Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient		
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient	A	SGD and DOAP session **MI 7.3& MI 1.2**Discuss with the help of case of UTI. Perform Gram stain to identify causative agents of UTI				A	CM 8.1 (22) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Emerging & Re-emerging diseases esp. Zika virus disease, Ebola etc.)**	A	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.
	B	SGD and DOAP session **MI 7.3& MI 1.2**Discuss with the help of case of UTI. Perform Gram stain to identify causative agents of UTI	B	CM 8.1 (22) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Emerging & Re-emerging diseases esp. Zika virus disease, Ebola etc.)**				B	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.	B	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient
	C	CM 8.1 (22) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests	C	FM1.9 Describe the importance of				C	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease	C	SGD and DOAP session **MI 7.3& MI 1.2**Discuss with the help of case of

		at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Emerging & Re-emerging diseases esp. Zika virus disease, Ebola etc.)**		documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.				Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient		UTI. Perform Gram stain to identify causative agents of UTI
	D	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.	D	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient			D	SGD and DOAP session) **MI 7.3& MI 1.2**Discuss with the help of case of UTI. Perform Gram stain to identify causative agents of UTI	D	CM 8.1 (22) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Emerging & Re-emerging diseases esp. Zika virus disease, Ebola etc.)**
Thursday	HIV **IM6.5, IM6.6, IM6.12** Common HIV related malignancies and HIV related skin and oral lesions - pathogenesis, evolution and clinical features Indications for and interpret the results of: pulse oximetry, ABG, Chest Radiograph		PA 27.3.1Describe the etiology of heart failure 27.3.2 Describe the types of heart failure 27.3.3 Describe the stages of heart failure 27.3.4 describe the pathophysiology of heart failure 27.3.5 Describe the morphological features of heart failure 27.3.6 Discuss clinical features of heart failure 27.3.7 Describe complications of heart failure			**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs			
Friday	SU11.4 **Anaesthesia and pain management** 1. Enumerate the indications of day		CM 8.1 (20) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures			AB	PA 27.4.1etiology of RheumaticFever 27.4.2 Describe the pathophysiology of rheumaticfever 27.4.3 Describe morphological features of rheumatic fever			

	care General Surgery 2. Discuss the principles of day care General Surgery	including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(KFD, Brucellosis, Leptospirosis)**				27.4.4 Discuss diagnosis of rheumatic features 27.4.4 Describe the clinical features of complications of rheumaticFever
					CD	**MI 2.7** Describe the epidemiology, etiological agents of HIV. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and complications of HIV. Discuss in detail Lab diagnosis of HIV HI:PATHOLOGY
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM	OG8.9 Define hyperemesis gravidarum Describe the Etiopathology, impact on maternal and fetal health		CD	PA 27.4.1etiology of RheumaticFever 27.4.2 Describe the pathophysiology of rheumaticfever 27.4.3 Describe morphological features of rheumatic fever 27.4.4 Discuss diagnosis of rheumatic features 27.4.4 Describe the clinical features of complications of rheumaticFever
					AB	**MI 2.7** Describe the epidemiology, etiological agents of HIV. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and complications of HIV. Discuss in detail Lab diagnosis of HIV HI:PATHOLOGY

Week 27

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI8.1** Define zoonosis and enumerate the Various causes of Zoonoses**.** Describe general features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by *Yersinia pestis and Anthrax bacilli*	**PH 1.58** Classify the drugs used in the treatment of different eye diseases Name the different anti-infective drugs used in the eye Name the different antihistaminics and mast cell stabilizers used in the eye Name the different mydriatics and miotics used in the eye State the ocular conditions for which topical glucocorticoids are indicated and contraindicated State the main ocular adverse effects of topical glucocorticoids Name the different local anaesthetics and their indications in the eye Name the different wetting agents and tear substitutes used in the eye			AB CD	PA 22.1.3Demonstrate ABO and Rh grouping testing. **PH 3.6** Demonstrate how to optimize interaction with pharmaceutical representative to get authentic information on drugs
Tuesday	PA 27.6.1 Describe the etiology of	**MI8.1**			CD	PA 22.1.3Demonstrate ABO and Rh grouping testing.

		infective endocarditis 27.6.2 classification of infective endocarditis 27.6.3 Describe the pathophysiology of infective endocarditis 27.6.4 Describe the gross and microscopic features of infective endocarditis 27.6.5 diagnosis of IE 27.6.6 Describe the clinical features and complications of infective endocarditis.		Describe general features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Brucella			AB	**PH 3.6** Demonstrate how to optimize interaction with pharmaceutical representative to get authentic information on drugs		
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.7** To make a list o essential medicines for a health care facility by analyzing the provided data	A	Micro (DOAP session) **REVISION** **ZN STAINING**			A	CM 8.1 (23) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Hospital acquired infections and standard precautions)**	A	FM3.6 Describe healing of injuries. Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.14**. Perform Gram stainto identify Candida spp. **MI 8.2.6**. identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests	B	CM 8.1 (23) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Hospital acquired infections and standard precautions)**			B	FM3.6 Describe healing of injuries. Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.	B	**PH 3.7** To make a list o essential medicines for a health care facility by analyzing the provided data

	C	CM 8.1 (23) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Hospital acquired infections and standard precautions)**	C	FM3.6 Describe healing of injuries. Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.			C	**PH 3.7** To make a list o essential medicines for a health care facility by analyzing the provided data	C	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.14**. Perform Gram stainto identify Candida spp. **MI 8.2.6**. identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests
	D	FM3.6 Describe healing of injuries. Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.	D	**PH 3.7** To make a list o essential medicines for a health care facility by analyzing the provided data			D	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.14**. Perform Gram stainto identify Candida spp. **MI 8.2.6**. identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests	D	CM 8.1 (23) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Hospital acquired infections and standard precautions)**
Thursday	HIV **IM6.16, IM6.17, IM6.18** HAART, PEP and Prophylaxis for HIV		PA 27.5.1 Describe the epidemiology and risk factors, of Ischaemic heart disease 27.5.2Describe the etiology,ofischaemic heart disease PA27.5.3 Describe the pathogenesis of ischaemic heart disease 27.5.4 Describe the gross and microscopic features of IHD 27.5.5Describe the			**PH 3.7** To make a list o essential medicines for a health care facility by analyzing the provided data				

		diagnosis of IHD 27.5.6 clinical features of IHD 27.5.7 Describe the complications of IHD				
Friday	SU11.6 **Anaesthesia and pain management** 1. Discuss Principles of safe General Surgery	FM3.4-FM3.5 Define the injury. Describe assault. Differentiate hurt from grievous hurt. Describe IPC related to injuries. Describe the accidental, suicidal and homicidal injuries. Differentiate hurt from grievous hurt. Describe dangerous injuries. Differentiate ante-mortem and post-mortem injuries.			AB	PA 27.7.1 Describe the etiology of pericarditis 27.7.2 Types of pericarditis 27.7.3 Describe the pathophysiology, of pericarditis 27.7.4Describe the gross and microscopic features of pericarditis and pericardial effusion PA27.7.4 27.7.5 Describe the complications o pericarditis 27.7.6 Discuss pericardial effusion
					CD	**SGD** **MI 8.1** **Describe** general features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by *Arboviruses in special reference to diseases prevalent in India*
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG9.0 Describe clinical features and differential diagnosis Enumerate important complications Discuss the principles			CD	PA 27.7.1 Describe the etiology of pericarditis 27.7.2 Types of pericarditis 27.7.3 Describe the pathophysiology, of pericarditis 27.7.4Describe the gross and microscopic features of pericarditis and pericardial effusion PA27.7.4

		of management of hyperemesis gravidarum			27.7.5 Describe the complications o pericarditis 27.7.6 Discuss pericardial effusion
				AB	SGD **MI 8.1** **Describe** general features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by *Arboviruses in special reference to diseases prevalent in India*

