



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
of
MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY
JAIPUR

Syllabus

MD – RESPIRATORY MEDICINE

(3 Years Post Graduate Degree Course)

Notice

1. Amendment made by the Medical Council of India in Rules/Regulations of Post Graduate Medical Courses shall automatically apply to the Rules/Regulations of the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology (MGUMST), Jaipur.
2. The University reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus/books/guidelines, fees-structure or any other information at any time without prior notice. The decision of the University shall be binding on all.
3. The Jurisdiction of all court cases shall be Jaipur Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court only.

RULES & REGULATIONS
MD RESPIRATORY MEDICINE (9040)
(3 Years Post Graduate degree course)

TITLE OF THE COURSE:

It shall be called Doctor of Medicine.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

No candidate of any category (including NRI quota) shall be eligible for admission to MD/MS courses, if he or she has not qualified NEET PG (MD/MS) conducted by National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.

(1) General Seats

- (a) Every student, selected for admission to postgraduate medical course shall possess recognized MBBS degree or equivalent qualification and should have obtained permanent Registration with the Medical Council of India, or any of the State Medical Councils or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled;
- (b) Completed satisfactorily one year's rotatory internship or would be completing the same before the date announced by the University for that specific year as per MCI rules after passing 3rd professional MBBS Part II Examination satisfactorily.
- (c) In the case of a foreign national, the Medical Council of India may, on payment of the prescribed fee for registration, grant temporary registration for the duration of the postgraduate training restricted to the medical college/institution to which he/she is admitted for the time being exclusively for postgraduate studies; however temporary registration to such foreign national shall be subject to the condition that such person is duly registered as medical practitioner in his/her own country from which he has obtained his basic medical qualification and that his degree is recognized by the corresponding Medical Council or concerned authority.

(2) NRI Seats

- (a) Students from other countries should possess passport, visa and exchange permits valid for the period of their course of study in this Institution and should also observe the regulations of both central and state governments regarding residential permits and obtain no-objection certificate from the same.
- (b) The candidate should have a provisional "Student Visa". If he comes on any other visa and is selected for admission, he will have to first obtain a student visa from his country and then only he will be allowed to join the course. Therefore it is imperative to obtain provisional student visa before coming for Counseling.
- (c) This clause is applicable to NRI/Foreign Students only.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION FOR ADMISSION:

(1) NRI Quota

15% of the total seats are earmarked for Foreign National / PIO / OCI/ NRI / Ward of NRI/NRI sponsored candidates who would be admitted on the basis of merit obtained in NEET PG or any other criteria laid down by Central Government/MCI.

(2) Remaining Seats (Other than NRI Quota Seats)

- (a) Admissions to the remaining 85% of the seats shall be made on the basis of the merit obtained at the NEET conducted by the National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.
- (b) The admission policy may be changed according to the law prevailing at the time of admission.

COUNSELING/INTERVIEW:

- (1) Candidates in order of merit will be called for Counseling/Interview and for verification of original documents and identity by personal appearance.
- (2) Counseling will be performed and the placement will be done on merit-cum-choice basis by the Admission Board appointed by the Government of Rajasthan.

RESERVATION:

Reservation shall be applicable as per policy of the State Government in terms of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, back ward class, special back ward class, women and handicapped persons.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLMENT:

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself enrolled and registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed eligibility and enrolment fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for the enrolment/eligibility along with the following original documents with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees and upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees) –

- (a) MBBS pass Marks sheet/Degree certificate issued by the University (Ist MBBS to Final MBBS)
- (b) Certificate regarding the recognition of medical college by the Medical Council of India.
- (c) Completion of the Rotatory Internship certificate from a recognized college.
- (d) Migration certificate issued by the concerned University.
- (e) Date of Birth Certificate
- (f) Certificate regarding registration with Rajasthan Medical Council / Medical Council of India / Other State Medical Council.

REGISTRATION

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed registration fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for registration with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees).

DURATION OF COURSE:

The course shall be of 3 years duration from the date of commencement of academic session.

PERIOD OF TRAINING:

- (1) The period of training for obtaining Post graduate degrees (MD/MS) shall be three completed years including the period of examination.

- (2) It shall however be two years for candidates who have obtained the recognised PG Diploma in the subject.

MIGRATION:

No application for migration to other Medical Colleges will be entertained from the students already admitted to the MD/MS course at this Institute.

METHODS OF TRAINING FOR MD/MS:

Method of training for MD/MS courses shall be as laid down by the Medical Council of India.

ONLINE COURSE IN RESEARCH METHODS

- i. All postgraduate students shall complete an online course in Research Methods to be conducted by an Institute(s) that may be designated by the Medical Council of India by way of public notice, including on its website and by Circular to all Medical Colleges. The students shall have to register on the portal of the designated institution or any other institute as indicated in the public notice.
- ii. The students have to complete the course by the end of their 2nd semester.
- iii. The online certificate generated on successful completion of the course and examination thereafter, will be taken as proof of completion of this course
- iv. The successful completion of the online research methods course with proof of its completion shall be essential before the candidate is allowed to appear for the final examination of the respective postgraduate course.

