

## **Syllabus**

MD - PHYSIOLOGY(MD14)

(3 Years Post Graduate Degree Course)

### **Notice**

- 1. Amendment made by the NMC 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 Physiology (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 Management 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 NMC, 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 NMC rules after passing 3rd professional MBBS Part II Examination satisfactorily.

#### CRITERIA FOR SELECTION FOR ADMISSION:

- 1. Out of total seats available for admission to the postgraduate courses 50% seats shall be ear marked for All India Quota and 50% shall be state Quota seats.
- 2. Out of total seats available for admission to the postgraduate courses 15% shall be management Quota seats. Theses seats shall be part of All India Quota seats.
- 3. Remaining 35% seats shall be of All India Quota nature.
- 4. Preference shall be given to state domicile candidates on all categories of seats.
- 5. Reservation shall be applicable on all category of seats as per the state government policy.

Admissions to the Postgraduate MD/MS Courses 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.

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 after application of roster by the Admission Board.

#### (3) 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 person with disability & EWS

#### **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 through Principal of College for the enrolment/eligibility along with the following original documents and the prescribed fees within the prescribed period without late fees. Then after, students will have to pay applicable late fees as per prevailing University Rules –

- (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 / NMC/ 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 application to the MGUMST through Principal of College for registration with the prescribed fees within the prescribed period without late fees. Then after, students will have to pay applicable late fees as per prevailing University Rules.

#### **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.

#### **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 NMC.

#### 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 NMC 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.
- v. 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 t h e s u b j ect is compulsory. Any one failing to achieve this, shall notbe 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 NMC 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 reasonor 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 NMC 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 National Medical Commission .

#### **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, as below:
      - **Paper I:** Basic sciences as applied to the subject (General and Cellular Physiology including Genetic basis and historical perspectives)
      - **Paper II:** Systemic Physiology (system providing transport, nutrition and energy) including comparative Physiology

**Paper III:** Systemic Physiology (system concerned with regulation, neural controland procreation)

**Paper IV:** Recent advances in the subject (including applied Physiology)

- ii. Each theory paper examination shall be of three hours duration.
- iii. Each theory paper shall carry maximum 100 marks.
- iv. The question papers shall be set by the External Examiners.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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 PHYSIOLOGY

#### **Preamble**

The purpose of postgraduate medical education in Physiology is to produce experts with necessary knowledge, skills and attitude to function as competent physiologists who actively contribute towards growth of the subject through research and intellectual contribution, participate in the training of budding health professionals, participate meaningfully in patient care and lifestyle disorders, stay abreast with the advancements in the field and serve the community at large. Physiology being the basis of entire practice of Medicine, a postgraduate in Physiology needs to acquire all necessary competencies that would enable him or her to function efficiently in domains of preclinical, para- clinical and clinical sciences.

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers and learners illustrative guidelines to achieve defined outcomes. The Expert group of the National Medical Commission has endeavored to render uniformity without compromise to purpose and content of this document. The revision within the document are mainly aimed to introduce competencies that ensure application of Physiology beyond preclinical boundaries and thereby improve health outcomes, embrace research and pedagogy as a vital part of training and reduce redundancy of contents. This document envisions a competent Physiologist who performs the roles of a Medical Teacher, Researcher, Member of Health Care Team (Clinical Physiologist), Administrator and Life Long learner with equal zeal and efficiency.

## SUBJECT SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

#### Goal:

The goal is to have uniform standards in the teaching of Physiology at the postgraduate level throughout the country. The guidelines will help in achieving such standards which will ensure availability of competent physiologists equipped with required skills for teaching, patient care (diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative) and applied research.

## **Learning Objectives**

A postgraduate student having qualified for the MD (Physiology) examination should be able to:

- 1. Achieve comprehensive knowledge of general, systemic and applied Physiology.
- Teach effectively the basic physiological mechanisms of human body in the context of pathophysiological basis of evolution, clinical presentation and management of disease states to undergraduate and postgraduate medical, dental and paramedical courses.
- 3. Acquire in-depth knowledge of physiology while catering to the learning needs of specific courses such as sports physiology, speech pathology etc.
- 4. Understand general principles of medical education (use of appropriate teaching techniques and resources) and apply theoretical frameworks in pedagogy.
- 5. Interpret and evaluate research publications critically.
- 6. Conduct research in core physiology, applied physiology and Education which may have significant application towards improving health, patient care and student learning.
- 7. Generate credible evidence towards advancement of Physiology and its application in basic and applied significance.
- 8. Acquire skills in conducting collaborative research in the field of physiology with allied sciences, clinical sciences and biomedical engineering.
- 9. Explain how the knowledge of physiology can be effectively applied in diagnostic and therapeutic clinical settings.
- 10. Integrate physiology with Diagnostic, Therapeutic, Preventive and Rehabilitative Medicine.
- 11. Interact with the allied departments and render services in advanced laboratory investigations.
- 12. Interact effectively with other paraclinical, clinical and allied health sciences departments to develop integrated modules in basic sciences and teach competencies related to the same.
- 13. Acquire administrative skills to set up concerned department / laboratories and initiate purchase procedures and procure necessary items for running such laboratories.