Week 28

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI 8.1** Describe general features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of disease caused by *Rickettsiae*	**PH 1.59** Define Essential Medicines. Describe the features of the drugs listed in the Essential List of Medicines Enumerate various approved Fixed Drug Combinations (FDCs) Describe the Merits & demerits of FDCs Describe & enlist various Over The Counter (OTC)drugs Describe and enlist various commonly used herbal medicines			AB: PA 22.2.3 Enumerate and demonstrate the steps of compatibility CD: **PH 3.8** Appreciate importance of communicating prescriptions to the patients State components of effective communication State consequences of inadequate/ inappropriate prescription communication List the important information that the patient should be told about their medicines List the barriers which prevent the effective communication for prescribing the medicines Communicate a written prescription (along with relevant matter about prescribed medication) in a specified time to a standardized patient presented with specified symptoms and signs and stated condition in an effective way Use simple, jargon free language that standardized patient understands	
Tuesday	PA 27.9.1 Define cardiomyopathies 27.9.2Types of of cardiomyopathies 27.9.3 etiology of cardiomyopathies 27.9.4 pathophysiology, of cardiomyopathies 27.9.5 Describe the gross and microscopic features of cardiomyopathies PA27.9.6 Describe the diagnosis	**MI 8.1** **Describe general features, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Leptospirosis&Borriliosis**			CD: PA 22.2.3 Enumerate and demonstrate the steps of compatibility AB: **PH 3.8** Appreciate importance of communicating prescriptions to the patients State components of effective communication State consequences of inadequate/ inappropriate prescription communication List the important information that the patient should be told about their medicines List the barriers which prevent the effective communication for prescribing the medicines Communicate a written prescription (along with relevant matter about prescribed	

		of cardiomyopathies 27.9.7 clinical features of cardiomyopathies 27.9.8 Complications of cardiomyopathies						medication) in a specified time to a standardized patient presented with specified symptoms and signs and stated condition in an effective way Use simple, jargon free language that standardized patient understands		
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.8** Appreciate importance of communicating prescriptions to the patients State components of effective communication State consequences of inadequate/ inappropriate prescription communication List the important information that the patient should be told about their medicines List the barriers which prevent the effective communication for prescribing the medicines Communicate a written prescription (along with relevant matter about prescribed medication) in a specified time to a standardized patient presented with specified symptoms and signs and stated condition in an effective way Use simple, jargon free language that standardized patient understands	A	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT :** **GRAM STAINING & ZN STAINING**			A	CM 8.1 (24) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Trachoma, Yaws and Syndromic approach for STIs/RTIs)**	A	
	B	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT :** **GRAM STAINING & ZN**	B	CM 8.1 (24) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care			B	FM3.6 Describe healing of injuries.	B	**PH 3.8** Appreciate importance of communicating

		STAINING		level for communicable diseases **(Trachoma, Yaws and Syndromic approach for STIs/RTIs)**				Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.		prescriptions to the patients State components of effective communication State consequences of inadequate/ inappropriate prescription communication List the important information that the patient should be told about their medicines List the barriers which prevent the effective communication for prescribing the medicines Communicate a written prescription (along with relevant matter about prescribed medication) in a specified time to a standardized patient presented with specified symptoms and signs and stated condition in an effective way Use simple, jargon free language that standardized patient understands
	C	CM 8.1 (24) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential	C	FM3.6 Describe healing of injuries.			C	**PH 3.8** Appreciate	C	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT :** **GRAM STAINING**

		laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Trachoma, Yaws and Syndromic approach for STIs/RTIs)**		Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.				importance of communicating prescriptions to the patients State components of effective communication State consequences of inadequate/ inappropriate prescription communication List the important information that the patient should be told about their medicines List the barriers which prevent the effective communication for prescribing the medicines Communicate a written prescription (along with relevant matter about prescribed medication) in a specified time to a standardized patient presented with specified symptoms and signs and stated condition in an effective way Use simple, jargon free language that standardized patient understands		**& ZN STAINING**
	D	FM3.6	D	**PH 3.8**			D	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT :**	D	CM 8.1 (24) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and

		Describe healing of injuries. Describe fracture of bones. Describe the medico-legal importance of injuries and fracture healing. Explain the factors that affect healing process.		Appreciate importance of communicating prescriptions to the patients State components of effective communication State consequences of inadequate/ inappropriate prescription communication List the important information that the patient should be told about their medicines List the barriers which prevent the effective communication for prescribing the medicines Communicate a written prescription (along with relevant matter about prescribed medication) in a specified time to a standardized patient presented with specified symptoms and signs and stated condition in an effective way Use simple, jargon free language that standardized patient understands				**GRAM STAINING & ZN STAINING**		control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases **(Trachoma, Yaws and Syndromic approach for STIs/RTIs)**
Thursday		**Pneumonia** **IM3.1, IM3.2** Pneumonia - different types, etiologies and microbiology, pathogenesis, presentation, natural history and complications, indications for hospitalisation		PA28.1.1 Describe the normal histology of the kidney 28.1.2 Discuss clinical manifestations of renal diseases PA28.2.1Define renal failure PA28.2.2Classify renal failure PA28.2.3 Distinguish the clinical syndromes PA28.2.4 Etiology renal failure PA28.2.5 Pathogenesis of renal failure PA28.2.6 Morphology of renal failure PA28.2.7 Clinical findings of renal failure PA28.2.8 Laboratory and urinary findings PA28.2.9 Complications of renal failure				**PH 5.1** Communicate with the patient with empathy and ethics on all aspects of drug use		
Friday		SU12.1 **Nutrition and fluid therapy** 1. Eneumerate causes of malnutrition in surgical patient 2. Describe consequences of		CM 8.1 (21) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases			AB	PA28.3.1 Define and describe the etiology of acute renal failure PA28.3.2Describe the precipitating factors and pathogenesis of acute renal failure PA28.3.3Describe the gross and microscopic		

	malnutrition in surgical patient	**Rickettsial diseases and parasitic diseases)**				features of acute renal failure PA28.3.4Describe the laboratory urinary findings of acute renal failure PA28.3.5Describe the complications of acute renal failure PA28.4.1Define and describe the etiology of chronic renal failure PA28.4.2Describe the precipitating factors and pathogenesis of chronic renal failure PA28.4.3Describe the gross and microscopic features of chronic renal failure PA28.4.4Describe the laboratory urinary findings of chronic renal failure PA28.4.5Describe the complications of chronic renal failure
					CD	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT** **CNS**
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG9.1 Define and discuss still birth and abortion Enumerate important causes of still birth			CD	PA28.3.1 Define and describe the etiology of acute renal failure PA28.3.2Describe the precipitating factors and pathogenesis of acute renal failure PA28.3.3Describe the gross and microscopic features of acute renal failure PA28.3.4Describe the laboratory urinary findings of acute renal failure PA28.3.5Describe the complications of acute renal failure PA28.4.1Define and describe the etiology of chronic renal failure PA28.4.2Describe the precipitating factors and pathogenesis of chronic renal failure PA28.4.3Describe the gross and microscopic

					features of chronic renal failure PA28.4.4Describe the laboratory urinary findings of chronic renal failure PA28.4.5Describe the complications of chronic renal failure
				AB	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT** **CNS**

Week 29

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI 8.2** Enumerate the causative agents of Opportunistic Infections(OI). Describe the factors contributing to occurrence of OI. Describe morphology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of OI caused by *Candida spp*	**PH 1.60** Describe the key concepts and rationale for using pharmacogenomics to optimize medication use. Define important pharmacogenomic terminologies State the role of Pharmacoeconomics in medical decision making. Describe the four types of pharmacoeconomic analysis: cost-minimization analysis (CMA), cost-benefit analysis (CBA), cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA), and cost-utility analysis (CUA). Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the different types of pharmacoeconomic analyses.			AB: PA 24.3.1 Gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcer CD: **PH 5.2** Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of drug therapy Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of devices Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of storage of Medicines	
Tuesday	PA28.5.1 Define glomerulonephritis 28.5.2 Pathological response of glomerulus and pathogenesis of glomerulonephritis PA28.5.2Enumerate and describe the etiology of glomerulonephritis PA28.5.3Describe the pathogenesis of glomerulonephritis.	**MI 8.2** Mycotic Keratitis: Etiology, Gen features and causative agents Other Opportunistic pathogens			CD: PA 24.3.1 Gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcer AB: Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of drug therapy Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of devices Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of storage of Medicines	