This requirement will be applicable for all postgraduate students admitted from the academic year 2019-20 onwards

ATTENDANCE, PROGRESS AND CONDUCT:

(1) Attendance:

- (a) 80% attendance in each course is compulsory. Any one failing to achieve this, shall not be allowed to appear in the University examination.
- (b) A candidate pursuing MD/MS course shall reside in the campus and work in the respective department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic/work in clinic/laboratory/ nursing home while studying postgraduate course. No candidate shall join any other course of study or appear for any other examination conducted by this university or any other university in India or abroad during the period of registration. Each year shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance.
- (c) Every candidate shall attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, CCR, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons. Candidates should not be absent continuously as the course is a full time one.

(2) Monitoring Progress of Studies- Work diary/Log Book:

- (a) Every candidate shall maintain a work diary in which his/her participation in the entire training program conducted by the department such as reviews, seminars, etc. has to be chronologically entered.
- (b) The work scrutinized and certified by the Head of the Department and Head of the Institution is to be presented in the University practical/clinical examination.

(3) Periodic tests:

There shall be periodic tests as prescribed by the Medical Council of India and/ or the Board of Management of the University, tests shall include written papers, practical/clinical and viva voce.

(4) Records:

Records and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the University when called for.

THESIS:

- (1) Every candidate pursuing MD/MS degree course is required to carry out work on research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. Then such a work shall be submitted in the form of a Thesis.
- (2) The Thesis is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods & techniques.
- (3) It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, designing of a study, getting acquainted with recent advances, review of literature, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.
- (4) Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar of the University in the prescribed format a Plan of Thesis containing particulars of proposed Thesis work within six months of the date of commencement of the course on or before the dates notified by the University.
- (5) The Plan of Thesis shall be sent through proper channel.
- (6) Thesis topic and plan shall be approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee before sending the same to the University for registration.
- (7) Synopsis will be reviewed and the Thesis topic will be registered by the University.
- (8) No change in the thesis topic or guide shall be made without prior notice and permission from the University.
- (9) The Guide, Head of the Department and head of the institution shall certify the thesis. Three printed copies and one soft copy of the thesis thus prepared shall be submitted by the candidate to the Principal. While retaining the soft copy in his office, the Principal shall send the three printed copies of the thesis to the Registrar six months before MD/MS University Examinations. Examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the thesis. Approval of Thesis at least by two examiners is an essential pre-condition for a candidate to appear in the University Examination.
- (10) Guide: The academic qualification and teaching experience required for recognition by this University as a guide for thesis work is as laid down by Medical Council of India/Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur.
- (11) Co-guide: A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or from another institution recognized for teaching/training by Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur/Medical Council of India. The co-guide shall be a recognized postgraduate teacher.
- (12) Change of guide: In the event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the University.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:

The following requirements shall be fulfilled by every candidate to become eligible to appear for the final examination:

- (1) Attendance: Every candidate shall have fulfilled the requirement of 80% attendance prescribed by the University during each academic year of the postgraduate course. (as per MCI rules)

- (2) Progress and Conduct: Every candidate shall have participated in seminars, journal review meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each year as designed by the department.
- (3) Work diary and Logbook: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary for recording his/her participation in the training program conducted in the department. The work diary and logbook shall be verified and certified by the Department Head and Head of the Institution.
- (4) Every student would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a National/State Conference and to have one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/ sent for publication to an indexed journal during the period of his/her post graduate studies so as to make him/her eligible to appear at the Post Graduate Degree Examination.
- (5) Every student would be required to appear in and qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination. Post graduate students who fail to appear in or do not qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination shall not be permitted to appear in the final examination of the University.

The certification of satisfactory progress by the Head of the Department/ Institution shall be based on (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) criteria mentioned above.

ASSESSMENT:

- (1) The progress of work of the candidates shall be assessed periodically by the respective guides and report submitted to the Head of the Institution through the Head of the Department at the end of every six months. The assessment report may also be conveyed in writing to the candidate who may also be advised of his/her shortcomings, if any.
- (2) In case the report indicate that a candidate is incapable of continuing to do the work of the desired standard and complete it within the prescribed period, the Head of the Institution may recommend cancellation of his/her registration at any time to the University.
- (3) Formative Assessment:
 - (a) General Principles
 - i. The assessment is valid, objective, constructive and reliable.
 - ii. It covers cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
 - iii. Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment is also conducted.
 - iv. Thesis is also assessed separately.
 - (b) Internal Assessment
 - i. The internal assessment is continuous as well as periodical. The former is based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. Assessment is held periodically.
 - ii. Internal assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.
 - iii. The performance of the Postgraduate student during the training period should be monitored throughout the course and duly recorded in the log books as evidence of the ability and daily work of the student.
 - iv. Marks should be allotted out of 100 as under
 - 1) Personal Attributes - 20 marks
 - a. Behavior and Emotional Stability: Dependable, disciplined, dedicated, stable in emergency situations, shows positive approach.
 - b. Motivation and Initiative: Takes on responsibility, innovative, enterprising, does not shirk duties or leave any work pending.