- 14. Be an efficient Leader and member of academic, research and health care team.
- 15. Participate actively in various workshops/seminars/journal clubs of allied subjects to acquire various skills for collaborative research.

## SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

## At the end of the course, the postgraduate student should be able to:

## A. Predominant in Cognitive Domain

- 1. Demonstrate in-depth understanding of basic physiological concepts, their clinical applications and physiological demands in special circumstances such as sports, environmental changes, yoga, meditation etc.
- 2. Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of physiology of specific organ systems to cater to the learning needs of specialized courses such as speech pathology, kinesiology, aerospace physiology etc.
- 3. Impart knowledge about the basic physiological mechanisms of human body with reference to their implications in the pathophysiology of disease and the physiologic basis of their management to undergraduate medical and paramedical students.
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge of integrated study of basic sciences as per the needs of current CBME.
- 5. Demonstrate higher order thinking and problem-solving skills to exhibit interactive teaching techniques and facilitate contextual study of physiology in various teaching learning sessions.
- 6. Demonstrate knowledge and ability to participate in the present student centric TL strategies of CBME such as ECE, SDL, AETCOM and AITo (Aligned and Integrated Topic).
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the current assessment practices in undergraduate CBME such as DOAP.
- 8. Demonstrate knowledge of research methodologies and statistics.
- 9. Conduct such clinical and experimental research, as would have a significant bearing on human health and patient care.
- 10. Incubate ideas and contribute towards generation of patents and copyrights related to the subject.

- 11. Interact with other departments by rendering services in advanced laboratory investigations and relevant expert opinion.
- 12. Participate actively in various workshops/seminars/journal clubs/demonstration in the allied departments, to acquire various skills for collaborative research.
- 13. Contribute to society by imparting physiological understanding of health problems. Disseminate knowledge of human physiology, the clinical applications and research as per the needs or specific demands of the society at large.
- 14. Outline the components of a basic physiology curriculum, demonstrate ability to develop or implement the same in future academic career.
- 15. Serve as interface with society at large.

## **B** Predominant in Affective domain

## At the end of the course, the postgraduate student should be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate responsibility, professionalism and ethical conduct in all professional undertakings.
- 2. Demonstrate ethical conduct in biomedical or animal research.
- 3. Follow ethical guidelines with regards to research and publications.
- 4. Demonstrate appropriate behavior of not letting his/her personal beliefs, prejudices and limitations come in the way of duty.
- 5. Display principles of integrity and social accountability as a teacher.
- 6. Appreciate the issues of equity and social accountability while exposing students to early clinical exposure (Equity and social accountability).
- 7. Mentor/counsel students to facilitate their holistic development.
- 8. Communicate effectively with peers, students and teachers in various curricular [teaching-learning, research] activities.
- 9. Function effectively as a member of the department, professional bodies and maintain professional conduct in interactions with students, peers, patient and staff.
- 10. Demonstrate the ability to give effective student feedback to undergraduate students.
- 11. Demonstrate the ability to receive feedback from teachers and peers.

12. Develop the capacity to reflect on own academic progress, develop self-directed learning skills and assess own learning needs.

## C. Predominant in Psychomotor Domain

## The postgraduate student should acquire practical competencies in the following tasks:

At the end of the course the postgraduate student should be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate physiological concepts of various organ systems by performing amphibian experiments using simulated models.
- 2. Demonstrate physiological concepts of specific organ systems by performing mammalian experiments using simulated models.
- 3. Perform and interpret a complete hematological profile.
- 4. Perform clinical examination of various organ systems.
- 5. Perform human experiments pertaining to specific organ systems and interpret results of the same.
- 6. Perform human experiments related to physiological challenges such as exercise, yoga and meditation.
- 7. Perform studies in stimulated environment microgravity; high altitude; hot and cold environment.

## Syllabus

#### **Course contents:**

## A: Cognitive domain

## Paper-I: General and Cellular Physiology including Genetic Basis and Historical perspectives:

- 1. Physiology of cell, various cellular mechanisms and genetic control mechanisms.
- 2. Various principles of Physics and Physical Chemistry involved in physiological phenomenon e.g. haemo-dynamics, bio-electrical potentials, body fluids, methods of measurements.
- 3. History of Physiology, Noebl laurates and discoveries.
- 4. Biostatistics, Biophysics, Biochemistry, Micro-anatomy.
- 5. Growth and Development including aging.

- 6. Excretion, pH, water and electrolyte balance.
- 7. Comparative Animal Physiology

## Paper-II: Systemic Physiology (system providing transport, nutrition and energy) including comparative Physiology.

- 1. Blood and Immunity.
- 2. Cardiovascular System.
- 3. Respiratory System.
- 4. Gastro- Intestinal Tract (GIT) and dietary requirements.

