

## PRIME MODULE

KMU Central Curriculum Committee

Khyber Medical University, Phase V, Hayatabad | Peshawar

## Introduction

The PRIME (Professionalism, Research, Identity formation, Management and leadership, and Ethics) is an innovative curricular theme developed by the Institute of Health Professions Education & Research of the Khyber Medical University to develop future doctors who can serve the society with utmost care and empathy. The module is vertically placed for all 5 years of MBBS training which includes the disciplines of behavioral sciences, medical education and research (to be taught by the discipline of community medicine. The module also included the subjects of Islamic studies and Pakistan studies that is meant for developing the identity as a Muslim and a Pakistani respectively before developing the identity as a medical professional. The document presented here includes the topics, learning objectives, placement of the topics in different years and their hours' distribution as well as assessment methods. The first part of the module study guide shows the general learning outcomes while the second part describes the detailed learning objectives and table of specification.

# Part- A Learning Objectives

## **Professionalism & Behavioral Sciences**

## **General Learning Outcomes**

By the end of year 5, the MBBS students will be able to;

- 1. Define professionalism in various perspectives and list the key attributes of professionalism.
- 2. Demonstrate caring attitude for the patients.
- 3. Display honor and integrity in their characters.
- 4. Practice reflective writing such as portfolio.
- 5. Communicate skillfully in breaking bad news.
- 6. Address conflicts, anger and stress situations.
- 7. Counsel patients for lifestyles modifications.
- 8. Practice a character of high values, self-respect and self-regulation.
- 9. Act as positive role models in their practice.

## **Specific Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define professionalism in various perspectives.
- 2. Enlist key attributes of professionalism.
- 3. Recognize and discuss the dynamics of trust in health professional-patient relationship.
- 4. Differentiate between altruism and fiduciary.
- 5. Discriminate between empathy and sympathy.
- 6. Identify their roles in terms of professional identity.
- 7. Demonstrate caring attitude for the patients
- 8. Serve the patient as an individual, taking into account lifestyle, beliefs and support system.
- 9. Display professional behavior while dealing with patients suffering from debilitating diseases, and their families.
- 10. Demonstrate empathy in patient-health professional interaction.
- 11. Identify the health care needs of community.
- 12. display honor, self-respect and integrity in their characters
- 13. Acts honestly in dealing with patients.
- 14. Adheres to principles of trust in day-to-day professional interactions.

- 15. Avoids misuse of power for personal gains.
- 16. Accept errors and mistakes in responsible manner.
- 17. Practice discretely and appropriately while dealing with confidential information.
- 18. Practice reflective writing such as portfolio
- 19. Identifies his own strengths and weaknesses.
- 20. Display appropriate emotional and social intelligence.
- 21. Prepare personal development plan and reflective portfolios.
- 22. Analyze critically his personal development plan.
- 23. communicate skillfully in breaking bad news.
- 24. Develops counselling skills in professional life.

## **Communication Skills**

## **General Learning Objectives**

By the end of year 5, the MBBS students will be able to;

- 1. Apply general principles of good communication
- 2. Communicate with patients / relatives with empathy.
- 3. Communicate with colleagues effectively.
- 4. Communicate as a teacher effectively.
- 5. Communicate as a patient advocate effectively.
- 6. Communicate with media and press effectively.

## **Specific Learning Objectives**

By the end of year 5, the MBBS students will be able to;

- 1) Apply general principles of good communication.
- 2) Listen to the patients about their health problems by communicating very clearly and with respect.
- 3) Discuss with the patients regarding health problems available management options.
- 4) Demonstrate the ability to solve problems keeping in view the individual and cultural differences.

- 5) Display sensitivity towards individual and cultural differences keeping in view the principles of equality and equity.
- 6) Integrate new ideas, models and can actively participate in different academic discussions.
- 7) Display teamwork in group activities for creativity and problem solving.
- 8) Accept responsibility for professional and ethical behavior.
- 9) Display privacy and confidentiality of the patients.
- 10) Adhere to professional behavior while dealing with patients
- 11) Exhibit professional behavior while breaking the bad news.
- 12) Inform the patients in empathetic and responsible manners about their health.
- 13) Display sensitivity in breaking bad news
- 14) Deal appropriately with violent and vulnerable patients in clinical environments.
- 15) Demonstrate ability to deal difficult patients such as psychiatrics and aggressive and vulnerable groups such as children, elders, handicapped and women, etc.
- 16) Communicate with patients / relatives with empathy.
- 17) Listen to and educate the patients about their health problems by communicating very clearly and with respect, even in breaking the bad news.
- 18) Listen for and remember the name of newly introduced people.
- 19) Educate the patient regarding the health problem, available choices, management plan, self-care, and use of prescribed drugs and equipment,
- 20) Advise patients on lifestyle modification.
- 21) Demonstrate sensible attitude in problem solving keeping in view the individual and cultural differences.
- 22) Demonstrate sensitivity towards individual and cultural differences (value diversity).
- 23) Demonstrate teamwork in group activities.
- 24) Communicate as a peer-teacher effectively.
- 25) Participates in class discussions.
- 26) Deliver presentation effectively.
- 27) communicate as a patient advocate.
- 28) Recognize the need for balance between freedom and responsible behavior.
- 29) Explain the role of systematic planning in solving problems.
- 30) Accept professional ethical standards.

