Subject: Practice of Medicine

Subject code: HomUG PM-I

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1. Preamble

Practice of Medicine with Homoeopathic therapeutics is concerned with study of clinical methods, clinical presentations of systemic diseases, differential diagnosis and prognosis, general management and integration with Homoeopathic principles to evolve homoeopathic therapeutics.

Homoeopathy has a distinct approach to the concept of disease. It recognizes the ailing individual by studying him as a whole rather than in terms of sick parts and emphasizes the study of the man, his state of health, state of Illness.The emphasis is on study of man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, disease, taking all predisposing and precipitating factors, i.e. fundamental cause, maintaining cause and exciting cause. The study of the concept of individualization is essential so that the striking features which are characteristic to the individual become clear, in contrast to the common picture of the respective disease condition. Hahnemann's theory of chronic miasms provides us an evolutionary understanding of the chronic diseases: psora, sycosis, tubercular and syphilis, and acute manifestations of chronic diseases and evolution of the natural disease shall be comprehended in the light of theory of chronic miasms.

This will demand correlation of the disease conditions with basics of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology. Application of Knowledge of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Materia Medica and Repertory in dealing with the disease conditions should be actively taught.

Life style disorders have burgeoned in modern times. Homoeopathy has a great deal to offer through its classical holistic approach. There are plenty of therapeutic possibilities which Homoeopathy needs to exploit in the years to come.

2. Course outcomes

i. Develop as a sound homoeopathic clinician who can function indifferent clinical settings by applying knowledge, clinical skills and attitudes in studying the individual as a whole.
ii. Able to correlate the disease conditions with the basics of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology.
iii. Able to apply the knowledge of causation, pathophysiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, and diagnosis (including differential diagnosis) to understand the disease.
iv. Develop adequate knowledge for rational use of investigations and its interpretation to arrive at a final diagnosis of disease.
v. Ability to make a rational assessment of prognosis and general management of different disease conditions.

vi. Ability to understand and provide preventive, curative, palliative, rehabilitative and holistic care with compassion, following the principles of Homoeopathy.

vii. Able to integrate the clinical state of the disease with the concepts of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory and Homoeopathic Materia Medica for the management of the patient.

3. Learning objectives

At the end of BHMS II course, the students should be able to-

i. Clinico-pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration.

- **a. Understanding Common Signs and Symptoms**: By the end of the course, students will be proficient in recognizing and evaluating common signs and symptoms presented by patients, utilizing a holistic approach that integrates clinical and pathophysiological processes involved.
- **b. Diagnostic Competence**: Through case-based learning and clinical exposure, students will develop the skills necessary to conduct comprehensive clinico-pathological evaluations, to identify underlying disease tendencies and susceptibilities.
- **c. Therapeutic Proficiency**: Students will be able to able to select Homoeopathic remedies based on the disease expression.

ii. Infectious Diseases general outline and introduction and common expression and investigation; Water & Electrolyte Disturbances, Acid Base Metabolism

- **a. Comprehensive Understanding**: Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the principles of infectious diseases, including their aetiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, and clinical manifestations, within the context of homeopathic philosophy.
- **b. Recognition of Common Infections**: Through case studies and practical sessions, students will learn to identify common infectious diseases encountered in clinical practice, integrating homeopathic principles with conventional approaches to diagnosis.
- **c. Diagnostic Approach**: Students will develop proficiency in employing diagnostic methods relevant to infectious diseases, including physical examination findings, laboratory tests, and imaging studies, while considering holistic aspects of the patient's health.

d. **Introduction to Prevention and Control Measures**: Students will be able to define preventive strategies and public health measures aimed at controlling the spread of infectious diseases, incorporating principles of homeopathy into discussions of hygiene, immunity, and environmental factors.

iii. General Considerations of Immunity & Susceptibility

a. **Understanding Immune Function**: Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the immune system, including its cellular and humoral components, mechanisms of recognition, and response to pathogens and foreign antigens.

b. **Exploration of Susceptibility**: Through theoretical study and clinical case discussions, students will explore the concept of susceptibility in homoeopathy, examining factors that influence an individual's predisposition to disease and their response to homoeopathic treatment.

c. **Integration of Immune Concepts**: Students will learn to integrate concepts of immunity and susceptibility into the homoeopathic framework, considering the role of constitutional factors, miasmatic influences, and environmental exposures in shaping an individual's health status.

iv. Introduction to Medical Genetics

a. **Foundational Principles**: Students will gain aintroductory understanding of medical genetics, including principles of inheritance, genetic variation, and gene-environment interactions relevant to human health and disease.

b. **Genetic Disorders**: Through theoretical study, students will familiarize themselves with common genetic disorders, including single gene disorders, chromosomal abnormalities, and their clinical manifestations.

These course outcomes aim to equip second-year homoeopathy degree students with the knowledge, skills, and perspectives necessary to approach the evaluation and management of common clinical presentations, infectious diseases and establishing the relationship between knowledge of genetics and immunology with Homoeopathic concept of qualitative aspects of Susceptibility.