## Paper-III: Systemic Physiology (system concerned with procreation, regulation and neural control)

- 1. Nerve-Muscle Physiology including muscle mechanics
- 2. Endocrine Physiology
- 3. Nervous System (Central, peripheral and autonomic)
- 4. Special Senses
- 5. Reproduction & family planning/fetal & neonatal Physiology

## Paper-IV: Applied Physiology including recent advances

- 1. Recent advances relevant to Physiology
- 2. Patho-physiology pertaining to systemic Physiology
- 3. Physiological basis of various clinical investigation tests
- 4. Interaction of human body in ambient environment- high altitude, space and deep sea
- 5. Exercise & Sports physiology
- 6. Transgender Physiology
- 7. Integrated Physiology
- 8. Yoga and Meditation
- 9. Social responsibilities of physiologists
- 10. Application of Artificial Intelligence in Physiology

## **B: Psychomotor domain:**

## A. The postgraduate student during the training period must PERFORM independently the following procedures:

## i. Hematological profile

- 1. Estimation of hemoglobin
- 2. Determination of Total Erythrocyte (RBC) Count and RBC Indices (Blood Standards)
- 3. Determination of Total Leucocytes (WBC) Count: TLC
- 4. Preparation of a peripheral Blood Smear and Determination of Differential Leucocyte Count: DLC
- 5. Determination of Arneth Count
- 6. Determination of Bleeding Time (BT) and Clotting Time (CT)
- 7. Determination of Blood groups (A, B,O and Rh system)
- 8. Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) and Packed cell volume (PCV)
- 9. Determination of Osmotic Fragility of Red Blood Cells
- 10. Determination of Platelet Count
- 11. Determination of Reticulocyte Count

## ii. Human Physiology

### a. Clinical Physiology

**1.** Detailed clinical examination of various systems.

## b. Nerve muscle physiology

- 1. Ergography and hand grip spring dynamography and study of human fatigue.
- **2.** Recording of electromyography (EMG) and its application.
- **3.** Recording of nerve conduction.

### c. Cardiovascular system (CVS)

- 1. Clinical examination of CVS
- 2. Examination of arterial & venous pulses
- 3. Measurements of arterial blood pressure and effect of head-up/head-down tilt
- **4.** Recording of 12 lead Electrocardiography (ECG) and its interpretation
- 5. Measurement of blood flow

- **6.** Heart rate variability
- 7. Ambulatory Blood pressure monitoring

## d. Respiratory system

- 1. Clinical examination of respiratory system.
- 2. Stethography study of respiratory movements and effect of various factors.
- 3. Assessment of respiratory functions (spirometry, vitalography, and gasanalysis).
- 5. Measurement of BMR.
- 6. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and Artificial respiration.

#### e. Gastrointestinal system:

1. Clinical examination of abdomen.

## f. Integrative Physiology / Excretory system

1. Recording of body temperature/effect of exposure to cold and hot environment

## g. Reproductive system

- **1.** Determination of ovulation time by basal body temperature chart and pregnancy diagnostic test Immunological Tests.
- 2. Semen analysis: sperm count, motility and sperm morphology.

## h. Nervous System including Special senses

- 1. Clinical examination of the nervous system and its physiological basis.
- **2.** Examination of higher mental functions.
- **3.** Examination of cranial nerves.
- **4.** Examination of sensory system.
- **5.** Examination of motor system including reflexes.
- **6.** Clinical examination of special senses:
  - (i) Smell and Taste
  - (ii) Test for hearing to differentiate deafness
  - (iii) Physiology of eye:
    - (a) Clinical examination of the eye and pupillary reflex
    - (b) Visual acuity
    - (c) Perimetery mapping out of visual field and blind spot
    - (d) Accommodation
    - (e) Fundoscopy
    - (f) Colour vision and colour blindness
- **7.** Reaction (visual and auditory) and reflex time.

- **8.** Electroencephalography (EEG) and Polysomnography
- **9.** Autonomic Nervous System (ANS) Testing.
- **10.** Neuro-electrodiagnostic techniques: Nerve conduction study, Visual evoked potential (VEP), Brainstem auditory evoked potential (B.A.E.P), Somato-sensory evoked potential (SEP), Motor evoked potential (MEP).
- 11. Use of various test batteries for psychological evaluation of subject.

## i. Sports Physiology

**Tests for physical fitness**: Cardio – respiratory responses to steady state exercise using:

- (i) Body Composition
- (ii) Conducting the Clinical Exercise Test
- (iii) Harvard step test
- (iv) Bicycle Ergometry
- (v) Treadmill test for determination of VO<sub>2</sub> max

## j. Yoga and Meditation Physiology

- i. Physical, Mental and Emotional well being
- ii. Effect of yoga and pranayama on physiological parameters
- iii. Mindfulness
- iv. Concentration, anxiety and stress
- v. Counseling in health and diseases

#### k. Others

- 1. Construction of dietary chart for growing children, pregnant woman, elderly individuals, hypertensive patients, & diabetes mellitus patients.
- 2. Basic Life Support and Cardiac Life Support
- **3.** Effective Digital presentation, medical photography, Good Clinical Practice, Humanities and Bioethics.