- c. Honesty and Integrity: Truthful, admits mistakes, does not cook up information, has ethical conduct, exhibits good moral values, loyal to the institution.
- 2) Clinical Work - 20 marks
 - a Availability: Punctual, available continuously on duty, responds promptly on calls and takes proper permission for leave.
 - b Diligence: Dedicated, hardworking, does not shirk duties, leaves no work pending, does not sit idle, competent in clinical case work up and management.
 - c Academic Ability: Intelligent, shows sound knowledge and skills, participates adequately in academic activities and performs well in oral presentation and departmental tests.
 - d Clinical Performance: Proficient in clinical presentations and case discussion during rounds and OPD work up. Preparing Documents of the case history/examination and progress notes in the file (daily notes, round discussion, investigations and management) Skill of performing bed side procedures and handling emergencies.
 - 3) Academic Activities - 20 marks
Performance during presentation at Journal club/ Seminar/Case discussion/Stat meeting and other academic sessions. Proficiency in skills as mentioned in job responsibilities.
 - 4) End of term theory examination - 20 marks
End of term theory examination conducted at end of 1st, 2nd year and after 2 years 9 months.
 - 5) End of term practical examination - 20 marks
 - a. End of term practical/oral examinations after 2 years 9 months.
 - b. Marks for personal attributes and clinical work should be given annually by all the consultants under whom the resident was posted during the year. Average of the three years should be put as the final marks out of 20.
 - c. Marks for academic activity should be given by the all consultants who have attended the session presented by the resident.
 - d. The Internal assessment should be presented to the Board of examiners for due consideration at the time of Final Examinations.
 - e. Yearly (end of 1st, 2nd & 3rd year) theory and practical examination will be conducted by internal examiners and each candidate will enter details of theory paper, cases allotted (2 long & 2 short) and viva.
 - f. Log book to be brought at the time of final practical examination.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS:

Appointment of paper setters, thesis evaluators, answer books evaluators and practical & viva voce examiners shall be made as per regulations of the Medical Council of India.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Scheme of examination in respect of all the subjects of MD/MS shall be as under :

- (1) The examination for MD/MS shall be held at the end of three Academic Years.
- (2) Examinations shall be organized on the basis of marking system.
- (3) The period of training for obtaining MD/MS degrees shall be three completed years including the period of examination.

- (4) The University shall conduct not more than two examinations in a year for any subject with an interval of not less than 4 months and not more than 6 months between the two examinations.
- (5) The examinations shall consist of:
- (a) Thesis :
- i. Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the main Theory examinations.
 - ii. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of three examiners – one Internal and two External examiners who shall not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical/Practical.
 - iii. In departments where besides the two earmarked practical/clinical examiners no one else is a qualified P.G. teacher, in that case the Thesis shall be sent to the third external examiner who shall actually be in place of the internal examiner.
 - iv. Only on the acceptance of the thesis by any two examiners, the candidate shall be eligible to appear for the final examination.
 - v. A candidate whose thesis has been once approved by the examiners will not be required to submit the Thesis afresh, even if he/she fails in theory and/or practical of the examination of the same branch.
 - vi. In case the Thesis submitted by a candidate is rejected, he/she should be required to submit a fresh Thesis.
- (b) Theory papers:
- i. There shall be four theory papers.
 - ii. Out of these, one shall be of Basic Sciences and one shall be of Recent Advances.
 - iii. Each theory paper examination shall be of three hours duration.
 - iv. Each theory paper shall carry maximum 100 marks.
 - v. The question papers shall be set by the External Examiners.
 - vi. There will be a set pattern of question papers.
Every question paper shall contain three questions. All the questions shall be compulsory, having no choice.
Question No. 1 shall be of long answer type carrying 20 marks.
Question No. 2 shall have two parts of 15 marks each. Each part will be required to be answered in detail.
Question No. 3 shall be of five short notes carrying 10 marks each.
 - vii. The answer books of theory paper examination shall be evaluated by two External and two internal examiners. Out of the four paper setters, the two paper setters will be given answer books pertaining to their papers and the answer books of the remaining two papers will be evaluated by two Internal Examiners. It will be decided by the President as to which paper is to be assigned to which Internal Examiner for evaluation.
 - viii. A candidate will be required to pass theory and practical examinations separately in terms of the governing provisions pertaining to the scheme of examination in the post graduate regulations. The examinee should obtain minimum 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% marks cumulatively in all the four papers for degree examination to be cleared as “passed” at the said Degree examination.
- (c) Clinical/ Practical & Oral examinations:
- i. Clinical/Practical and Oral Examination of 400 marks will be conducted by at least four examiners, out of which two (50%) shall be External Examiners.
 - ii. A candidate will be required to secure at least 50% (viz. 200/400) marks in the Practical including clinical and viva voce examinations.