## **Research Methods, Statistics, and Proposal Development**

## **General Learning Objectives**

At the end of year 5, the MBBS students will be able to;

- 1. Identify a researchable problem and critically review literature
- 2. Phrase succinct research questions and formulate hypotheses
- 3. Differentiate between the different types of research.
- 4. Conduct analysis of quantitative and qualitative data.
- 5. Identify the appropriate scientific methods underpinning the research designs.
- 6. Prepare the research proposal.
- 7. Differentiate between different types of sampling techniques.
- 8. Apply the different data collection procedures for quantitative and qualitative research.
- 9. Collect, analyze and evaluate data, and present results where possible.
- 10. Demonstrate the use of proper referencing methods and softwares for references.
- 11. Demonstrate ethics in conducting research and in ownership of intellectual property

## **Leadership and Management**

## **General Learning Objectives**

At the end of year 5, the MBBS student will be able to;

- 1. Practice principles of leadership in an organizational setup.
- 2. Motivate groups to achieve common targets and shared vision.
- 3. Demonstrate character and values necessary to lead groups with ethical practices.
- 4. Use critical thinking and reasoning in problem solving.
- 5. Construct effective teams and organizational structures.
- 6. Persuade people to positively work in right direction.
- 7. Develop strategic approach for various situations.
- 8. Display visionary approach for better health care.
- 9. Create vision for better health care.

## **Specific Learning Objectives**

By the end of year 5, the MBBS students will be able to;

- 1. Define and differentiate between leadership and management
- 2. Describe different attributes and styles of leader in their context
- 3. Compare different models of leadership and management.
- 4. Demonstrate self-management skills
- 5. Apply different motivational skills for team members
- 6. Apply critical thinking skills to different problems
- 7. Analyze situations and apply ethical principals
- 8. Demonstrate positive attitude in different environments
- 9. Exhibit positive attitude and outlook in workplace environment,
- 10. Practice emotionally intelligent behavior to deal with different situations
- 11. Willing to work with other people and team members for maintenance and improvement of performance.
- 12. Respect the leadership and management role of other team members and non-medical colleagues.
- 13. Describe and design organizational hierarchical structures.
- 14. Perform SWOT analysis for a particular task.
- 15. Describe different strategy developing approaches.
- 16. Develop strategies for given scenarios.
- 17. Delegate powers to juniors and teammates.
- 18. Display visionary approach for health care situations.
- 19. Raising and acting on concerns.
- 20. Participate confidently in a problem and choose to act in the most proper leadership style.

## Part- B Table of Specification

	Year 1									
Topic	Contents	Learning Objectives	Teaching Method	Module	Hours	Assessment				
	Behavioral sciences									
Model of healthcare	Bio-Psycho-Social model of health care	Describe Bio- Psycho-Social model of health care	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	MCQs and Formative				
	Health and behavioral sciences	Correlate health with Behavioral sciences.  Describe Important of behavioral sciences in health.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	MCQ and Formative				
Affective domain	attitude	Describe Attitudes in health professionals  Describe factors affecting it.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	MCQ and Formative				
	Attention and concentration	Define attention and concentration. What factor affect them?	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Blood 1	1	MCQ and Formative				
	Personality	Define personality.  Describe factor affect personality development	Lecture/ Group Discussion	MSK1	1	MCQ and Formative				
	Motivation	Define motivation and describe the types of motivation	Lecture/ Group Discussion	MSK 1	1	MCQ and Formative				