Wednesday	A	**PH 5.3** Define Medication adherence Enlist reasons for Non-Adherence to medication Motivate patients with chronic diseases to adhere to the prescribed management by the health care provider	A	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** Perform Gram stainto identify Candida spp. Identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests			A	CM 8.1 (25) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(COVID 19)**	A	FM3.6-FM3.8 Describe different types of dangerous weapons. Examine the weapon of offence. Write weapon examination report.
	B	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** Perform Gram stain to identify Candida spp. Identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests	B	CM 8.1 (25) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(COVID 19)**			B	FM3.6-FM3.8 Describe different types of dangerous weapons. Examine the weapon of offence. Write weapon examination report.	B	**PH 5.3** Define Medication adherence Enlist reasons for Non-Adherence to medication Motivate patients with chronic diseases to adhere to the prescribed management by the health care provider
	C	CM 8.1 (25) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(COVID 19)**	C	FM3.6-FM3.8 Describe different types of dangerous weapons. Examine the weapon of offence. Write weapon examination report.			C	**PH 5.3** Define Medication adherence Enlist reasons for Non-Adherence to medication Motivate patients with chronic diseases to adhere to the prescribed management by the health care provider	C	**DOAP** **MI 1.2** Perform Gram stain to identify Candida spp. Identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests
	D	Describe different types of dangerous weapons.	D	**PH 5.3** Define Medication adherence Enlist reasons for Non-			D	**DOAP** **MI 1.2**	D	CM 8.1 (25) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures

		Examine the weapon of offence. Write weapon examination report.		Adherence to medication Motivate patients with chronic diseases to adhere to the prescribed management by the health care provider				Perform Gram stain to identify Candida spp. Identify Candida by Germ tube and other tests		including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases**(COVID 19)**
Thursday	**Pneumonia** **IM3.3, IM3.15** Pneumonia - pathogenesis, presentation, natural history and complications, indications for hospitalisation		PA28.5.4 Describe the clinical manifestations of glomerulonephritis PA28.5.5Describe the etio-pathogenesis, morphology, clinical course of Post streptococcal GN & RPGN			**PH 5.4** Explain to the patient the relationship between cost of treatment and patient compliance				
Friday	SU12.2 **Nutrition and fluid therapy** 1. Calculate post op fluid requirement . 2. Describe types of fluid required in post op patient 3. Discuss sodium management in post op patient 4. Describe potassium management in post op patient 5. Discuss chloride management in post op patient 6. Describe calcium management in post op patient 7. Discuss magnesium management in post op patient		FM3.3& FM3.9 Describe the firearm injuries. Describe the medico-legal aspect of injuries. Explain the mechanism of discharge of firearm. Describe the different types of firearm cartridges. Describe the parts of firearm. Describe various terminology in relation of firearm – caliber, range, choking			AB	PA28.5.6 Describe the etio-pathogenesis, morphology, clinical course of membranous GN, minimal change disease, FSGS & MPGN		
						CD	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT** **Respiratory tract infection**		
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM OG9.2 Define and classify abortion Enumerate important causes of abortion in first and second trimester .			CD	PA28.5.6 Describe the etio-pathogenesis, morphology, clinical course of membranous GN, minimal change disease, FSGS & MPGN		
						AB	**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT** **Respiratory tract infection**		

		Define threatened abortion and discuss its clinical features, investigations, management and complications			

Week 30

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI8.4** **Define emerging and re emerging diseases, enumerate their causative agents. Discuss Swine Flu in detail**	Pharmacology **PH 1.61** Explain the definition, classification of nutraceuticals, functional foods and dietary supplements and role of nutraceuticals in prevention or cure various diseases. Explain about effect of nutrition to maintain healthy life of public included maternal and child health and effects of education about nutrition in community. Describe source, occurrence, chemical nature and medicinal benefits of natural nutraceuticals belong to different categories.			AB	PA24.5 Describe and etiology and pathogenesis and pathologic features of Tuberculosis of the intestine	
					CD	**PH 5.5** Demonstrate an understanding of the caution in prescribing drugs likely to produce dependence Recommend the line of management for drug dependence	
Tuesday	PA 28.6.1 Define and describe the etiology of IgA nephropathy 28.6.2describe the pathogenesis of IgA nephropathy 28.6.3 describe the laboratory and urinary findings of	**MI 8.4** **Discuss** morphology , pathogenesis and lab diagnosis **of Corona Virus and Nipah virus**			CD	PA24.5 Describe and etiology and pathogenesis and pathologic features of Tuberculosis of the intestine	
					AB	**PH 5.5** Demonstrate an understanding of the caution in prescribing drugs likely to produce dependence Recommend the line of management for drug dependence	

		IgA nephropathy 28.6.4 Describe progression and complications of IgA nephropathy 28.7.1 Describe the etio-pathogenesis, morphology, clinical course of chronic GN								
Wednesday	A	**PH 5.6** Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about various aspects of drug use Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about drug dependence Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about OTC drugs	A	Micro **DOAP session** **MI 8.11.1** demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of lab tests in the detection of infectious microbial agents			A	CM8.1 Revision & discussion	A	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.
	B	Micro **DOAP session** **MI 8.11.1** demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of lab tests in the detection of infectious microbial agents	B	CM8.1 Revision & discussion			B	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.	B	**PH 5.6** Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about various aspects of drug use Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about drug dependence Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about OTC drugs
	C	CM8.1 Revision & discussion	C	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-			C	**PH 5.6** Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about various aspects of drug use Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about drug dependence	C	Micro **DOAP session** **MI 8.11.1** demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of lab tests in the detection of infectious microbial agents

				legal register. Write wound certificate.				Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about OTC drugs		
	D	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.	D	**PH 5.6** Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about various aspects of drug use Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about drug dependence Demonstrate ability to educate public & patients about OTC drugs			D	Micro **DOAP session** **MI 8.11.1** demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of lab tests in the detection of infectious microbial agents	D	CM8.1 Revision & discussion
Thursday	**Pneumonia** **IM3.16, IM3.17, IM3.19** Indications for isolation and barrier nursing in patients with pneumonia, supportive therapy including oxygen use and indications for ventilation, indications and communication to patients for pneumococcal and influenza vaccines		PA 28.7.1 Enumerate and describe the findings in glomerular manifestations of Lupus Nephritis 28.7.2 Enumerate and describe the findings in glomerular manifestations of Lupus Nephritis 28.7.3 Enumerate and describe the findings in glomerular manifestations of HenochSchonleinPurpura			**PH 1.3** Define Fixed Dose Combinations with suitable examples. Enumerate drug delivery systems with examples			
Friday	SU12.3 **Nutrition and fluid therapy** 1. Calculation of calorie requirement in surgical patient 2. Describe methods of providing nutritional support		CM 8.1 (26) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases			AB	PA28.8.1 Enumerate the diseases affecting the tubular interstitium PA28.8.2 Classify the diseases affecting the tubular interstitial PA28.10.1 Define and describe etiology of acute and chronic pyelonephritis PA28.10.2 Pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis PA28.10.3		

	3. Discuss components of nutrition in surgical patient 4. Describe total parental nutrition 5. Eneumerate complications of TPN	**(Essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for communicable diseases - Integration with General Medicine)**				Define and describe the etiology of reflux nephropathy PA28.10.4 To differentiate between pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy PA28.10.5 Complications of pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy
					CD	**MI 8.13** Discuss and Choose an appropriate lab test for the diagnosis of the infectious diseases
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG9.3 Define inevitable abortion and discuss its clinical features, investigations , management and complications Differentiate between complete and incomplete abortion Define missed abortion and and discuss its clinical features, investigations and management			CD	PA28.8.1 Enumerate the diseases affecting the tubular interstitium PA28.8.2 Classify the diseases affecting the tubular interstitial PA28.10.1 Define and describe etiology of acute and chronic pyelonephritis PA28.10.2 Pathogenesis of acute and chronic pyelonephritis PA28.10.3 Define and describe the etiology of reflux nephropathy PA28.10.4 To differentiate between pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy PA28.10.5 Complications of pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy
					AB	**MI 8.13** Discuss and Choose an appropriate lab test for the diagnosis of the infectious diseases