(6) If a candidate fails in one or more theory paper(s) or practical, he/she shall have to reappear in the whole examination i.e. in all theory papers as well as practical.

GRACE MARKS

No grace marks will be provided in MD/MS examinations.

REVALUATION / SCRUTINY:

No Revaluation shall be permitted in the MD/MS examinations. However, the student can apply for scrutiny of the answer books as per University Rules.

GUIDELINES FOR COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MD IN RESPIRATORY MEDICINE (9040)

Preamble

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

Evolution of critical care medicine makes it imperative that the post graduates are trained in the basic principles of Pulmonary Medicine as applied to critical care. The person shall be abreast with the recent advances and developments in the specialty of Pulmonary Medicine. It is expected that the person will develop a spirit of enquiry and get oriented to apply recent advances and medical evidence to the practice of pulmonary medicine. He would also grasp the fundamentals of research methodology. Medical Science is dynamic with a continuous enhancement of knowledge. The process of acquiring knowledge and skills continues even after formal education. The syllabus to be covered during post graduate training in Pulmonary Medicine given below is designed to develop a sound and scientific foundation. It is intended to serve as a guide to impart basic knowledge and develop skills and does not impose any limits to expansion beyond the areas listed.

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers and learners illustrative guidelines to achieve defined outcomes through learning and assessment. This document was prepared by various subject-content specialists. The Reconciliation Board of the Academic Committee has attempted to render uniformity without compromise to purpose and content of the document. Compromise in purity of syntax has been made in order to preserve the purpose and content. This has necessitated retention of “domains of learning” under the heading “competencies”.

SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The primary **goal** of the MD course in Pulmonary Medicine is to produce post graduate clinicians able to provide health care in the field of pulmonary medicine. It is expected that a physician qualified in Pulmonary Medicine at the end of the course should be able to diagnose and treat pulmonary diseases, take preventive and curative steps for these diseases in the community at all levels of health care and qualify as a consultant and teacher in the subject.

Each student should obtain proficiency in the following domains during the period of training:

1. Theoretical knowledge of different aspects of Pulmonary Medicine including the status in health and disease.
2. Acquire clinical skills.
3. Acquire practical skills.
4. Management of emergencies including intensive care.
5. Preparation of thesis as per MCI guidelines.

These involve patient management in the outpatient, inpatient and emergency situations, case presentations, didactic lectures, seminars, journal reviews, clinico-pathological conferences and mortality review meetings and working in the laboratories.

SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

By the end of the course, the student should have acquired knowledge (cognitive domain), professionalism (affective domain) and skills (psychomotor domain) as given below:

A. Cognitive domain

At the end of the MD course in Pulmonary Medicine, the students should be able to:

1. Demonstrate sound knowledge of common pulmonary diseases, their clinical manifestations, including emergent situations and of investigative procedures to confirm their diagnosis. A comprehensive knowledge of epidemiological aspects of pulmonary diseases should be acquired.
2. Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of various modes of therapy used in treatment of pulmonary diseases.
3. Describe the mode of action of commonly used drugs, their doses, side-effects / toxicity, indications and contra-indications and interactions.
4. Describe commonly used modes of management including medical and surgical procedures available for treatment of various diseases and to offer a comprehensive plan of management inclusive of National tuberculosis Control Programme.
5. Manage common pulmonary emergencies and understand the basic of intensive care in patients with pulmonary diseases.
6. Practice the field of pulmonary medicine ethically and assiduously, show empathy and adopt a humane approach towards patients and their families.
7. Recognize the national priorities in pulmonary medicine and play an important role in the implementation of National Health Programmes including tuberculosis.
8. Demonstrate competence in medical management.
9. Should inculcate good reading habits and develop ability to search medical literature and develop basic concept of medical research.

B. Affective Domain

1. Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
2. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.
3. Develop communication skills to word reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effective teaching.