Stress	Stress and its management	Define and classify stress and stressors. Describe relationship of stress and stressor with illness. Describe the concept of life events and their relationship with stress and illness.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	MSK 1	1	MCQ and Formative
	Coping skills and Defense mechanism	Describe the concepts of adjustment and maladjustment? explain coping skills and describe the psychological defense mechanisms	Lecture/ Group Discussion	MSK 1	1	MCQ and Formative
		Profe	essionalism			
Introduction to Professionalism	Definition of a professionalism, behavior's, attitudes, emotions, and their attributes	Define Professionalism, and its attributes	Lectures/Group discussion	Foundation 1	2	MCQ, SAQ,
Dynamics of Professionalism	Trust definition, its attributes, and components, and its' application	Dynamics of trust in health professional-patient relationship	Role Play Workplace	Foundation 1	1	Formative

Attributes of prof	Differences between empathy and sympathy	Discriminate between empathy and sympathy	Lecture/ Group discussion/ Role play	MSK 1	2	MCQ, SEQ, and Formative
Professional identity formation (PIF)	White coat ceremony,  Types, multiple identities, Components, Professional identity formation	Students' roles in terms of professional identity	White coat ceremony	Foundation 1	2	Formative
Attributes	Accept errors and mistakes in responsible manner	Accept errors and mistakes in responsible manner	Lecture	CVS1	2	Formative
PIF	Identifies his own strengths and weaknesses	Identifies his own strengths and weaknesses	Lecture/Group discussion/Role Play	Foundation 1	1	Formative Portfolio
Emotional intelligence	Emotional and social intelligence in given contexts	Describe & Display appropriate emotional and social intelligence	Lecture/Group discussion/Role Play	Blood 1	2	Formative
Personal Development Plan (PDP)	Personal development plan & reflective portfolios	Prepare personal development plan & reflective portfolios	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	2	Assignment
Personal Development Plan (PDP)	Peer feedback session on PDP	Analyze critically his personal development plan (PDP)	Group Discussion among peers	MSK 1	2	Formative

Social	Describe social	Definition, types,	Lecture	Respiration 1	2	MCQ			
			Lecture	Respiration 1	_	Wicq			
accountability	accountability	components,							
		theoretical							
		background							
	Communication skills								
Cultural	Concepts of	Display sensitivity	Lecture equity,						
sensitivity	Equality and	towards individual	equality/Role play,						
	Equity, Cultural	and cultural		Blood 1	1	Continuous			
	sensitivities.	differences keeping				Formative			
	Serisitivities.	, ,							
		principles of							
		equality and equity							
Teamwork	Dynamics of	Display teamwork	Role play,	SGTs in first	2				
	Teamwork	in group activities		year		Formative			
		for creativity and				Formative			
		problem solving							
Communicating	Share with	Communicating	DME Orientation	Foundation 1		Formative			
with	administration	with administration	session /Role play						
administration	on matters one				2				
	feels sensitive				3				
	about								
Confidentiality	Confidentiality of	Ensuring	Lecture/Role play /	Blood 1	1	continuous			
Commutative				DIOOU I	_				
	colleagues and	confidentiality	Group Discussion			Formative			
	patients								
	Appropriate use								
	of social media								
	or social fileula								

Communicate as a peer- teacher	Recognizing the limits of one's knowledge and skills; and to ensure the accuracy of teaching content delivered to others	Knowing limitations	Lecture /Group Discussion,	MSK 1	2	continuous Formative
	Evaluating the quality of teaching	evaluate the effectiveness and quality of teaching	Lecture/Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	
	Evaluating the quality of teaching and quality of teaching	Understanding of methods to evaluate the effectiveness and quality of teaching	Lecture/Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	continuous Formative
Communicate with media and press	Use of Social media/blogs for communication  Communicating with Media and Press	Understanding of who should give information to the media and press and what form it should take, including the need to maintain confidentiality where individual patients are concerned	Lecture/Group Discussion, Role Play	MSK 1	2	Continuous Formative

		Leadership a	and Management			
Introduction	Definition of a leader & manager  Differences between leadership and management	Differentiate between leadership and management	Lecture	Orientation session of foundation 1	1	MCQ, SAQ
Self- management skills	What is self-management? Its importance.  Self-management Mechanisms	Demonstrate self- management skills	Task	foundation 1	1	Continuous Formative
	Attributes and style of leadership	Describe different attributes and styles of leader in their own cultural context	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Respiratory 1	2	MCQs Formative
		ا	Ethics			
Ethical principles	Ethical principles. (Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Justice)	Explain the pillars of medical ethics and their application in different situations	Lecture/Group Discussion	foundation 1	1	MCQ, Formative