Week 31

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Theory</td><td>Clinical Posting</td><td>Lunch</td><td colspan="4">Small Group Discussion including SDL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Time
Days</td><td colspan="2">08:00-09:00 AM</td><td>09:00-10:00 AM</td><td>10:00-01:00 PM</td><td>01:00-02:00 PM</td><td colspan="2">02:00-03:00 PM</td><td>03:00-04:00 PM</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Monday</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">SGD
MI8.4
Understand General Features ,
pathogenesis and lab diagnosis
Ebola
and other hemorrhagic fever</td><td rowspan="2">Pharmacology Theory Revision class</td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td>AB</td><td colspan="2">PA
23.3.1Know the method of semen analysis and the normal findings</td></tr>
<tr><td>CD</td><td colspan="2">PH 5.7
Demonstrate an understanding of the legal aspects of prescribing drugs
Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical aspects of prescribing drugs</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Tuesday</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">PA28.9.1
Define and describe the etiology of acute tubular necrosis
PA28.9.2
Pathogenesis of acute tubular necrosis
PA28.9.3
Describe laboratory findings & urinary findings of acute tubular necrosis
PA28.9.4
Describe the progression of disease
PA28.9.5
Complications of acute tubular necrosis</td><td rowspan="2">MI 8.5
Define Health Care Associated infections. Enumerate its types,Discuss factors responsible and methods to prevent them</td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td>CD</td><td colspan="2">PA
23.3.1Know the method of semen analysis and the normal findings</td></tr>
<tr><td>AB</td><td colspan="2">PH 5.7
Demonstrate an understanding of the legal aspects of prescribing drugs
Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical aspects of prescribing drugs</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wednesday</td><td>A</td><td>PH 3.5
Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease
Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared)</td><td>A</td><td>MI 1.2. (Revision)
ZN Staining and Stool Microscopy</td><td></td><td></td><td>A</td><td>CM 8.2 (1) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases (Diabetes)</td><td>A</td><td>FM1.9
Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice.
Maintain of medico-legal register.</td></tr>
</table>

		Write a complete prescription for a given patient								Write wound certificate.
	B	Micro **MI 1.2. (Revision)** ZN Staining and Stool Microscopy	B	CM 8.2 (1) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Diabetes)**			B	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.	B	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient
	C	CM 8.2 (1) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Diabetes)**	C	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.			C	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient	C	**MI 1.2. (Revision)** ZN Staining and Stool Microscopy
	D	FM1.9 Describe the importance of documentation in medical practice. Maintain of medico-legal register. Write wound certificate.	D	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient			D	**MI 1.2. (Revision)** ZN Staining and Stool Microscopy	D	CM 8.2 (1) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Diabetes)**

Thursday		PA28.11.1 Define and describe the etiology of vascular disease of thekidney PA28.11.2 Pathogenesis of vascular disease of the kidney PA28.11.3 Describe laboratory findings & urinary findings of vascular disease of the kidney PA28.11.4 Describe the progression of vascular disease of kidney PA28.11.5 Complications of vascular disease of kidney			**PH 1.8** Define Drug Interactions Classify drug interactions Define useful & harmful drug interactions with examples Describe with examples drug food interactions Identify the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity in a given Prescription	
Friday	SU13.1 **Transplantation** 1. Describe autograft 2. Describe isograft 3. Describe allograft 4. Describe xenograft 5. Discuss immunology of graft rejection 6. Describe graft rejection and prevention 7. Discuss HLA typing (Integration with Micro)	FM3.10 Describe different types of firearm injuries. Describe blast injuries. Describe preservation and dispatch of trace evidences in cases of firearm and blast injuries. Describe various tests related to confirmation of use of firearms			AB	PA 28.12.1Define cystic diseases of the kidney 28.12.2 classify the cystic diseases of the kidney 28.12.3 Describe the etiology of cystic disease of kidney 28.12.4Pathogenesis of cystic disease of the kidney 28.12.5Laboratory and urinary findings of cystic diseases PA28.12.6Distinguishing features of cystic diseases of kidney PA28.12.7Progression & Complications of cystic diseases of kidney
					CD	**SGD** **MI 8.6** Basics of Infection Control
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM OG9.4 Define septic abortion, discuss etiopathology, clinical features , investigations, management and			CD	PA 28.12.1Define cystic diseases of the kidney 28.12.2 classify the cystic diseases of the kidney 28.12.3 Describe the etiology of cystic disease of kidney 28.12.4Pathogenesis of cystic disease of the kidney 28.12.5Laboratory and urinary findings of cystic diseases PA28.12.6Distinguishing features of cystic diseases of kidney PA28.12.7Progression & Complications of cystic diseases of kidney
					AB	**SGD** **MI 8.6**

		complications Define recurrent miscarriage, discuss its aetiology , investigations and management			Basics of Infection Control

Week 32

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	**MI8.8** Understand the importance of microbial contamination of food, water and air and know the methods used to detect the contamination of air, food and water	**PH 1.2** Define Evidence based Medicine. Discuss the importance of evidence based Medicine and continuous need for updating the knowledge. Define Therapeutic drug monitoring. Enumerate indications of Therapeutic drug monitoring			AB: **PA27.8.1 Able to interpret the coronary function testing in acute coronary syndromes.[medicine]** PA 31.3.1.Salient gross features of fibroadenoma PA 31.3.2.Microscopic features of fibroadenoma PA 31.3.3.Salient gross features of breast carcinomas PA 31.3.4.Microscopic features of breast carcinomas CD: **PH 1.3** Define Fixed Dose Combinations with suitable examples. Enumerate drug delivery systems with examples	
Tuesday	PA 28.13.1Describe the etiology of renal stone disease and obstructive uropathy 28.13.2Pathogenesis of renal stone disease of the kidney PA28.13.3Describe laboratory findings & urinary findings of renal stone disease of the kidney PA28.13.4 Describe the progression of renal stone disease of kidney To know urinary findings of acute tubular necrosis PA28.13.5 Complication of renal stone disease and obstructive uropathy	**SGD** **MI8.12** Discuss the importance of maintaining patient identity confidential in relation to laboratory results			CD: **PA27.8.1 Able to interpret the coronary function testing in acute coronary syndromes.[medicine]** PA 31.3.1.Salient gross features of fibroadenoma PA 31.3.2.Microscopic features of fibroadenoma PA 31.3.3.Salient gross features of breast carcinomas PA 31.3.4.Microscopic features of breast carcinomas AB: **PH 1.3** Define Fixed Dose Combinations with suitable examples. Enumerate drug delivery systems with examples	
Wednesday	A: **PH 1.8** Describe drug food interactions in a given prescription	A: Micro (DOAP session) **MI 8.7**			A: CM8.2 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at	A: FM 2.18 Describe the crime scene investigation

		Identify the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity in a given Prescription		Hand Hygiene & PPE				the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Hypertension & Stroke)**		Understand the duties & responsibilities of doctors on crime scene Illustrate the reconstruction of sequence of events after crime scene investigation
	B	(DOAP session) **MI 8.7** Hand Hygiene & PPE	B	CM8.2 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Hypertension & Stroke)**			B	FM 2.18 Describe the crime scene investigation Understand the duties & responsibilities of doctors on crime scene Illustrate the reconstruction of sequence of events after crime scene investigation	B	**PH 1.8** Describe drug food interactions in a given prescription Identify the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity in a given Prescription
	C	CM8.2 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Hypertension &Stroke)**	C	FM 2.18 Describe the crime scene investigation Understand the duties & responsibilities of doctors on crime scene Illustrate the reconstruction of sequence of events after crime scene investigation			C	**PH 1.8** Describe drug food interactions in a given prescription Identify the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity in a given Prescription	C	(DOAP session) **MI 8.7** Hand Hygiene & PPE **MI 8.7** Hand Hygiene & PPE
	D	FM 2.18 Describe the crime scene	D	**PH 1.8** Describe drug food interactions in a			D	(DOAP session)	D	CM8.2 (2) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of

		investigation Understand the duties & responsibilities of doctors on crime scene Illustrate the reconstruction of sequence of events after crime scene investigation		given prescription Identify the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity in a given Prescription				**MI 8.7** Hand Hygiene & PPE		essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Hypertension & Stroke)**
Thursday				PA 28.14.1Classify renal tumors 28.14.22 Describe the etiology & presenting features of renal tumors 28.14.3 Pathogenesis of renal tumors 28.14.4 Morphology of renal tumours 28.14.5 Describe the progression and spread of renal tumors.			**PH 1.8** Describe drug food interactions in a given prescription Identify the different kinds of drug-drug interactions (pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and drug-herb interactions) in the context of drug toxicity in a given Prescription			
Friday		SU13.2 **Transplantation** 1. Describe principles of immunosuppressive therapy 2. Eneumerate indications of organ transplantation 3. Discuss surgical principles of organ transplantation 4. Describe management of organ transplantation 5. Discuss contraindications of organ transplantation (Integration with Pharmac)		CM 8.2 (3) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Coronary heart diseases& RHD)**			AB	PA 28.16.1 Etiology of urothelialtumours 28.16.2 Classification of urothelialtumours 28.16.3pPathogenesis of urothelialtumours 28.16.4 morphology of urothelialtumours 28.16.5 presenting features & progression of urothelialtumours		
							CD	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT GENITOURINARY AND SEUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS		
Saturday		AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM			CD	PA		