C. Psychomotor domain

At the end of the course, the student should acquire following clinical skills and be able to:

1. Interview the patient, elicit relevant and correct information and describe the history in chronological order.
2. Conduct clinical examination, elicit and interpret clinical findings and diagnose common pulmonary disorders and emergencies.
3. Perform simple, routine investigative and office procedures required for making the bedside diagnosis, especially sputum collection and examination for etiologic organisms especially Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB), interpretation of the chest x-rays and lung function tests.
4. Interpret and manage various blood gases abnormalities in various pulmonary diseases.
5. Develop management plans for various pulmonary diseases.
6. Assist in the performance of common procedures, like bronchoscopic examination, pleural aspiration and biopsy, pulmonary physiotherapy, endotracheal intubation and pneumo-thoracic drainage / aspiration etc.
7. Recognize emergency situations in intensive care, respond to these appropriately and perform basic critical care monitoring and therapeutic procedures.
8. Collect, compile, analyse, interpret, discuss and present research data.

9. Teach pulmonary medicine to undergraduate and postgraduate students.

To acquire the above skills, the student should be exposed and trained in the following tests and procedures:

- **Diagnostic tests: Performance and interpretation**
 - Sputum and other body fluids examination with ZN stain for AFB, culture methods for pathogenic bacteria, fungi and viruses
 - Newer diagnostic techniques for tuberculosis including molecular techniques
 - FNAC of lung masses (blind and image-guided)
 - Arterial blood gas analysis and pulse oximetry
 - Imaging: Interpretation of plain radiography, ultrasound examination, Computed tomogram, PET scan, MRI
 - Sputum cytology
 - Simple haematological tests
 - Immunological and Serological tests
 - Polysomnography (full-night and split-night studies) including CPAP titration; evaluation of daytime sleepiness
 - Cardiopulmonary exercise testing
 - Pulmonary function tests and interpretation (Spirometry, lung volume, diffusions, body plethysmography, other lung function tests)
 - Bronchoprovocation tests
 - BCG vaccination
 - Mantoux testing; interferon gamma release assays
 - Bronchoscopy: fiberoptic/rigid, diagnostic and therapeutic
 - ECG, 2D and Doppler echocardiography
 - Venous Doppler ultrasound
 - Skin tests for hypersensitivity
 - Sputum induction and non-invasive monitoring of airway inflammation
 - Medical thoracoscopy
- **Therapeutic procedures**
 - Fine needle aspiration and other guided procedures
 - Tube thoracostomy
 - Cardiopulmonary rehabilitation exercises
 - Postural drainage
 - Pleural biopsy, lymph node biopsy
 - Administration of inhalation therapy
 - Administration of oxygen therapy
 - Administration of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)/Bilevel Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP)
 - Monitoring and emergency procedures in intensive care

SYLLABUS

Course contents:

The student should acquire knowledge in the following:

I. Basic Sciences

- **Anatomy and Histology of Respiratory System**
 - Development and Anatomy of Respiratory System
 - Applied embryology of lungs, mediastinum and diaphragm

- Developmental anomalies
- **Physiology and Biochemistry**
 - Assessment of pulmonary functions
 - Control of ventilation; pulmonary mechanics
 - Ventilation, pulmonary blood flow, gas exchange and transport
 - Non-respiratory metabolic functions of lung
 - Principles of electrocardiography
 - Inhalation kinetics and its implication in aerosol therapy, and sputum induction etc.
 - Acid-base and electrolyte balance
 - Physiology of sleep and its disorders
 - Pulmonary innervation and reflexes
 - Pulmonary defence mechanisms
 - Principles of exercise physiology and testing
 - Physiological changes in pregnancy, high altitude, aging
 - Physiological basis of pulmonary symptoms
- **Microbiology**
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other mycobacteria
 - Bacteria causing pulmonary diseases
 - Atypical organisms and respiratory tract infections
 - Anaerobes in pleuropulmonary infections
 - Laboratory diagnosis of non-tubercular infections of respiratory tract
 - Laboratory diagnosis of TB including staining, culture and drug sensitivity testing
 - Virulence and pathogenicity of mycobacteria
 - Respiratory viruses: Viral diseases of the respiratory system and diagnostic methods
 - Respiratory fungi: (i) Classification of fungal diseases of lung: candidiasis, Actinomycosis, Nocardiosis, Aspergillosis, Blastomycosis etc. (ii) Laboratory diagnostic procedures in pulmonary mycosis
 - Opportunistic infections in the immuno-compromised individuals
 - HIV and AIDS. Virological aspects, immuno-pathogenesis, diagnosis
 - Parasitic lung diseases
- **Pathology**
 - Acute and chronic inflammation: Pathogenetic mechanisms in pulmonary diseases
 - Pathology aspects of Tuberculosis
 - Pathology aspects of Pneumonias and bronchopulmonary suppuration
 - Chronic bronchitis and emphysema, asthma, other airway diseases
 - Occupational lung diseases including Pneumoconiosis
 - Interstitial lung diseases including sarcoidosis, connective tissue diseases, pulmonary vasculitis syndromes, pulmonary eosinophilias
 - Tumours of the lung, mediastinum and pleura
- **Epidemiology**
 - Epidemiological terms and their definitions
 - Epidemiological methods
 - Epidemiology of tuberculosis, pneumoconiosis, asthma, lung cancer, COPD and other pulmonary diseases
 - National Tuberculosis Control Programme and RNTCP; Epidemiological aspects of BCG
 - Epidemiological aspects of pollution-related pulmonary diseases