		Re	esearch			
Introduction	Background, concepts, uses.  Definition of medical research  Need of medical research	Describe the background and purpose of research.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	MCQs
Types of Research	Types of Research & Epidemiological methods (descriptive, analytic and experimental).	Explain different types of research.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	MCQs
Formulation of Research Question	Importance of Research Question in starting research Scope of research question Study design implications for research question Describe how to develop a research question	formulate research question	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	1	MCQs Assignment
Research objectives Hypothesis	Developing Objectives and hypothesis	Write research objectives for a research study.  Develop hypothesis for a study.  Select a study design for a study.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Foundation 1	2	MCQs Assignment

Literature	Literature Review	Describe	Lecture/ Group	Blood 1	4	MCQs
Search	(Background,	techniques of	Discussion			Assignments
	keywords)	literature search				
	,,	and review.				
		conduct literature				
		search to finalize				
		the research				
		question using				
		Boolean logic				
Title, Rationale,	Title, Rationale,	Explain the process of title selection for	Lecture/ Group	Blood 1	2	MCQs Assignment
Purpose	Purpose	a research study.	Discussion			
		Describe the				
		purpose and				
		justification of any				
		selected title.				
		selected title.				
Operational	Operational	Describe	Lecture/ Group	Blood 1	1	MCQs Assignment
Definitions	Definitions	Operational	Discussion			
		Definitions				
		Υ	ear 2			
	Dr	ofessionalism an	d Behavioral scie	ncos		
		oressionalism an	a Dellaviolai Sciel	ices		
Dealing with	Culture, Life	•	Lecture	Neurosciences	2	Formative
patients	style, and Belief	an individual, considering		1A		
	System in the					
	society	support system				
Power	Power dynamics, bullying,	Avoids misuse of	Lecture	Neurosciences	1	
Dynamics	harassment, its	power for personal	Group Discussion/	1A		Formative
	influences on interrelationships	gains.	Role Play.			
	terrelationships					

Social	Definition and	Describe the	Lecture/ Small	Neurosciences	1	MCQ
accountability	concept of social	concept of social	group Teaching	1B	_	Wed
accountability	·	·	group reaching	16		
	accountability	accountability				
	_					
Mental illness	Definition, types,	Define mental	Lecture/ Small	Neuroscience	1	MCQ and
	components,	illness, its	group Teaching	IB		formative
	theoretical	importance,				
	background	impact, and				
		prevention				
Contail	Definition tone	Danadha anial	Lastona	Nama	1	MCO
Social	Definition, types,	Describe social	Lecture	Neurosciences	1	MCQ and
psychology,	components,	psychology, and its		IB		formative
health &	theoretical	relation on health				
terrorism	background	and terrorism				
Stigma and	Stigma and	Describe Stigma	Lecture	GIT	1	MCQ and
reactions to	reactions to	and reactions to				formative
illness	illness, Strategies	illness, and how not				
iiiiess	for not being	to be judgmental				
	judgmental	to be judginental				
	Judgillelitai					
		Commu	nication Skills			
Verbal and non-	Verbal and non-	Develop and	Role play, Group	GIT 1/ Renal 1	0.5	MCQ and
verbal	verbal	Demonstrate	Discussion			Continuous
communication	communication	effective verbal and				Formative
skills	skills	non-verbal				OSPE
		communication				
		skills				
Listening skills	Listening skills	Develop and	Role play, Group	GIT1/ Renal 1	0.5	MCQ and
		demonstrate active	Discussion			Continuous
		listening skills for				Formative
		learning purposes				OSPE
		and to the patient's				
		problems				

Reading skills	Reading skills	Develop and Demonstrate effective reading skills	Role play, Group Discussion  esearch	GIT 1/ Renal 1	0.5	MCQ and Continuous Formative OSPE
Qualitative research methodology	Introduction to qualitative research methodology	Describe qualitative research methodology.	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Neurosciences (IB)	3	MCQs/Assignment
Sample size	Sample Size Calculation	Calculate sample size for different research projects.  Calculate sample size for a specific research project.	Lecture and Hands on Exercise in Computer lab	GIT 1	1	MCQs/Assignment
Sampling techniques and sample selection	Probability and non-probability  Sampling techniques  Sample Selection  i. Inclusion Criteria  ii. Exclusion Criteria	Describe various sampling techniques.  Justify sampling techniques chosen for a specific research project.  Select sample for a specific research project	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Renal 1	1	MCQs/Assignment
Designing of a Questionnaire	Steps for making a questionnaire	Design a questionnaire  Identify validated questionnaire	Lecture/ Group Discussion	Renal 1	2	MCQ and Assignment