					28.16.1 Etiology of urothelialtumours 28.16.2 Classification of urothelialtumours 28.16.3pPathogenesis of urothelialtumours 28.16.4 morphology of urothelialtumours 28.16.5 presenting features & progression of urothelialtumours
				AB	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT GENITOURINARY AND SEUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

Week 33

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	MI **REVISION** **MI 3.1** infectious agents of DIARRHEA, DYSENTRY	Theory Revision class			AB	**PA25.6.1Serological markers of various viral hepatitis** **PA25.6.2Various Liver function tests and their interpretation** **PA25.6.3Know differences between obstructive and non obstructive jaundice** PA23.3.7- same as above LFT 23.3.3 Able to enumerate the tests done under thyroid function tests and should know the normal values with their units accurately 23.3.4 Should be able to interpret the abnormal findings in thyroid function tests and to relate them to clinical settings 23.3.5 Able to enumerate the tests done under renal function tests, and should know the normal values with their units accurately 23.3.6 Should be able to interpret the abnormal findings in renal function tests and to relate them to clinical settings 23.3.8 Should be able to interpret the abnormal findings in renal function tests and to relate them to clinical settings [MEDICINE] 26.1.8 To study gross and microscopy of pneumonia and TB lung
					CD	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors
Tuesday	PA 29.1.1Classify testicular tumors 29.1.2 Describe the etio-pathogenesis of testicular tumors 29.1.3 Presenting features of urothelial tumors 29.1.4 Describe the progression and spread of testicular tumors.	Microbiology **REVISION** **MI 3.3** **CASE DISCUSSION** **Enteric fever**			CD	**PA25.6.1Serological markers of various viral hepatitis** **PA25.6.2Various Liver function tests and their interpretation** **PA25.6.3Know differences between obstructive and non obstructive jaundice** PA23.3.7- same as above LFT 23.3.3 Able to enumerate the tests done under thyroid function tests and should know the normal values with their units accurately 23.3.4 Should be able to interpret the abnormal findings in thyroid function tests and to relate them to clinical settings 23.3.5 Able to enumerate the tests done under renal function tests, and should know the normal values with their units accurately 23.3.6

									Should be able to interpret the abnormal findings in renal function tests and to relate them to clinical settings 23.3.8 Should be able to interpret the abnormal findings in renal function tests and to relate them to clinical settings [MEDICINE] 26.1.8 To study gross and microscopy of pneumonia and TB lung	
								AB	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient	A	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.18. (Revision)** ZN staining				A	CM8.2 (4) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Accidents & Injuries)**	A FM4.13 Understand social aspects of Medico-legal cases with respect to victims of assault, rape, attempted suicide, homicide, domestic violence, dowry-related cases. AETCOM
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.18. (Revision)** ZN staining	B	CM8.2 (4) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Accidents & Injuries)**				B	FM4.13 Understand social aspects of Medico-legal cases with respect to victims of assault, rape, attempted suicide, homicide, domestic violence, dowry- related cases. AETCOM	B **PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient
	C	CM8.2 (4) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable	C	FM4.13 Understand social aspects of Medico-legal cases with respect to victims of assault, rape, attempted suicide, homicide, domestic				C	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared)	C Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.18. (Revision)** ZN staining

		diseases **(Accidents & Injuries)**		violence, dowry-related cases. AETCOM				Write a complete prescription for a given patient		
	D	FM4.13 Understand social aspects of Medico-legal cases with respect to victims of assault, rape, attempted suicide, homicide, domestic violence, dowry- related cases. AETCOM	D	**PH 3.5** Prepare a P-drug list for a specific disease Prescribe appropriate therapy for a given case(using the P-drug list already prepared) Write a complete prescription for a given patient			D	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.18. (Revision)** ZN staining	D	CM8.2 (4) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(Accidents & Injuries)**
Thursday			PA 29.2.1 Classify carcinoma of the penis 29.2.2 Describe the etiology & presenting features of penile tumors 29.2.3 Pathogenesis of penile tumors 29.2.4 Describe the progression and spread of penile tumors				**PH 1.9** Define Generic drugs Differentiate between Generic & branded drugs Define orphan drugs.			
Friday		SU13.3 **Transplantation** 1. Discuss existing law and rules governing organ donation in India 2. Describe consent in organ donation 3. Discuss eligibility of organ donation 4. Discuss ethical practice in organ donation	FM3.11-FM3.12 Describe regional injuries to head. Enumerate various types of skull fractures. Describe intracranial haemorrhages. Describe mechanism of coup and contre coup injuries. Describe regional injuries to neck.			AB	PA 29.3.1 Describe the pathogenesis of BPH 29.4.2 Discuss effects of hormones on benign prostatic hyperplasia 29.2.3 Describe presenting features, urologic findings & diagnostic tests of benign prostatic hyperplasia			
						CD	Micro **(SGD) REVISION** Case discussion: **MI 3.5** food poisoning			
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM			CD	PA			

					29.3.1 Describe the pathogenesis of BPH 29.4.2 Discuss effects of hormones on benign prostatic hyperplasia 29.2.3 Describe presenting features, urologic findings & diagnostic tests of benign prostatic hyperplasia
				AB	Micro **(SGD) REVISION** Case discussion: **MI 3.5** food poisoning

Week 34

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL		
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM
Monday	MI **(SGD) REVISION** Case discussion: **MI 3.7** Viral hepatitis	**PH 1.10** Define the term Prescription List the parts of Prescription Write the inclusion of specific information in each part Write the correct 'format' of prescription Define the terms posology and explain the meaning of 'dose' Appreciate the need for a label State the information to be displayed on a label, giving its importance State rules to be observed regarding size, cut edges and method of sticking on the dispensing bottles Write a Label Write a prescription for common clinical conditions			AB	PA 27.5.8 To study gross and microscopy of myocardial infarction	
					CD	**PH1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of IV fluids	
Tuesday	PA 29.4.1Classify carcinoma of the prostate 29.4.2 Describe the etiology & presenting features of prostatic tumors 29.4.3 Pathogenesis of prostatic tumors 29.4.4 Describe the progression and spread of prostatic tumors.	Microbiology **REVISION (SGD)** **MI 4.3** Skin and soft tissue infections			CD	PA 27.5.8 To study gross and microscopy of myocardial infarction	
					AB	**PH1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of IV fluids	