- Research methodology, statistics and study designs
- **Allergy and Immunology**
 - Various mechanisms of hypersensitivity reactions seen in pulmonary diseases
 - Diagnostic tests in allergic diseases of lung - in vitro and in vivo tests, bronchial provocation test
 - Immunology of tuberculosis, Sarcoidosis and other diseases with an immunological basis of pathogenesis
- **Pharmacology**
 - Pharmacology of antimicrobial drugs
 - Pharmacology of antitubercular drugs
 - Pharmacology of antineoplastic and immunosuppressant drugs
 - Bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory drugs used in pulmonary diseases
 - Drugs used in viral, fungal and parasitic infections
 - Other drugs pharmacokinetics and drugs interaction of commonly used drugs in pulmonary diseases
 - Pharmacovigilance

II. Clinical Pulmonary Medicine

Clinical pulmonary medicine covers the entire range of pulmonary diseases. All aspects of pulmonary diseases including epidemiology, aetiopathogenesis, pathology, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and management are to be covered.

A. Infections

- **Tuberculosis**
 - Aetiopathogenesis
 - Diagnostic methods
 - Differential diagnosis
 - Management of pulmonary tuberculosis; RNTCP, DOTS, and DOTS-Plus; International Standards of TB Care
 - Complications in tuberculosis
 - Tuberculosis in children
 - Geriatric tuberculosis
 - Pleural and pericardial effusion and empyema
 - Mycobacteria other than tuberculosis
 - Extrapulmonary tuberculosis
 - HIV and TB; interactions of antitubercular drugs with antiretrovirals
 - Diabetes mellitus and tuberculosis
 - Management of MDR and XDR tuberculosis
- **Non-tuberculous infections of the lungs**
 - Approach to a patient with pulmonary infection
 - Community-acquired pneumonia
 - Hospital-associated pneumonia, ventilator-associated pneumonia
 - Unusual and atypical pneumonias including bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic and rickettsial, anerobic
 - Bronchiectasis, lung abscess and other pulmonary suppurations
 - Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and opportunistic infections in immuno-compromised host

- Principles governing use of antibiotics in pulmonary infections
- Other pneumonias and parasitic infections, Zoonosis

B. Non-infectious Lung Diseases

1. Immunological disorders

- Immune defence mechanisms of the lung
- Sarcoidosis
- Hypersensitivity pneumonitis and lung involvement
- Eosinophilic pneumonias and tropical eosinophilia
- Pulmonary vasculitides
- Connective tissue diseases involving the respiratory system
- Interstitial lung disease of other etiologies
- Reactions of the interstitial space to injury, drugs
- Occupational and environmental pulmonary diseases

2. Other non-infectious disorders of the lungs and airways

- Aspiration and inhalational (non-occupational) diseases of the lung
- Drug induced pulmonary diseases
- Bullous lung disease
- Uncommon pulmonary diseases (metabolic, immunological, unknown etiology), pulmonary haemorrhagic syndromes
- Other pulmonary diseases of unknown etiology including PLCH, LAM, PAP, alveolar microlithiasis
- Cystic fibrosis and disorders of ciliary motility
- Obesity-related pulmonary disorders
- Upper airways obstruction syndromes
- Occupational lung diseases and pneumoconiosis
- Air-pollution induced diseases, toxic lung and other inhalational injuries
- Health hazards of smoking
- Drug-induced lung diseases

3. Pulmonary Circulatory disorders

- Pulmonary hypertension and cor pulmonale
- Pulmonary edema
- Pulmonary thromboembolic diseases and infarction
- Cardiac problems in a pulmonary patient and pulmonary complications produced by cardiac diseases

4. Obstructive diseases of the lungs

- Asthma including allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis, specific allergen immunotherapy and immunomodulation
- Chronic obstructive lung disease and diseases of small airways
- Special aspects of management including Long term oxygen therapy, Inhalation therapy and Pulmonary rehabilitation

5. Tumors of the lungs

- Comprehensive knowledge of neoplastic and non-neoplastic diseases of lung including epidemiology, natural history, staging, and principles of treatment (medical, surgical, and radiation)

- Solitary pulmonary nodule

6. Diseases of the mediastinum

- Non-neoplastic disorders
- Benign and malignant (primary and secondary) neoplasms and cysts

7. Disorders of the pleura

- Pleural dynamics and effusions
- Non-neoplastic and neoplastic pleural diseases
- Pneumothorax
- Pyothorax and broncho-pleural fistula
- Fibrothorax