Data Collection	Data Collection	Discuss procedure	Lecture/ Group	Endocrine 1	2	MCQ and
Procedures	Procedures	of data collection	Discussion			Assignment
		for your study.				
Ethical Review	Ethical principles	Describe ethical	Lecture	Endocrine 1	1	MCQ and
	for medical research	principles for the purpose of medical				Assignment
	research	research				
	application for					
	ethical approval					
Plagiarism	Definition, Types,	Describe plagiarism	Lecture/ Group	Reproduction	1	MCQ and
	Strategies to	and how to avoid it	Discussion	1		formative
	avoid it					
		Managemer	nt and Leadership			
Models of	Models of	Compare different	Lecture /group	Endocrine 1/	1	MCQs
Leadership and	leadership &	models of	discussion	Reproduction		
management	management	leadership and		1		
		management				
		Υ	ear 3			
	1	Professionalism a	nd Behavioral sci	ences		
Dynamics of	Trust definition,	Dynamics of trust in		Foundation 2	2	
professionalism	its attributes, and	health				Formative
	components, and	professional-				Formative
	its' application	patient relationship	Workplace			
Attributes	Differences	Discriminata	group discussion /	Infaction and		MCO CAO and
Attributes of	Differences	Discriminate	group discussion/	Infection and		MCQ, SAQ and
professionalism	between	between empathy	Role play	inflammation	2	Formative
	empathy and	and sympathy				
	sympathy					

Professional identity formation	Types, multiple identities	Students' roles in terms of professional identity	Group Discussion/ Role Play	Foundation 2		Formative		
Attributes of professionalism	Empathy levels & its application	Demonstrate empathy in patient- health professional interaction.	Group Discussion and Role Play	MSK2	1	MCQ, SAQ Formative		
	Principles of trust in daily work activities	Adheres to principles of trust in day-to-day professional interactions	Group Discussion/ Role Play	Foundation 2	2	Formative		
	Communication skills							
Counselling skills	Counselling skills	Develops counselling skills in professional life	Lecture/Group Discussion	CVS-2	2	Formative		
Dealing with patient	Patient reception, and respect	Receive patients with respect	Role play, Group Discussion	Foundation 2	1	Continuous Formative		
Listening skills	Listening skills	Listen to the patient's problems	Role play, Group Discussion	MSK 2	1	Continuous Formative		
Communicating with administration	Communicating with administration	Share with administration on matters one feels sensitive about	Role play, Hospital teaching	Foundation 2	3	Continuous Formative		
Principles of ethics	Privacy and confidentiality of the patients, Medico-legal and cultural aspects	Display privacy and confidentiality of the patients keeping in view a-cultural traits  b- medico-legal law cases	Role play, Hospital teaching	Blood 2	3	Continuous Formative		

Dealing with patients	Professional behavior while dealing with patients	Adhere to professional behavior while dealing with patients	Group Discussion, Hospital teaching	Respiratory 2	2	Continuous Formative
	Answering to patient queries	Answering questions and giving explanations and/or instructions	Role play, Group Discussion	Foundation 2	1	Continuous Formative
Informed consent	Informed consent Special Situations	Obtaining informed consent	Lecture  Bedside teaching	CVS -2	2	Continuous Formative
Confidentiality	Confidentiality of colleagues and patients  Appropriate use of social media	Ensuring confidentiality	Lecture/Role play, Group Discussion	Blood 2	2	Continuous Formative
Communicate as a peer- teacher	Knowing limitations	Recognizing the limits of one's knowledge and skills; and to ensure the accuracy of teaching content delivered to others	Group Discussion, Hospital teaching	MSK 2	2	Continuous Formative
Motivation	Motivation. Team working	Explain motivational skills for team members for clinical tasks	Small group/team based	Foundation 2	2	Formative

Positive	Positive attitude	Exhibit positive	Bedside/community			
attitude	processes	attitude and		0.40.0		
		outlook in	Visit	CVS-2	2	Formative
		workplace				
		environment				
			100			
		Leadership	and Management			
SWOT Analysis	SWOT Analysis	Perform SWOT	Group Discussion	CVS 2	1	MCQ, SAQ,
		analysis for a				Formative
		particular task				
Power	Power dynamics	Delegate powers to	Lecture, and Role	Respiratory 2	1	MCQ, SAQ,
dynamics	·	juniors and team	Play	, ,		Formative
	Power and	mates				
	empower					
		Ro	esearch			
Purpose and	Background,	1.1 Define and categorize	Teaching method	Foundation 2	2	MCQ
process of	concepts, uses.	types of health				
health research	Definition of	research Explain the purpose				
	medical research	of health research				
	Need of medical research	or ricular research				
	Broad overview					
	of the different					
	types of research					
	(qualitative,					
	quantitative					
	,mixed methods					
	and the common					
	research					
	methods/design					
	used in each					