Wednesday	A	**PH 1.10** Write a a complete prescription for common clinical conditions	A	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.19.** **(Revision)** Stool microscopy			A	CM 8.2 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(cancers)**	A	FM3.30-FM 3.33 Describe issues relating to torture. Understand the identification of injuries caused by torture and its sequalae Describe management of torture survivors Define Torture and Human rights. Illustrate guidelines and Protocols of National Human Rights Commission regarding torture Prepare reports in medicolegal situations. Interpret findings and frame opinion in medicolegal situation. Illustrate collection preservation and dispatch of biological or trace evidences Illustrate dealing with victims of torture and human right violations, sexual assaults psychological consultation, rehabilitation
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.19. (Revision)** Stool microscopy	B	CM 8.2 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(cancers)**			B	FM3.30-FM 3.33 Describe issues relating to torture. Understand the identification of injuries caused by torture and its sequalae Describe management of torture survivors Define Torture and Human rights. Illustrate guidelines and Protocols of National Human Rights Commission regarding torture Prepare reports in medicolegal situations. Interpret findings and frame	B	**PH 1.10** Write a a complete prescription for common clinical conditions

								opinion in medicolegal situation. Illustrate collection preservation and dispatch of biological or trace evidences Illustrate dealing with victims of torture and human right violations, sexual assaults psychological consultation, rehabilitation			
	C	CM 8.2 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(cancers)**	C	FM3.30-FM 3.33 Describe issues relating to torture. Understand the identification of injuries caused by torture and its sequalae Describe management of torture survivors Define Torture and Human rights. Illustrate guidelines and Protocols of National Human Rights Commission regarding torture Prepare reports in medicolegal situations. Interpret findings and frame opinion in medicolegal situation. Illustrate collection preservation and dispatch of biological or trace evidences Illustrate dealing with victims of torture and human right violations, sexual assaults psychological consultation, rehabilitation			C	**PH 1.10** Write a a complete prescription for common clinical conditions	C	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.19. (Revision)** Stool microscopy
	D	FM3.30-FM 3.33 Describe issues relating to torture. Understand the identification of injuries	D	**PH 1.10** Write a a complete prescription for common clinical			D	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.19. (Revision)** Stool microscopy	D	CM 8.2 (5) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests	

		caused by torture and its sequalae Describe management of torture survivors Define Torture and Human rights. Illustrate guidelines and Protocols of National Human Rights Commission regarding torture Prepare reports in medicolegal situations. Interpret findings and frame opinion in medicolegal situation. Illustrate collection preservation and dispatch of biological or trace evidences Illustrate dealing with victims of torture and human right violations, sexual assaults psychological consultation, rehabilitation		conditions					at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(cancers)**
Thursday			PA 30.6.1**Etio-pathogenesis of cervicitis** **30.6.2 Morphology of cervicitis** **30.6.3 clinical features and complication of chronic cervicitis** 30.1.1discuss precancerous lesions of carcinoma cervix			**PH 1.10** Write a complete prescription for common clinical conditions			
Friday	SU16.1 **Minimally invasive General Surgery** 1. Define minimal invasive surgery 2. Describe methods of minimal invasive surgery 3. Eneumerate indications of minimal invasive surgery		CM8.2 (6)Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(obesity)**			AB	PA 30.1.2Describe the epidemiology&etiologyof carcinoma of thecervix PA30.1.3Describe the pathogenesis& progression of carcinoma of thecervix PA30.1.4Describe screening, diagnosis of carcinoma of the cervix		
						CD	Micro **SGD) REVISION** Case discussion: **MI 5.1 and 5.3**		

					meningitis
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM		CD	PA 30.1.2Describe the epidemiology&etiologyof carcinoma of thecervix PA30.1.3Describe the pathogenesis& progression of carcinoma of thecervix PA30.1.4Describe screening, diagnosis of carcinoma of the cervix
				AB	Micro **SGD) REVISION** Case discussion: **MI 5.1 and 5.3** meningitis

Week 35

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	MI **(SGD) REVISION** **MI 6.1** case discussion on tuberculosis	Theory Revision			AB	PA 25.4.12 To study gross and microscopy of fatty liver and cirrhosis liver		
					CD	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Dopamine.		
Tuesday	PA 30.7.1Describe the etio-pathogenesis of endometriosis 30.7.2Describe the clinical features and morphology of endometriosis 30.8.1 **Describe the etiology of adenomyosis** **30.8.2 Describe the morphologic features of adenomyosis** 30.9.1 Describe the etiology& hormonal dependenceof endometrial hyperplasia 30.9.2 Describe themorphologyof endometrial hyperplasia	SGD **REVISION** **MI 7.2** case discussion Sexually transmitted infections			CD	PA 25.4.12 To study gross and microscopy of fatty liver and cirrhosis liver		
					AB	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Dopamine.		
Wednesday	A **PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal	A Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2** **(Revision)** ZN staining			A	CM 8.2 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases	A	FM4.11 Define Euthanasia. Classify types of euthanasia. Illustrate medico-legal aspect of euthanasia.

		dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Aminophylline						**(STEPS approach and blindness)**			
	B	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2. (Revision)** ZN staining	B	CM 8.2 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(STEPS approach and blindness)**			B	FM4.11 Define Euthanasia. Classify types of euthanasia. Illustrate medico-legal aspect of euthanasia.	B	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Aminophylline
	C	CM 8.2 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(STEPS approach and blindness)**	C	FM4.11 Define Euthanasia. Classify types of euthanasia. Illustrate medico-legal aspect of euthanasia.			C	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Aminophylline	C	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.20. (Revision)** ZN staining
	D	FM4.11 Define Euthanasia. Classify types of euthanasia. Illustrate medico-legal aspect of euthanasia.	D	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the			D	Micro (DOAP session) **MI 1.2.20. (Revision)** ZN staining	D	CM 8.2 (7) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-Communicable diseases **(STEPS approach and blindness)**

		infusion rate of Aminophylline					
Thursday		PA30.2.1 Describe the etiology of carcinoma of the Endometrium 30.2.2 Describe the pathogenesis of carcinoma of the endometrium 30.2.3 Discuss morphology of carcinoma endometrium 30.2.4 Describe the progression of carcinoma of the endometrium PA30.2.3 Describe diagnosis of carcinoma of the endometrium			**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
Friday	SU16.1 **Minimally invasive General Surgery** 1. Describe advantages of minimal invasive surgery 2. Discuss disadvantages of minimal invasive surgery	FM3.11-FM3.12 Describe regional injuries to chest and abdomen, limbs & genital organs Describe regional injuries to spinal cord Describe regional injuries to skeleton. Describe peculiar injuries related to fall from height. Describe peculiar injuries related to vehicular injuries – Primary and Secondary impact, Secondary Injuries. Discuss safety measures for prevention of accident. Describe medicolegal aspect of road traffic accident. Describe crush syndrome. Describe railway spine.			AB	PA 30.3.1 Describe the etiology of leiomyomas 30.3.2 Describe the types of leiomyomas 30.3.3 Morphology of leiomyoma 30.3.4 progression of leiomyoma 30.3.3 Discuss of leiomyosarcoma
					CD	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: ZOONOSIS
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM			CD	PA 30.3.1 Describe the etiology of leiomyomas 30.3.2 Describe the types of leiomyomas 30.3.3 Morphology of leiomyoma 30.3.4 progression of leiomyoma 30.3.3 Discuss of leiomyosarcoma

				AB	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT: ZOONOSIS

Week 36

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	**REVISION (SGD)** **MI8.9** appropriate sample collection for laboratory daignosis	Theory Revision			AB	PA To study gross and microscopy of chronic Pyelonephritis and WilmsTumor		
					CD	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Insulin.		
Tuesday	PA 30.4.1 Classify ovarian tumors PA30.4.2 Discuss surface epithelial ovarian tumors	Microbiology **REVISION (SGD)** **MI 8.4** Emerging and Re emerging diseases			CD	PA To study gross and microscopy of chronic Pyelonephritis and WilmsTumor		
					AB	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of Insulin.		
Wednesday	A PH Formative Assessment	A Micro (DOAP session)**REVISION** **MI8.7** hand hygiene and PPE			A	CM8.2: Revision & discussion	A	FM4.12 Enumerate the legal and ethical issues in relation to stem cell research (AETCOM , Pharmacology)
	B Micro (DOAP session)**REVISION** **MI8.7** hand hygiene and PPE	B CM8.2: Revision & discussion			B	FM4.12 Enumerate the legal and ethical issues in relation to stem cell research(AETCOM , Pharmacology)	B	PH Formative Assessment

	C	CM8.2: Revision & discussion	C	FM4.12 Enumerate the legal and ethical issues in relation to stem cell research (AETCOM , Pharmacology)			C	PH Formative Assessment	C	Micro (DOAP session)**REVISION** **MI8.7** hand hygiene and PPE
	D	FM4.12 Enumerate the legal and ethical issues in relation to stem cell research (AETCOM , Pharmacology)	D	PH Formative Assessment			D	Micro (DOAP session)**REVISION** **MI8.7** hand hygiene and PPE	D	CM8.2: Revision & discussion
Thursday			PA 30.4.3 Discuss germ cell ovarian tumours 30.4.4 Discuss sex-cord stromal ovarian tumours				**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs			
Friday	**Formative Assessment**		CM 8.2 (8) Describe and discuss the epidemiological and control measures including the use of essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for non-communicable diseases**(Essential laboratory tests at the primary care level for Non-communicable diseases - Integration with General Medicine)**				AB	PA 30.5.1Describe the etiology& pathogenesis ofgestationaltrophoblastic neoplasms 30.5.2Describe themorphology, clinical course of gestationaltrophoblastic neoplasms 30.5.3Describe the spread and complications ofgestationaltrophoblastic neoplasms		
							CD	**SGD** Case discussion: **MI8.5** Hospital acquired infections		

Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM		CD	PA 30.5.1Describe the etiology& pathogenesis ofgestationaltrophoblastic neoplasms 30.5.2Describe themorphology, clinical course of gestationaltrophoblastic neoplasms 30.5.3Describe the spread and complications ofgestationaltrophoblastic neoplasms
				AB	**SGD** Case discussion: **MI8.5** Hospital acquired infections

Week 37

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday	SGD MI 2.5 REVISION: MALARIA WITH CASE DISCUSSION	Theory Revision			AB	PA To study gross and microscopy of renal cell carcinoma To study gross and microscopy of thyroid tumors		
					CD	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of sodium nitroprusside.		
Tuesday	PA 31.1.1Describe the classification and etiology of benign breast diseases 31.1.2Describe the pathogenesis and hormonal dependency of benign breast diseases 31.4.1 etiology and pathogenesis of gynecomastia 31.4.2 describe the hormonal dependency of gynecomastia.	SGD MI 2.5 REVISION: HIV WITH CASE DISCUSSION			CD	PA To study gross and microscopy of renal cell carcinoma To study gross and microscopy of thyroid tumors		
					AB	**PH 1.12** To calculate the oral & parenteral drug dose for an individual patient, including children, elderly and patient with renal dysfunction. To calculate the infusion rate of sodium nitroprusside.		
Wednesday	A **PH 1.12** To calculate the infusion rate of Oxytocin.	A REVISION MI 2.6 PBF for Malaria &Filaria			A	CM8.3 (1)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission-NRHM)**	A	FM3.18 Describe anatomy of male and female genitalia. Describe hymen and its types. Discuss the medico-legal importance of hymen. Define virginity and defloration. Discuss legitimacy and its medico-legal importance (OBG)

	B	REVISION MI 2.6 PBF for Malaria &Filaria	B	CM8.3 (1)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission- NRHM)**			B	FM3.18 Describe anatomy of male and female genitalia. Describe hymen and its types. Discuss the medico-legal importance of hymen. Define virginity and defloration. Discuss legitimacy and its medico-legal importance (OBG)	B	**PH 1.12** To calculate the infusion rate of Oxytocin.
	C	CM8.3 (1)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission- NRHM)**	C	FM3.18 Describe anatomy of male and female genitalia. Describe hymen and its types. Discuss the medico-legal importance of hymen. Define virginity and defloration. Discuss legitimacy and its medico-legal importance (OBG)			C	**PH 1.12** To calculate the infusion rate of Oxytocin.	C	REVISION MI 2.6 PBF for Malaria &Filaria
	D	FM3.18 Describe anatomy of male and female genitalia. Describe hymen and its types. Discuss the medico-legal importance of hymen. Define virginity and defloration. Discuss legitimacy and its medico-legal importance (OBG)	D	**PH 1.12** To calculate the infusion rate of Oxytocin.			D	REVISION MI 2.6 PBF for Malaria &Filaria	D	CM8.3 (1)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission- NRHM)**

Thursday		PA31.2.1Classify carcinoma of the breast 31.2.2 decribe the etiology of carcinoma breast PA31.2.3Describe morphology of carcinoma breast 31.2.4 prognostic factors &hormonaldependency of carcinoma breast 31.2.5Describe the staging and spread of carcinoma of the breast				**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of drugs on rabbit's eye (Mydriatics, Miotics& local) using computer aided learning To find the nature of the unknown drug by analysing the effects of the drugs shown on illustrated experimental pharmacology charts
Friday	**Formative Assessment**	FM2.24-FM2.25 Describe the Thermal deaths. Describe clinical symptoms, post-mortem findings and medico-legal aspect of injuries due to heat. Describe heat hyperpyrexia Describe heat stroke. Describe heat cramps. Describe heat exhaustion. Describe the cold injuries (systemic and localized hypothermia, frostbite, trench foot, immersion foot)			AB	PA 32.1.1The classification of thyroid swellings PA 32.1.2.The pathogenesis and iodine dependency of thyroid swellings – goiter 32.1.3 Discuss Thyroid tumours
					CD	**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of drugs on rabbit's eye (Mydriatics, Miotics& local) using computer aided learning To find the nature of the unknown drug by analysing the effects of the drugs shown on illustrated experimental pharmacology charts
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM		CD	PA 32.1.1The classification of thyroid swellings PA 32.1.2.The pathogenesis and iodine dependency of thyroid swellings – goiter 32.1.3 Discuss Thyroid tumours
					AB	

Week 38

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday		Theory Revision			AB: PA To study gross and microscopy of serous cystadenoma and mucinous cystadenoma ovary	
					CD: **PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
Tuesday	PA 32.2.1.Etiology, iodine dependency and pathogenesis of thyrotoxicosis - Grave's disease 32.2.2.Various manifestations, laboratory and imaging features of thyrotoxicosis 32.2.3.Course of thyrotoxicosis 32.3.1.Etiology and pathogenesis of hypothyroidism 32.3.2.Various manifestations, laboratory and imaging features of hypothyroidism PA 32.3.3.Course of hypothyroidism				CD: PA To study gross and microscopy of serous cystadenoma and mucinous cystadenoma ovary	
					AB: **PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
Wednesday	A: **PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format	A			A: CM8.3 (2)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission-NUHM)**	A: FM3.19 Discuss signs of pregnancy. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of pregnancy. Discuss signs of recent and remote delivery in living and dead. Discuss the medicolegalaspects of delivery. Describe precipitate labour

		Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drug									Describe superfoetation and superfecundation (OBG)
	B		B	CM8.3 (2)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission- NUHM)**			B	FM3.19 Discuss signs of pregnancy. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of pregnancy. Discuss signs of recent and remote delivery in living and dead. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of delivery. Describe precipitate labour Describe superfoetation and superfecundation (OBG)	B	**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drug
	C	CM8.3 (2)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission- NUHM)**	C	FM3.19 Discuss signs of pregnancy. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of pregnancy. Discuss signs of recent and remote delivery in living and dead. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of delivery. Describe precipitate labour Describe superfoetation and superfecundation (OBG)			C	**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drug	C	
	D	FM3.19 Discuss signs of pregnancy. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of pregnancy. Discuss signs of recent and remote delivery in	D	**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription			D		D	CM8.3 (2)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National Health Mission- NUHM)**

		living and dead. Discuss the medicolegal aspects of delivery. Describe precipitate labour Describe superfoetation and superfecundation (OBG)		for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drug						
Thursday			PA 32.4.1.Classify the diabetes mellitus PA 32.4.2.Describe the epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus				Theory Revision			
Friday		**Formative Assessment**	CM8.3 (4)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National vector borne disease control programme-Dengue, Chikungunya, JE, Filariasis, Kala Azar)**				AB	PA 32.4.3.Enumerate the clinical and laboratory findings in diabetes mellitus 32.4.4.Enumerate various complications, their pathogenesis and progression of diabetes mellitus **integrate with medicine**		
							CD			
Saturday		AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM			CD	PA 32.4.3.Enumerate the clinical and laboratory findings in diabetes mellitus 32.4.4.Enumerate various complications, their pathogenesis and progression of diabetes mellitus **integrate with medicine**		
							AB			

Week 39

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday		Theory Revision			AB: PA To study gross and microscopy of dermoid cyst and Leiomyoma	
					CD: **PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
Tuesday	PA 33.1.1.Describe etiology and pathogenesis of osteomyelitis 33.1.2.Enumerate the manifestations, radiological findings and morphological features of osteomyelitis 33.1.3.Enumerate various complications of osteomyelitis				CD: PA To study gross and microscopy of dermoid cyst and Leiomyoma	
					AB: **PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	
Wednesday	A: **PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs	A			A: CM8.3 (3)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National vector borne disease control programme-Malaria)**	A: FM3.20-FM3.21 Discuss disputed paternity and maternity. Describe medico-legal aspect of disputed paternity and maternity. Describe salient features of Pre-conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) – Prohibition of Sex Selection Act 2003. Describe salient features of Domestic Violence Act 2005.(OBG & AETCOM)