8. Critical Care Pulmonary Medicine

- Management of emergency problems of different pulmonary diseases
- •Adult respiratory distress syndrome
- Respiratory failure in the patient with obstructive airway disease
- Respiratory failure in other pulmonary diseases
- Management of sepsis
- Respiratory and haemodynamic monitoring in acute respiratory failure
- Non-invasive and Mechanical ventilation
- Principles of critical care, diagnosis and management of complications; severity of illness scoring systems
- Ethical and end-of-life issues in critical care

9. Extrapulmonary manifestations of pulmonary diseases

10. Sleep-related pulmonary diseases

- Polysomnography
- Sleep apneas
- Other sleep-disordered breathing syndromes

11. Miscellaneous aspects

- Diseases of the diaphragm
- Disorders of chest wall
- Obesity-related pulmonary disorders
- Oxygen therapy
- End-of-life care
- Aerospace Medicine
- Pulmonary problems related to special environments (high altitude, diving, miners)
- Assessment of quality of life using questionnaires
- Health impacts of global warming

12. Preventive Pulmonology

- Principles of smoking cessation and smoking cessation strategies
- Cardiopulmonary rehabilitation
- Preventive aspects of pulmonary diseases
- Vaccination in pulmonary diseases

III. Surgical aspects of Pulmonary Medicine

- Pre- and post-operative evaluation and management of thoracic surgical patients
- Chest trauma/trauma related lung dysfunction
- Lung transplantation

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

Postgraduate teaching programme

General principles

Acquisition of practical competencies being the keystone of PG medical education, PG training should be skills oriented. Learning in PG program should be essentially self-directed and primarily emanating from clinical and academic work. The formal sessions are merely meant to supplement this core effort.

Teaching methodology

This should include regular bedside case presentations and demonstrations, didactic lectures, seminars, journal clubs, clinical meetings, and combined conferences with allied departments. The post graduate student should be given the responsibility of managing and caring for patients in a gradual manner under supervision.

Formal teaching sessions

In addition to bedside teaching rounds, at least 5-hr of formal teaching per week are necessary. The departments may select a mix of the sessions, as given under formative assessment. Further, the student should:

- Attend accredited scientific meetings (CME, symposia, and conferences).
- Attend additional sessions on resuscitation, basic sciences, biostatistics, research methodology, teaching methodology, hospital waste management, health economics, medical ethics and legal issues related to medical practice are suggested.
- There should be a training program on Research methodology for existing faculty to build capacity to guide research.
- The postgraduate students shall be required to participate in the teaching and training programme of undergraduate students and interns.
- A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree course in broad specialities/super specialities would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of his postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.
- **Log book:** During the training period, the post graduate student should maintain a Log Book indicating the duration of the postings/work done in Wards, OPDs and Casualty. This should indicate the procedures assisted and performed, and the teaching sessions attended. The Log book shall be checked and assessed periodically by the faculty members imparting the training.
- Department should encourage e-learning activities.

Thesis

All MD (Respiratory Medicine) post graduate students should carry out work on an assigned topic under the direct guidance of a recognised post graduate teacher. A written protocol of the proposed work should be submitted before the end of the first 6 months. Subsequently, the post graduate student should carry out the proposed work for at least 1 year (not inclusive of the period for submitting the protocol and writing-up the final thesis).

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

ASSESSMENT

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment during training

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

General Principles

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

Quarterly assessment during the MD training should be based on:

1. Journal based / recent advances learning
2. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
3. Self directed learning and teaching
4. Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
5. External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

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

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment at the end of training

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 2000.

The Post Graduate Examination shall be in three parts:

1. Thesis:

Every post graduate student shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognised Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which shall be written up and submitted in the form of a Thesis. Work for writing the Thesis is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the post graduate student to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical science and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature.

2. Theory Examination:

The examinations shall be organised on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify post graduate student's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. The examination for M.D./ MS shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. An academic term shall mean six month's training period.

There shall be four theory papers:

Paper I: General pulmonary medicine and basic sciences;

Paper II: Clinical pulmonary medicine including medical emergencies;

Paper III: Clinical pulmonary medicine including critical care medicine;

Paper IV: Recent advances in pulmonary medicine, and research methodology.

The final qualifying examination should include an assessment of clinical skills in the form of case presentations and discussions. Other rules laid down by the MCI regarding M.D. examinations shall apply here as well.

3. Practical/Clinical and Oral/viva voce Examination:

The post graduate students shall examine a minimum of one long and two short cases.

Oral/viva voce Examination

The oral examination shall be thorough and shall aim at assessing the knowledge and competence of the post graduate student on the subject, investigative procedures, therapeutic technique and other aspects of the specialty which form a part of the examination.