## iii. Amphibian (Frog) Experiments

All animal experiments must be compliant with Government of India Regulations, notified from time to time). Experiments in Amphibian/Dog/Cat should be conducted by computer assisted simulation models/ facilities. Other experiments should be performed as permissible by CPCSEA guidelines.

- 1. Effect of temperature on simple muscle twitch.
- 2. Effect of two successive stimuli (of same strength) on skeletal muscle.
- 3. Effect of increasing strength of stimuli on skeletal muscle.
- 4. Effect of increasing frequency of stimuli on skeletal muscle (genesis of tetanus).
- 5. Effect of free load and after load on skeletal muscle.
- 6. Effect of repeated stimuli on skeletal muscle (study of phenomenon of Fatigue).
- 7. Study of isometric contraction in skeletal muscle.
- 8. Determination of conduction velocity of sciatic nerve and effect of variables on it.
- 9. Properties of cardiac muscle Refractory period, All-or-None Law, extrasystole and compensatory pause, beneficial effect.
- 10. Regulation of Heart, Vagus dissection and effect of Vagal and WCL stimulation.
- 11. Effect of physiological and pharmacological variables on intact frog's heart.
- 12. Perfusion of isolated frog's heart-role of sodium, potassium, calcium ions and drugs.

## B. The postgraduate student during the training period must ASSIST in the following procedures:

### **Human Physiology**

- i. Cardiovascular system (CVS)
  - Cardiac TMT Holter Monitoring
  - Collection and Assessment of Arterial blood gas
- ii. Nervous System including Special senses
  - Intra operative neuro monitoring (IONM)

## C. The postgraduate student during the training period must OBSERVE the following procedures:

## i. Hematological profile

- Determination of Absolute Eosinophil Count
- Study of Haemopoietic Cells present in the Bone Marrow

• Other high end hematological investigations (specify): Flow cytometry, Platelet functions, D Dimers, coagulation profile etc.

## ii. Human Physiology

## > Cardiovascular system (CVS)

- Echocardiography
- Central venous line insertion, CVP monitoring

## > Respiratory system

- Introduction to working of continuous positive airway pressure and Bilevel positive airway pressure (CPAP & BiPAP) Therapy
  - Ventilator setting

## > Gastrointestinal system:

• GI Manometry

### > Reproductive system

• Ovulation study by using ultrasonography

## > Integrative Physiology / Excretory system

• Pressure and PH studies in esophagus, stomach, intestine and rectum

#### > Others

- Genetic testing and introduction to procedural skills for clinical genetics/ prenatal diagnosis/ adult genetics - birth defects, genetic hematology, dysmorphology, skeletal dysplasia, neurological and muscular disorders, primary immunodeficiency diseases, autoimmune and multi-factorial disorders, biology and genetics of cancer.
- Interaction of human body in ambient environment high altitude, space and deep sea
- Exercise & Sports physiology
- Integrated Physiology
- Yoga and Meditation
- Social responsibilities of physiologists
- Application of Artificial Intelligence in Physiology

## iii. Mammalian Experiments (Dog/Rabbit/Guinea pig/Rat/Mice)

- General management of mammalian experiments.
- Recording of heart rate, blood pressure and respiration and study the effects of various factors; drugs; asphyxia; occlusion of common carotid artery.
- Effect of stimulation of central and peripheral end of vagus on arterial blood pressure and respiration after vagotomy.
- Effect of stimulation and distension of carotid sinus on blood pressure and respiration.
- Effect of stimulation of splanchnic nerve.
- Effect of stimulation of peripheral somatic nerve (sciatic nerve).
- Study of hypovolemic shock and its reversal.
- Perfusion of isolated mammalian heart and study the effects of drugs and ions.
- Recording of Isolated Intestinal movement and tone and studying the effect of drugs and ions.
- Study of various stages of menstrual cycle, cervical smear and vaginal smear.

#### **Departmental resources**

It is to be mandatory for the department to establish and develop the following laboratories. In addition to teaching, these laboratories should be involved in active research and in patient care services in one or more well defined fields.

### 1. Clinical Neurophysiology Laboratory

The department should generate liaison with clinical department and provide routine services for health monitoring and diagnostics (disease).

- (i) Electroencephalography
- (ii) Evoked potential recording
- (iii) Electromyography
- (iv) Nerve conduction studies
- (v) Autonomic nervous system (ANS) testing
- (vi) Any other newer technology like Functional Near infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS), Intra operative neuro monitoring (IONM), polysomnography
- (vii) Diabetic neuro pathy assessment kit

- (viii) Reaction time apparatus
- (ix) Electroretinography

## 2. Cardio-Respiratory Laboratory

The department should generate liaison with clinical department and provide routine services for health monitoring and diagnostics (disease).