	B		B	CM8.3 (3)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National vector borne disease control programme-Malaria)**			B	FM3.20-FM3.21 Discuss disputed paternity and maternity. Describe medico-legal aspect of disputed paternity and maternity. Describe salient features of Pre-conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) – Prohibition of Sex Selection Act 2003. Describe salient features of Domestic Violence Act 2005.(OBG & AETCOM)	B	**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs
	C	CM8.3 (3)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National vector borne disease control programme-Malaria)**	C	FM3.20-FM3.21 Discuss disputed paternity and maternity. Describe medico-legal aspect of disputed paternity and maternity. Describe salient features of Pre-conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) – Prohibition of Sex Selection Act 2003. Describe salient features of Domestic Violence Act 2005.(OBG & AETCOM)			C	**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed drugs	C	
	D	FM3.20-FM3.21 Discuss disputed paternity and maternity. Describe medico-legal aspect of disputed paternity and maternity. Describe salient features of Pre-conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) – Prohibition of Sex Selection Act 2003. Describe salient features of Domestic Violence Act 2005.(OBG & AETCOM)	D	**PH 3.1** Write a rational, correct, complete and legible generic prescription for a given condition Write a prescription for common clinical conditions in correct format Communicate to the patient regarding instructions for taking prescribed			D		D	CM8.3 (3)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National vector borne disease control programme-Malaria)**

			drugs					
Thursday		PA 33.2.1.Classify bone tumors 33.2.2.Describe etiology and pathogenesis of bone tumors 33.2.3.Enumerate the manifestations, radiological findings and morphological features of bone tumors 33.2.4.Enumerate various complicatios and metastatic sites of bone tumors			Pharmacology A,B **PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors		
Friday	**Formative Assessment**	FM2.24-FM2.25 Discuss the clinical findings in burn. Discuss clinical findings in scald. Discuss the clinical findings in lightening. Discuss the clinical findings in electrocution. Discuss the clinical findings in radiations. Explain the patho-physiology in cases of burns, scalds, lightening, electrocution and radiations. Enumerate the post-mortem findings in cases of burns, scalds, lightening, electrocution and radiations. Understand the medicolegal aspects in cases of burns, scalds, lightening, electrocution and radiations.			AB	PA 33.3.1.Classify the soft tissue tumors 33.3.2Describe etiology and pathogenesis of soft tissue tumors 33.3.3Enumerate the manifestations, radiological findings and morphological features of soft tissue tumors 33.3.4.Enumerate various complications and metastatic sites of soft tissue tumors	
					CD	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors		
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM		CD	PA 33.3.1.Classify the soft tissue tumors 33.3.2Describe etiology and pathogenesis of soft tissue tumors 33.3.3Enumerate the manifestations, radiological findings and morphological features of soft tissue tumors 33.3.4.Enumerate various complications and metastatic sites of soft		

					tissue tumors
				AB	

Week 40

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday		Theory Revision			AB	PA To study gross and microscopy of H. mole		
					CD	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors		
Tuesday	PA 33.4.1.Classify the paget's disease of bone 33.4.2.Describe etiology and pathogenesis of paget's disease of bone 33.4.3.Enumerate the manifestations, radiological findings and morphological features of paget's disease of bone 33.4.4.Enumerate various complications of paget's disease of bone 33.5.1.Describe etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis 33.5.2.Enumerate the manifestations, radiological findings and morphological features of rheumatoid arthritis 33.5.3.Enumerate various complications of rheumatoid arthritis				CD	PA To study gross and microscopy of H. mole		
					AB	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors		
Wednesday	A	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	A		A	CM8.3 (5) Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(RNTCP)**	A	FM: Revision & Discussion

	B		B	CM8.3 (5) Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(RNTCP)**			B	FM: Revision & Discussion	B	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors
	C	CM8.3 (5) Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(RNTCP)**	C	FM: Revision & Discussion			C	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors	C	
	D	FM: Revision & Discussion	D	**PH 3.2** Analyse the provided prescription Observe the rationality of the prescription Comment on the prescribing errors			D		D	CM8.3 (5) Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(RNTCP)**
Thursday			PA 34.1.1.Know the risk factors of squamous cell carcinoma of skin 34.1.2.Describe pathogenesis and natural history of squamous cell carcinoma of skin 34.1.3.Enumerate the morphological features of squamous cell carcinoma of skin 34.2.1.Know risk factors of basal cell carcinoma 34.2.2.Describe pathogenesis and natural history of basal cell carcinoma of skin			**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of vasopressor drugs with appropriate blockers on blood pressure using computer aided learning			

		34.2.3. Enumerate the morphological features of basal cell carcinoma of skin				
Friday	**Revision Class**	CM8.3 (8)Enumerate and describe disease specific National Health Programs including their prevention and treatment of a case **(National leprosy eradication programmes)**			AB	PA 35.1.1.Enumerate the types of meningitis. 35.1.2.Know the etiology and pathogenesis of different types of meningitis 35.1.3.Know the normal CSF parameters 35.1.4.Know various CSF parameters in different types of meningitis 35.1.5.Differentitate all types of meningitis 35.3.1.Enumerate the most common causes of meningitis 35.3.2.Enumerate the components of CSF analysis (already covered in PA35.1) 35.3.3.Describe the CSF features for a given etiology of meningitis 35.3.4.Identify the etiology og meningitis correctly from a given set of CSF parameters
					CD	**PH 4.2** Demonstrate the effects of vasopressor drugs with appropriate blockers on blood pressure using computer aided learning
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM		CD	PA 35.1.1Enumerate the types of meningitis. 35.1.2.Know the etiology and pathogenesis of different types of meningitis 35.1.3.Know the normal CSF parameters 35.1.4.Know various CSF parameters in different types of meningitis 35.1.5.Differentitate all types of meningitis 35.3.1.Enumerate the most common causes of meningitis 35.3.2.Enumerate the components of CSF analysis (already covered in PA35.1) 35.3.3.Describe the CSF features for a given etiology of meningitis 35.3.4.Identify the etiology og meningitis correctly from a given set of CSF parameters
					AB	

Week 41

Time / Days	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL			
	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM		03:00-04:00 PM	
Monday					AB	PA 34.4.1 To study gross & microscopic features of SCC & BCC 23.2.1 To study abnormal findings in body fluids in various disease states		
					CD			
Tuesday	PA 35.2.1.Know the classification of CNS tumors 35.2.2.Etiology, genetic alterations and pathogenesis of CNS tumors 35.2.3.Know the salient macroscopic and microscopic features of CNS tumors 35.2.4.Know the clinical presentation and complications of CNS tumors				CD	PA 34.4.1 To study gross & microscopic features of SCC & BCC 23.2.1 To study abnormal findings in body fluids in various disease states		
					AB			
Wednesday	A	A			A		A	
	B	B			B		B	
	C	C			C		C	
	D	D			D		D	
Thursday								

Friday					AB	
					CD	
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS		12:00-01:00 PM		CD	
					AB	

Week 42

	Theory		Clinical Posting	Lunch	Small Group Discussion including SDL	
Time / Days	08:00-09:00 AM	09:00-10:00 AM	10:00-01:00 PM	01:00-02:00 PM	02:00-03:00 PM	03:00-04:00 PM
Monday					AB: PA 23.2.1 To study abnormal findings in body fluids in various disease states	
					CD	
Tuesday					CD: PA 23.2.1 To study abnormal findings in body fluids in various disease states	
					AB	
Wednesday	A	A			A	A
	B	B			B	B
	C	C			C	C
	D	D			D	D
Thursday						
Friday					AB	
					CD	
Saturday	AETCOM & SPORTS	12:00-01:00 PM			CD	
					AB	

Group A: Roll No. 601-630

Group B: Roll No. 631-660

GroupC: Roll No. 661-690

Group D: Roll No. 691-720