Identifying study question	Steps of research process  Brainstorming for identifying a research topic.  Selecting a general topic	Explain the steps involved in the research process  Develop a list and mind map of possible research topics	Lecture  Lecture/SGD	Infection and inflammation  Infection and inflammation	2	Assignment
Literature	Narrowing from a broad general topic to a more specific focused area of research					
review	Types of literature review					
	Strategies of literature review					
	Search engines and their limitations such as google, google scholar ,PubMed Databases for thesis, abstracts, full text article Difference between the various sources of information Selecting information for academic writing Academic reading and writing	2.2 Select a single topic of interest from the list 2.3 Review the literature	Lecture/SGD  Small group discussion	Infection and inflammation	2	Assignment
	Develop an evidence table					
	Formulate / refine research question from gaps from evidence table					

Referencing	Bibliography	Differentiate	Lecture	Multisystem	1	MCQ
Reterencing	Intacts (secondary citation  Mandeley / Zotero	between references, citation & bibliography  List different styles of referencing  Select appropriate referencing style for research project.	Self-directed learning	module	1	MCQ
	Explore and practice free reference software Zotero for referencing(open access)	4.5 Apply referencing software to word document	Lecture  Small group format	Multisystem module	2	Assignment
Academic Reading and writing and Plagiarism	Grammarly		Practical  Small group discussion  Practical	Blood 2	2	MCQ
Academic integrity		Define academic integrity.  Define plagiarism.  Explain how to avoid plagiarism.  List and explain software used to check plagiarism.  Develop writing skills with Grammarly checker				

MBB.	S PRIME Module							
Proposal writing	Guidelines and Templates for proposal writing /synopsis writing	Write a proposal for research project using KMU or CPSP guidelines or any other standard guidelines		MSK 2	7	Assignment (develop a literature review and synopsis for your topic of interest)		
GANTT Chart	How to make a GANTT Chart	Make a GANTT Chart for a research project	Hands-on exercise in computer lab	CVS 2	1	MCQ and Assignment		
Year 4								
	-	Professionalism a	nd Behavioral sci	ences				
Dealing with patients	Culture, Life style, and Belief System in the society	Serve the patient as an individual, taking into account lifestyle, beliefs and support system	Group Discussion/ Role Play		2	Formative		
Community Need analysis (approaches to professionalism)	Needs analysis & SWOT analysis	Identify the health care needs of community			1	MCQ, SAQ		
Power Dynamics	Power dynamics, bullying, harassment, its influences on interrelationships	Avoids misuse of power for personal gains	Lecture/ Group Discussion/role play		1	Formative portfolio		

Describe & Display

social intelligence

appropriate

emotional

Emotional

intelligence

Emotional

social intelligence

in given contexts

and

Group

and

Discussion/role play

Formative

2

	Simulated situations	Differentiate between different social accountability issues.	Group discussion/Role play		2				
	Communication skills								
Conflict resolution	Problem solving skills	Show the ability to solve problems regarding difficult patients/attendant.	Group discussion/Role play		2	Continuous Formative			
dealing with patients	Dealing with difficult patients	Demonstrate ability to deal difficult patients such as psychiatrics and aggressive	Group discussion/Role play		1	Continuous Formative			
Dealing with vulnerable groups	Knowing the art of dealing with vulnerable groups such as children, elders, handicapped and women.	Dealing with vulnerable groups	Group discussion/Role play		1	Continuous Formative			
Counselling	Educating patients and facilitating self- management of illness	Patient education	Role play, Hospital teaching		1	Continuous Formative			
		Leadership a	and Management						
Emotional intelligence	Practice in an emotionally intelligent		Practical/ bedside		2	Formative			