- (i) Electrocardiography
- (ii) Blood-gas Analysis
- (iii) Computerized multifunctional spirometry
- (iv) Laboratory for measuring pulmonary diffusion capacity and functional residual capacity (FRC)
- (v) Whole-body plethysmography
- (vi) Laboratory for Blood flow measurements (Impedance plethysmograph/Laser flow meter/ Doppler flow meter)
- (vii) Ankle brachial pressure index/ Vascular Doppler

## 3. Exercise Physiology Laboratory

The department should generate liaison with sports authorities and clinical departments to provide services for testing and grading exercise and physical efficiency for health monitoring and diagnostics (disease). This should be done by using the following techniques:

- (i) Two step test exerciser
- (ii) Bicycle Ergometry
- (iii) Tread mill
- (iv) Respiratory gas analysis and measurement of basal metabolic rate(BMR)

## 4. Metabolic/Endocrinology/Reproductive Bio-medicine laboratory

This laboratory should perform various tests pertaining to gastrointestinal, renal, metabolic, endocrinal and reproductive bio-medicine. The department should generate liaison with clinical departments and provide routine services for health monitoring and diagnostics (disease).

- 1. Body Fat Analysis
- 2. Spectrophotometer
- 3. pH meter
- 4. Elisa Reader/Washer

- 5. Luminometer
- 6. Semi-autoanalyzer
- 7. Artificial reproductive techniques/ semen laboratory/ infertility laboratory

Post graduate students should be posted in the above laboratories and extend the required services on routine basis.

The Department should be equipped with general facilities like PG resource room with internet access and a departmental library with books especially those related to pertinent higher studies in Physiology and field of research. The college/department should make important journals available (at least four Indian journals and two international journals — Online/Offline).

## TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

### **General principles**

Acquisition of competencies being the keystone of doctoral medical education, such training should be skills oriented. Learning in the program, essentially autonomous and self-directed, and emanating from academic and clinical work, shall also include assisted learning. The formal sessions are meant to supplement this core effort.

All students joining the postgraduate (PG) courses shall work as full-time (junior) residents during the period of training, attending not less than 80% of the training activity during the calendar year, and participating in all assignments and facets of the educational process. They shall maintain a log book for recording the training they have undergone, and details of the procedures done during laboratory and clinical postings in real time.

#### **Teaching-Learning methods**

This should include a judicious mix of demonstrations, symposia, journal clubs, clinical meetings, seminars, small group discussion, bed-side teaching, case-based learning, simulation-based teaching, self-directed learning, integrated learning, interdepartmental meetings and any other collaborative activity with the allied departments. Methods with exposure to the applied aspects of the subject relevant to basic/clinical sciences should also be used.

The suggested examples of teaching- learning methods are given below but are not limited to these. The frequency of various below mentioned teaching-learning methods can vary based on the subject's requirements, competencies, work load and overall working schedule in the concerned subject.

**A. Lectures**: Didactic lectures should be used sparingly. A minimum of 10 lectures per year in the concerned PG department is suggested. Topics to be selected as per subject requirements All postgraduate trainees will be required to attend these lectures. Lectures can cover topics such as:

- 1. Subject related important topics as per specialty requirement
- 2. Recent advances
- 3. Research methodology and biostatistics
- 4. Salient features of Undergraduate/Postgraduate medical curriculum
- 5. Teaching and assessment methodology.

Topic numbers 3, 4, 5 can be done during research methodology/biostatistics and medical education workshops in the institute.

**B. Journal club**: Minimum of once in 1-2 weeks is suggested.

Topics will include presentation and critical appraisal of original research papers published in peer reviewed indexed journals. The presenter(s) shall be assessed by faculty and grades recorded in the logbook.

**C. Student Seminar**: Minimum of once every 1-2 weeks is suggested.

Important topics should be selected as per subject requirements and allotted for indepth study by a postgraduate student. A teacher should be allocated for each seminar as faculty moderator to help the student prepare the topic well. It should aim at comprehensive evidence-based review of the topic. The student should be graded by the faculty and peers.

## D. Student Symposium: Minimum of once every 3 months.

A broad topic of significance should be selected, and each part shall be dealt by one postgraduate student. A teacher moderator should be allocated for each symposium and moderator should track the growth of students. The symposium should aim at an evidence-based exhaustive review of the topic. All participating postgraduates should be graded by the faculty and peers.

### **E. Laboratory work / Bedside clinics**: Minimum - once every 1-2 weeks.

Laboratory work/Clinics/bedside teaching should be coordinated and guided by faculty from the department. Various methods like DOAP (Demonstrate, Observe, Assist, Perform), simulations in skill lab, and case-based discussions etc. are to be used. Faculty from the department should participate in moderating the teaching-learning sessions during clinical rounds.

#### F. Interdepartmental colloquium

Faculty and students must attend monthly meetings between the main Department and other department/s on topics of current/common interest or clinical cases.