Recommended reading:

Books (latest edition)

- Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, ed. Petersdorf (McGraw Hill)
- Cecil Text book of Medicine, ed. Wyngaarden
- Crofton & Douglas Respiratory diseases, ed. Seaton et al (Oxford)
- Pulmonary diseases & disorders by Fishman (McGraw Hill)
- Textbook on Pulmonary disease by Fraser & Pare
- Asthma by Clarke et al
- Bronchoscopy by Straddling
- Tuberculosis by SK Sharma
- Lung diseases in the Tropics, ed. OP Sharma (Marcel Dekker)
- The Normal Lung by Murray (Saunders)
- Pulmonary Function Testing by Clausen (Academic Press)
- Respiratory Physiology by J.B. West (Williams & Wilkins)
- Physiology of Respiration by J.H. Comroe (Yearbook Med Pub.)
- Respiratory Function in disease by Bates et al (Saunders)

Journals

03-05 international Journals and 02 national (all indexed) journals

Postgraduate Students Appraisal Form

Pre / Para /Clinical Disciplines

Name of the Department/Unit :

Name of the PG Student :

Period of Training: FROM.....TO.....

Sr. No.	Particulars	Not satisfactory	Satisfactory	More Than Satisfactory	Remarks
		1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	
1.	Journal based/recent advances learning				
2.	Patient based/Laboratory or Skill based learning				
3.	Self directed learning and teaching				
4.	Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity				
5.	External and Outreach Activities/CMEs				
6.	Thesis/Research work				
7.	Log Book Maintenance				

Publications

Yes/ No

Remarks* _____

*REMARKS: Any significant positive or negative attributes of a postgraduate student to be mentioned. For score less than 4 in any category, remediation must be suggested. Individual feedback to postgraduate student is strongly recommended.

SIGNATURE OF
ASSEESSEE

SIGNATURE OF
CONSULTANT

SIGNATURE OF HOD

MD-9041

MODEL PAPER

Resp.Med.-I

**MD Examination Month, Year
RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

**Paper – I
General Pulmonary Medicine and Basic Sciences**

Time :- 3 Hours
Maximum Marks – 100

Attempt all questions
All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Define respiration, explain different phases of respiration and control of respiration. 20
- Q.2 Write on : 2x15=30
- a) Etiopathogenesis of pleural effusion
 - b) Define ARDS, write its etio-pathogenesis of ARDS
- Q.3 Write short notes : 5x10=50
- a) Prevalence, incidence and mortality of TB both Global and India.
 - b) Anatomy of Mediastinum
 - c) NTM classification & characteristics.
 - d) First line bactericidal antitubercular drugs
 - e) Development of lung in human.

MODEL PAPER

MD-9042

Resp.Med.-II

**MD Examination Month, Year
RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

Paper – II

Clinical Pulmonary Medicine Including Medical Emergencies

Time :- 3 Hours

Maximum Marks – 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 What is type 2 respiratory failure? Enumerate the causes and how to manage such cases in tertiary care hospital. 20
- Q.2 Write on : 2x15=30
- a) Write clinicoradiological and bacteriological difference between primary and post primary pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - b) What is CAP ? How you evaluate and manage a patient of CAP.
- Q.3 Write short notes : 5x10=50
- a) Diagnostic criteria of ABPA and pharmacological treatment.
 - b) Phenotypes of asthma and treatment approach in short.
 - c) Treatment of loculated pleural effusion.
 - d) Emergency management of fatal hemoptysis
 - e) Lofgren syndrome.

MD-9043

MODEL PAPER

Resp.Med.-III

**MD Examination Month, Year
RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

**Paper – III
Clinical Pulmonary Medicine including Critical Care Medicine**

Time :- 3 Hours
Maximum Marks – 100

Attempt all questions
All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Classify connective tissue disorders. Diagnostic evaluation and management of pulmonary wegener's granulomatosis disease. 20
- Q.2 Write on : 2x15=30
- a) Rationale of shorter chemotherapy of MDR TB
 - b) Classification of Pneumothorax and management of tension pneumothorax.
- Q.3 Write short notes : 5x10=50
- a) Management of AECOPD
 - b) Difficult asthma
 - c) Non resolving pneumonia
 - d) Septic shock
 - e) Thoracoplasty

MODEL PAPER

MD-9044

Resp.Med.-IV

**MD Examination Month, Year
RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

Paper – IV

Recent advances in Pulmonary Medicine and Research Methodology

Time :- 3 Hours

Maximum Marks – 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Write recent classification ILD (interstitial lung diseases). Discuss any one of them in detail of its recent diagnostic approach and management. 20
- Q.2 Write on : 2x15=30
- a) Newer anti TB drugs under clinical trial.
 - b) Recent daignostic modalities
- Q.3 Write short notes : 5x10=50
- a) Recent defination COPD GOLD 2019.
 - b) Recent defination of Sepsis.
 - c) Recent anticholinergic drugs in COPD.
 - d) Newer modes of ventillator .
 - e) Define randomized double blind placebo control study.