	manner in	Emotional					
	different	intelligence					
	situations						
Creativity and	Dynamics of	Display visionary	Group Discussion		1	SAQ,	and
innovation in	Healthcare	approach for health	and Role play			Formative	
leadership	situations	care situations					
Conflict	Conflict	Raising and acting	Group Discussion		1	SAQ,	and
management	management	on concerns	and Role Play			Formative	
confidentiality	Maintaining	Participate	Group Discussion		1	SAQ,	and
	confidentiality	confidently in a	and Role Play			Formative	
		problem and					
		choose to act in the					
		most proper					
		leadership style					
		Resear	ch and biostatistic	CS			
Biostatistics	Intro to biostats	Describe the	SGD		2Hrs		
		significance of					
		significance of biostat in health					
	Data and variable	biostat in health and epidemiology					
	Data and variable types	biostat in health and epidemiology					
Sampling		biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify	LGF		1 hr		
Sampling	types	biostat in health and epidemiology Define and classify variables	LGF		1 hr		
Sampling	types	biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify variables  Define sampling	LGF		1 hr		
Sampling	types	biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify variables  Define sampling  Discuss types of sampling	LGF		1 hr		
	types Sampling	biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify variables  Define sampling  Discuss types of sampling  Define Bias					
	types Sampling Biases in	biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify variables  Define sampling  Discuss types of sampling  Define Bias					
	types  Sampling  Biases in epidemiological	biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify variables  Define sampling  Discuss types of sampling  Define Bias  Discuss different types of biasis					
	types  Sampling  Biases in epidemiological	biostat in health and epidemiology  Define and classify variables  Define sampling  Discuss types of sampling  Define Bias  Discuss different					

central tendency	central tendency	of central tendency  Calculate measures of central tendency			
tendency					
					-
		of central tendency			
		Interpret and			
		signify the results			
		Describe the			
		advantages and			
		disadvantages of			
		different measures			
Measures of	Measures of	Classify measures	LGF	1 hr	
dispersion	dispersion	of dispersion			
		Calculate measures			
		of dispersion			
		Interpret the			
		results of measures			
		of dispersion			
		Explain the			
		advantages and			
		disadvantages of			
		measures of			
		dispersion			
		Explain the use of			
		different measures			
		in specific			
		circumstances			
Normal	Normal	Define normal	LGF	1 hr	
distribution	distribution	distribution			

		Describe normal			
		distribution			
		Calculate and			
		graphically			
		represent normal			
		distribution			
		Explain it's use &			
		significance in			
		relation to data			
		Describe percentile			
		and interquartile			
		range			
		Calculate and			
		depict percentile			
		and interquartile			
		range			
		Explain use and			
		significance of			
		these in different			
		situations			
Confidence	Confidence	Define confidence	LGF	1 Hr	
Interval,	interval,	level and interval			
Confidence	Confidence level,				
level, Standard	standard error				
error					
		Describe			
		confidence level			
		and interval			

		Calculate confidence level and interval  Explain their use and significance in different situations			
P value, critical region, rejection region, alpha beta errors	P value, critical region, rejection region, $\alpha$ $\beta$ errors	critical region,	SGD	2 hrs	
		Describe P value, critical region, rejection region, α β errors  Calculate P value, critical region, rejection region, α β errors  Describe their use and significance in different situations			
Z test & it's appkication, Types / shapes of frequency distribution	'z' test & it's application in hypothesis testing, applications of parametric and non parametric tests		LGF	1 hr	

	1	T	T		<del></del> _
		Describe it's use in			
		different statistical			
		settings			
		Calculate 'z' test			
		Explain it's			
		application in			
		hypothesis testing			
		Interpret and apply			
		to clinical settings			
	Discuss various				
	shapes of				
	frequency				
	distribution				
		Describe the			
		applications of			
		parametric and non			
		parametric tests			
T to t 0 '''	#/ #a=# 0 '''	Define 0 Descrip	LCE	4 1	
T test & it's			LGF	1 hr	
application	application in	't' test			
	hypothesis				
	testing, degree of				
	freedom				
		Evoluin it's use in			
		Explain it's use in			
		different statistical			
		settings			
		Calculate 't' test			
		Describe it's			
		application in			
		hypothesis testing			

		Interpret and apply			
		to clinical settings			
		Calculate degree of			
		freedom			
Chi square test	Chi square & it's	Describe 'x²' test	LGF	1 hr	
& it's	application in				
application	hypothesis				
	testing				
		Describe it's use in			
		different statistical			
		settings			
		Calculate 'x²' test			
		Explain it's			
		application in			
		hypothesis testing			
		Interpret and apply			
		to clinical settings			
Correlation,	Correlation,	Describe	LGF	1 Hr	
regression	regression,	Correlation &			
		Regression			
		Interpret and apply			
		to clinical settings			
Transformation	Transformations	Know the use of			
for not normal	for Not Normal	Transformations			
distribution	distributions	for Not Normal			
		distributions			
Referencing					