## G. a. Rotational clinical / community / institutional postings

- Depending on local institutional policy and the subject specialty needs, postgraduate trainees may be posted in relevant departments/ units/ institutions including Medical Education Unit (MEU) or Department of Medical Education (DOME). The aim would be to acquire more in-depth knowledge as applicable to the concerned specialty. Postings would be rotated between various units/departments and details to be included in the specialty-based Guidelines.
- Clinical Postings: Compulsory clinical postings in following departments must be undertaken as per specified number of days in table 1 depicted below:

**Table 1:** Plan of Clinical postings for MD Physiology

Prof Year	Department	Period of posting	Focus areas
1 <sup>st</sup> year	Biochemistry	15 days	<ol> <li>Auto &amp; Semi auto Analyzer,         Electrophoresis, Chromatography,         RIA, Study of serum chemistry         (proteins, Lipid, glucose, electrolytes,         enzymes etc.) – 8 days</li> <li>Constituents of normal and         abnormal urine, liver function tests,         Renal function tests, Gastric function         tests –         7 days</li> </ol>
I st year	Pharmacology	20 days	1. Animal House (to learn technique of Animal Handling, Blood sampling, anesthesia, Euthanasia, effective Analgesia and infection control after

			surgery. Study of Animal behavior like eating, drinking, locomotion, sexual activity etc.)  2. Experimental Pharmacology lab to study ongoing animal experimental procedures including dissection for rat phrenic nerve hemidiaphragm and others – 10 days
			2. Study various guidelines related to ethical use of animals in experiments. To study preparation of different animal models and various tests to study physiological parameters. – 15 days
I st year	Pathology	30 days	<ol> <li>Blood bank - Cross matching, blood Storage, Immunohistochemistry, Immunological tests – 15 days</li> <li>Central Lab Tests for bleeding &amp; clotting disorders, study of Haemopoietic Cells present in the Bone Marrow – 10 days</li> <li>Semen analysis, determination of ovulation time by basal body temperature chart and pregnancy diagnostic tests – 5 days</li> </ol>
I st year	Microbiology	10 days	<ol> <li>Fluorescent microscopy, use of Elisa reader &amp; Washer – 5 days</li> <li>Immuno-physiology and other facilities available in the dept. – 5 days</li> </ol>
II <sup>nd</sup> year	Ophthalmology	15 days	Direct and indirect Ophthalmoscopy,     Retinoscopy – 8 days     Slit lamp microscopy, Tonometry,     Pachymetry, Study of corneal     topology, Optometry, Autorefractometer – 7 days
II <sup>nd</sup> year	Tuberculosis & Chest Disease (Pulmonary Medicine)	15 days	<ol> <li>Whole body plethysmography – 8         days</li> <li>Bronchoscopy &amp; other facilities         available in the dept. – 7 days</li> </ol>
II <sup>nd</sup> year	ENT	15 days	1. Audiometry – 7 days

			2. Oto-rhino-laryngoscopy, direct and					
			Indirect Laryngoscopy, BERA,					
			BSAEP – 8 days					
III <sup>rd</sup> year	General	20 days	1. TMT, Holter analysis, ABG, ECG –					
	Medicine		10 days					
			2. EMG, NCV – 10 days					
III <sup>rd</sup> year	Psychiatry	10 days	1. EEG					
			2. Biofeedback					
III <sup>rd</sup> year	Casualty	15 Days	1. To know basics of how to handle					
			emergency					
			2. Minor procedures					

Every posting should have its defined learning objectives. It is recommended that the departments draw up objectives and guidelines for every posting offered in conjunction with the collaborating department/s or unit/s. This will ensure that students acquire expected competencies and are not considered as an additional helping hand for the department / unit in which they are posted. The PG student must be tagged along with those of other relevant departments for bedside case discussion/basic science exercises as needed, under the guidance of an assigned faculty.

## G b. Posting under "District Residency Programme" (DRP):

All postgraduate students pursuing MD/MS in broad specialities in all Medical Colleges/Institutions shall undergo a compulsory rotation of three months in District Hospitals/District Health System as a part of the course curriculum, as per the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations (2020). Such rotation shall take place in the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> semester of the postgraduate programme and the rotation shall be termed as "District Residency Programme" and the PG medical student undergoing training shall be termed as "District Resident".

Opportunities to present and discuss infectious disease cases through bedside discussion and ward/grand rounds with specialists / clinicians in different hospital settings must be scheduled to address antimicrobial resistance issues and strategies to deal with it.

#### I. Teaching research skills

Writing a thesis should be used for inculcating research knowledge and skills. All postgraduate students shall conduct a research project of sufficient depth to be presented to the University as a postgraduate thesis under the supervision of an eligible faculty member of the department as guide and one or more co-guides who may be from the same or other departments.

In addition to the thesis project, every postgraduate trainee shall participate in at least one additional research project that may be started or already ongoing in the department. It is preferable that this project will be in an area different from the thesis work. For instance, if a clinical research project is taken up as thesis work, the additional project may deal with community/field/laboratory work. Diversity of knowledge and skills can thereby be reinforced.

## J. Training in teaching skills

MEU/DOME should train PG students in education methodologies and assessment techniques. The PG students shall conduct UG classes in various courses and a faculty shall observe and provide feedback on the teaching skills of the student.

## K. Log book

During the training period, the postgraduate student should maintain a Log Book indicating the duration of the postings/work done in Wards, OPDs, Casualty and other areas of posting (as specified in table 1). This should indicate the procedures assisted and performed and the teaching sessions attended. The log book entries must be done in real time. The log book is thus a record of various activities by the student like: (1) Overall participation & performance, (2) attendance, (3) participation in sessions, (4) record of completion of pre-determined activities, and (5) acquisition of selected competencies.