Practical		Practical problems		SGD	2Hrs	
Problems in		in biostat				
biostat						
					_	
Data analysis	Data analysis		Use of MS Excel for		2	
	Hands on		data analysis		HRS	
			Lies of CDCC for date		Claus	
			Use of SPSS for data		6hrs	
			analysis			
			Use of Endnote for		2hr	
			reference			
			management			
			Data compilation,		8 hrs	
			analysis and			
			dissertation writing			
	Honesty and its	Acts honestly in	Group Discussion/			Formative
	dynamics in	dealing with	Role Play			
	workplace	patients	,			
		<b>P 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</b>				
	Fake certification				2	
					_	
Attributes	errors and	Accept errors and	Lecture			Formative
	mistakes in	mistakes in	Group Discussion/			
	responsible	responsible	Role Play		2	
	manner	manner	Note Flay		2	
Attributes	Dealing with	dealing with	Group Discussion/			Formative, OSCE
Attributes			•			Formative, OSCE
	confidential	confidential	Role Play			
	information	information			1	
Communication	Counselling skills	Develops	Lecture		2	Formative
	Counselling skills	counselling skills in			_	Tormative
skills		professional life	Group Discussion/ Role Play			
			Note i lay			

					T
Cultural	Gender				
competence	sensitivity				
		Com	munication skills		
		Com	inumeation skins		
counseling	Case discussions	Discuss with the	Role play, Group	1	Continuous
	on health	patients regarding	Discussion		Formative
	problems and	health problems			
	their	and available			
	management	management			
		options			
Cultural	Concepts of	Display sensitivity			
sensitivity	Equality and	towards individual			
,	Equity, Cultural	and cultural	Role play, Hospital		
	sensitivities.	differences keeping	teaching	2	Continuous
		in view the			Formative
		principles of			
		equality and equity			
Counseling	Empathetic	Inform the patients	Group Discussion,	2	Continuous
	communication	in empathetic and	Hospital teaching		Formative
	with patients	responsible			
		manners about			
		their health			
Breaking the	Breaking the bad	Display sensitivity	Group Discussion	1	Continuous
bad news	news	in breaking bad			Formative
		news			
Informed	Informed	Obtaining	Lecture		Continuous
consent	consent	informed consent			Formative
			Bedside teaching	2	
	Special Situations				

	0 1 1 111			2	
Communicate	Oral and written	Passing on and	Role play, Hospital	2	
with colleagues	communication	sharing information	teaching		
	(daily progress	orally, in writing			
	report) with	and electronically			
	colleagues.				
	Subjective,				
	objective,				
	assessment, plan				
	(SOAP) (bedside				
	teaching)				
Communicate	Writing patient	Writing a good	Role play, Hospital	1	Continuous
with colleagues	referral to	management	teaching		Formative
	colleagues.	summary and			
	Catting	patient referral			
	Setting,				
	background,				
	assessment,				
	recommendation				
	(SBAR protocol)				
Communicate	Providing all	Filling lab	Role play, Hospital		
with colleagues	necessary clinical	investigation forms	teaching		
With concagaes	information on	investigation forms	teaching		
				1	
	request forms to			1	
	laboratory-based				
	colleagues				
Communicate	Communicating	Conveying complex			Continuous
as a peer-	complex	information to			Formative
·	information in	others, individually	Group Discussion,		
teacher	different settings	or in groups, in a	Hospital teaching	1	
	amerent settings	variety of settings		-	
		and using a range of			
		teaching tools and			
		presentation aids			

Communicate	Dationt Advances	December when	Croup Discussion		2	Continuous
Communicate	Patient Advocacy	Recognizing when	Group Discussion,		2	Continuous
as a patient		patient advocacy is	Role Play			Formative
advocate		appropriate and				
		how it may be				
		accomplished				
		effectively				
Communicate	Use of Social	Understanding of				Continuous
with media and	media/blogs for	who should give	Con Diameter		2	Formative
press	communication	information to the	Group Discussion,		2	
press		media and press	Role Play			
	Communicating	and what form it				
	with Media and	should take,				
	Press	,				
		including the need				
		to maintain				
		confidentiality				
		where individual				
		patients are				
		concerned				
		Leadership a	<mark>and Management</mark>			
Team work	Strategies to	Willing to work	Role Play		2	
	Improve	with other people				Formativo
	performance	and team members				Formative
		for maintenance				
		and improvement				
		of performance				
		or performance				
Change	Change	Willingness to	Lecture and Role		1	MCQ, SAQ, and
management	management	assist and bring	play			Formative
	_	change of the	-			
		system in right				
		direction				
1	İ	i uli ection	İ	1	Ì	

Dealing with	. Respect for	Be able to respect	Role Play	1	Formative
colleagues	colleagues	the leadership and			
		management role			
		of other team			
		members			
Organization	Organizational	Describe	Lecture	1	SAQ, Formative
structure of	types,	organizational			
health care	hierarchies, and	hierarchical			
system	cultures	structures			