The purpose of the Log Book is to:

- a) help maintain a record of the work done during training,
- b) enable Faculty/Consultants to have direct information about the work done and intervene, if necessary,
- c) provide feedback and assess the progress of learning with experience gained periodically.

The Log Book should be used in the internal assessment of the student, should be checked and assessed periodically by the faculty members imparting the training. The PG students will be required to produce completed log book in original at the time of final practical examination. It should be signed by the Head of the Department. A proficiency certificate from the Head of Department regarding the clinical competence and skillful performance of procedures by the student will be submitted by the PG student at the time of the examination.

The PG students shall be trained to reflect and record their reflections in log book particularly of the critical incidents. Components of good teaching practices must be assessed in all academic activity conducted by the PG student and at least two sessions dedicated for assessment of teaching skills must be conducted every year of the PG program. The teaching faculty are referred to the MCI Logbook Guidelines uploaded on the Website.

**L. Course in Research Methodology**: All postgraduate students shall complete an online course in Research Methodology within six months of the commencement of the batch and generate the online certificate on successful completion of the course.

## Other aspects

- The postgraduate trainees must participate in the teaching and training program of undergraduate students and interns attending the department.
- Trainees shall attend accredited scientific meetings (CME, symposia, and conferences) at least once a year.
- Department shall encourage e-learning activities.
- The postgraduate trainees should undergo training in Basic Cardiac Life Support (BCLS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).
- The postgraduate trainees must undergo training in information technology and use of computers.

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

ASSESSMENT

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e. assessment to improve learning

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, should be frequent, cover all domains of learning and used to provide

feedback to improve learning; it should also cover professionalism and

communication skills.

Quarterly assessment during the MD training should be based on:

• Case presentation, case work up,

case handling/management : once a week

• Laboratory performance : twice a week

• Journal club : once a week

• Seminar : once a fortnight

• Case discussions : once a fortnight/month

• Interdepartmental case or seminar : once a month

Note: These sessions may be organized and recorded as an institutional

activity for all postgraduates.

• Attendance at Scientific meetings, CME programs (at least 02 each)

The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in appropriate

(non-clinical/clinical) postgraduate student appraisal form (Annexure I).

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, ie., assessment at the end of training

30

### Essential pre-requisites for appearing for examination include:

- 1. **Log book** of work done during the training period including rotation postings, departmental presentations, and internal assessment reports should be submitted.
- 2. At least **two presentations** at national level conference. One research paper should be published / accepted in an indexed journal. (It is suggested that the local or University Review committee assess the work sent for publication).

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in the latest POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS. The theory examination shall be held in advance before the Clinical and Practical examination, so that the answer books can be assessed and evaluated before the commencement of the clinical/Practical and Oral examination.

The postgraduate examination shall be in three parts:

#### 1. Thesis

Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the Theory and Clinical / Practical examination. 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 examination. A postgraduate student in broad specialty shall be allowed to appear for the Theory and Practical/Clinical examination only after the acceptance of the Thesis by the examiners.

## 2. Theory examination

The examinations shall be organized on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify postgraduate student's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training, as given in the latest POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS. Obtaining a minimum of 50% marks in 'Theory' as well as 'Practical' separately shall be mandatory for passing examination as a whole. The examination for M.D./ M.S shall be held at the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> academic year.

There shall be four theory papers (as per PG Regulations).

- **Paper I:** Basic sciences as applied to the subject (General and Cellular Physiology including Genetic basis and historical perspectives)
- **Paper II:** Systemic Physiology (system providing transport, nutrition and energy) including comparative Physiology
- **Paper III:** Systemic Physiology (system concerned with regulation, neural control and procreation)
- **Paper IV:** Recent advances in the subject (including applied Physiology)

#### 3. Practical/clinical and Oral/viva voce examination

#### **Practical examination**

Practical examination should be spread over **two** days and include various major components of the syllabus focusing mainly on the psychomotor domain.

**Oral/Viva voce examination** on defined areas should be conducted by each examiner separately. Oral examination shall be comprehensive enough to test the postgraduate student's overall knowledge of the subject focusing on psychomotor and affective domain.

### The practical examination should include:

- Case presentation pertaining to major systems
- Stations for clinical, procedural and communication skills
- Log Book Records and reports of day-to-day observation during the training
- It is emphasized that Oral/viva voce examination shall be comprehensive enough to test the postgraduate student's overall knowledge of the subject

### **Recommended Reading:**

#### **Books (latest edition)**

- 1. A.C. Guyton Text book of Medical Physiology
- 2. W.F. Ganong Review of Medical Physiology
- 3. William's Textbook of Endocrinology
- 4. J.E. Cotes- Respiratory Physiology
- 5. D.T. Harris Experimental Physiology
- 6. Wintrobe's Clinical Hematology
- 7. **Principles** of medical physiology by Sircar
- 8. Brown B.L. Cell signaling, Biology and medicine of signal transudation
- 9. Berne and Levy- Medical Physiology

- 10. Textbook of Medicine by Harrison
- 11. Principles of Neural sciences edited by E. R. Kandel, J. H. schwartz and T. M. Jessell
- 12. Williams Hematology edi. by M.A. Lichtman, E. Beutter, K. Kaushansxy, T.J. Kipps, U. Seligsohn, J. Prachal
- 13. Medical Physiology: by W. F. Boron and E. L. Boulpep
- 14. Medicat Physiology: by A. Rhodes and G. A. Tanner
- 15. Neuroscience: by Dale Purves

#### **Practical Books:**

- 1. Hutchison's Clinical Methods: An Integrated Approach to Ctinical Practice.
- 2. Macleod's clinical Examination
- 3. Textbook of Practical Physiology: by Dr. G. K. Pal and Dr. Pravati Pal
- 4. Textbook of Practical Physiology: by Dr. C. L. Ghai
- 5. Textbook of Practical Physiology: by Dr. Ranade
- 6. Textbook of Practical Physiology: by Dr. A. K. Jain

#### **Journals:**

03-05 International Journals and 02 National (all indexed) journals

## Annexure 1

## Student appraisal form for MD in Physiology

Student appraisal form for MID in 1 hystology											
	Elements	Less than Satisfactory		Satisfactory			More than satisfactory			Comments	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Scholastic aptitude and learning										
1.1	Has knowledge appropriate for level of training										
1.2	Participation and contribution to learning activity (e.g., Journal Club, Seminars, CME etc)										
1.3	Conduct of research and other scholarly activity assigned (e.g Posters, publications etc.)										
1.4	Documentation of acquisition of competence (eg Log book)										
1.5	Performance in work based assessments										
1.6	Self-directed Learning										
2	Work related to training										
2.1	Practical skills that are appropriate for the level of training										
2.2	Respect for processes and procedures in the work space										
2.3	Ability to work with other members of the team										
2.4	Participation and compliance with the quality improvement process at the work environment										
2.5	Ability to record and document work accurately and appropriate for level of training										

3	Professional attributes						
3.1	Responsibility and accountability						
3.2	Contribution to growth of learning of the team						
3.3	Conduct that is ethically appropriate and respectful at all times						
4	Space for additional comments						
5	Disposition						
	Has this assessment pattern been discussed with the trainee?	Yes	No				
	If not explain.						
	Name and Signature of the assesse						
	Name and Signature of the assessor						
	Date						

# Subject Expert Group members for preparation of REVISED Guidelines for competency based postgraduate training programme for MD in Physiology

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### **MODEL PAPER**

## MD14 Physi.-I

## MD Examination Month, Year PHYSIOLOGY Paper - I

## (Basic sciences as applied to the subject (General and Cellular Physiology including Genetic basis and historical perspectives)

Time: Three 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 Growth. Enumerate the growth parameters. Discuss the various factors influencing growith.
- Q.2 Write in detail 2x15 = 30
  - a) Discuss genetic control of Protein synthesis.
  - b) Describe genesis of Resting Membrane Potential
- Q.3 Write short notes on -

5x10 = 50

- a) Frank Starling
- b) Mutation
- c) Molecular Motors
- d) Cell Adhesion Moleculars
- e) ANOVA

## MODEL PAPER **MD14** Physi.-II MD Examination Month, Year **PHYSIOLOGY** Paper - II Systemic Physiology (system providing transport, nutrition and energy) including comparative Physiology Time: Three 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 Discuss the regulation of coronary circulation 20 2x15 = 30Q.2 Write in detail a) Discuss role of chemo receptors in regulation of respiration b) Discuss evolution of cardiovascular system Q.3 Write short notes on -5x10 = 50a) Rh incompatibility b) Basal electric rhythm c) T-Cell functions d) Dietary fibers

e) Current of Injury

#### MODEL PAPER

# MD14 MD Examination Month, Year PHYSIOLOGY Paper - III

## Systemic Physiology (system concerned with regulation, neural control and

## procreation)

Time: Three 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 and classify tremors. Discuss role of cerebellum in servo control mechanism 20
- Q.2 Write in detail 2x15 = 30
  - a) Discuss theories of color vision
  - b) Hormonal control of menstrual cycle
- Q.3 Write short notes on 5x10 = 50
  - a) Blood Brain barrier
  - b) Dwarfism
  - c) Cochlear micro-phonics
  - d) Compound Action Potential
  - e) Capacitation

#### **MODEL PAPER**

## MD14 Physi.-IV

## MD Examination Month, Year

## PHYSIOLOGY Paper - IV

## Recent advances in the subject (including applied Physiology)

Time: Three 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 Discuss the patho physiology of haemorrhagic shock

20

- Q.2 Write in detail 2x15 = 30
  - a) Explain the applications of autonomic function tests
  - b) Relative importance of Isotonic and Isometric exercise in regulation of blood pressure
- Q.3 Write short notes on -

5x10 = 50

- a) Acute Mountain Sickness
- b) Meditation and Human health
- c) Heart rate variability
- d) Assessment of vestibular functions
- e) Physiological basis of renal function tests