4. Course content and its term-wise distribution

Theory	Non-lectures (Clinical/Demonstrative)
Term I	
1. Clinico - pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration* 2. Introduction to Medical genetics*	Clinical: 10 Demonstrative: 2
Term II	
1. Immunity & Susceptibility - General considerations* 2. Infectious Diseases and Tropical Diseases*	Clinical: 10 Demonstrative: 2

Refer clause 5.4 and tables 5.4.1 – 5.4.5 for detailed content (topics breakup)

5. Teaching hours

5.1. Gross division of teaching hours

Practice of Medicine			
Year	**Teaching hours- Lectures**	**Teaching hours- Non-lectures**	**Total**
II BHMS	80	24	104

5.2. Teaching hours theory

Sr. No.	Topic	Hours
1	Clinico - pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration	35
2	Immunity & Susceptibility - General considerations	5
3	Introduction to Medical genetics	5
4	Infectious Diseases and Tropical Diseases	35
Total		**80**

5.3. Teaching hours Non-lecture

Sr. No.	Non-lectures	Hours
	Clinical	
1	Approach to Patient: a) Doctor & Patient: General Principles of History Taking b) Physical Examination General Principles c) Differential Diagnosis: The beginning of management plan	3
2	General Assessment: a) Psychological Assessment b) Nutritional Assessment	3
3	General Physical Examination Skill	14
	Demonstrative	
4	Case Based / Problem Based Discussion on any of the topic of II BHMS Syllabus topic to be conducted *[as per availability of the case material or patient]*	4
Total		**24**

5.4. Distribution of teaching hours with breakup of each topic

5.4.1. Clinico - pathological evaluation of Common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration

Cardinal Manifestations and Presentation of Diseases with relevant investigations

(Ref: Harison's Principles of Internal Medicine 21stEd)

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
1	Pain	1) **Pain**: Pathophysiology, types of pain	4
		2) Chest Discomfort	
		3) Abdominal Pain	
		4) Headache	
		5) Back and Neck Pain	
2	Alterations in Body Temperature	6) ***Fever:*** Definition, types of fever, aetiology, pathophysiology, physical examination, investigations and management	3
		7) ***Fever and Rash:*** Definition of rash, Approach - causes and its presentation, examinations, investigations and management	
		8) ***Fever of Unknown Origin:*** Definition, types, aetiology and epidemiology, diagnostic tests, differential diagnosis and management	
3	Neurological Symptoms	9) ***Syncope:*** Definition, classification and its aetiology and its pathophysiology, clinical features as per the types, investigations, management	6
		10) ***Dizziness and Vertigo:*** Definition, clinical approach with its pathophysiology and management	
		11) ***Fatigue:*** Definition, differential diagnosis, clinical approach and management	

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		12) ***Neurologic Causes of Weakness and Paralysis:*** Definition *[Weakness, Paralysis, Tone, Spasticity, Rigidity, Paratonia, flaccidity, Fasciculations],* Pathogenesis *[Upper Motor Neuron Weakness, Lower Motor Neuron Weakness, Neuromuscular Junction Weakness, Myopathic Weakness, & Psychogenic Weakness]*, Distribution and its approach.	
		13) ***Numbness, Tingling, and Sensory Loss:*** Definition, pathophysiology and differential diagnosis	
		14) ***Gait Disorders, Imbalance, and Falls:*** a) Anatomy and physiology related to Gait balance. b) Definition, pathophysiology and clinical significance related to different types of gait disorders. c) Definition, pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of disorders of balance. d) Assessment for the patient with falls.	
		15) ***Confusion and Delirium:*** Definition, epidemiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical features, physical examinations, investigations, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis and general management.	
		16) ***Coma and disorders of consciousness:*** Definition, stages, Diagnostic approach: History, aetiology and its differential diagnosis, neurological examinations, investigations, management and prognosis	
		17) ***Dementia:*** Definition, functional anatomy of dementia, aetiology and its differential diagnosis, Diagnostic approach: History physical & neurological examinations,	

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		cognitive and neuropsychiatric examination, investigations and management	
		18) ***Aphasia, Memory Loss, and Other Cognitive Disorders:*** Definition, applied anatomy, clinical examination	
		19) ***Sleep Disorders:*** Physiology of sleep and wakefulness, approach to sleep disorders and treatment; evaluation of insomnia and its treatment	
4	Circulatory and Respiratory Dysfunctions	20) ***Dyspnoea:*** Definition, epidemiology, mechanisms underlying dyspnoea, assessment, differential diagnosis; Clinical approach: history, physical examination, investigations and management.	6
		21) ***Cough:*** Definition, mechanism of cough, impaired cough, aetiology, classification, assessment of chronic cough, differential diagnosis, approach: history, physical examination, investigations and management.	
		22) ***Haemoptysis:*** Definition, understanding anatomy & physiology of it, aetiopathogenesis, evaluation of haemoptysis: history, physical examination, diagnostic evaluation, and management.	
		23) ***Hypoxia and Cyanosis:*** a) ***Hypoxia:*** Definition, response to hypoxia, aetiology, pathophysiology, adaptation to hypoxia. b) ***Cyanosis:*** Definition, types, differential diagnosis with its aetiology, approach to cyanosis.	
		24) ***Oedema:*** Definition, aetiopathogenesis, differential diagnosis – Generalized and Localized oedema;	

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		distribution of oedema; Approach: History taking, Clinical examination and investigations.	
		25) ***Palpitations:*** Definition, aetiopathogenesis, differential diagnosis, Approach: History taking, Clinical examination, investigations and management.	
5	Abdominal/GIT Dysfunctions	26) ***Dysphagia:*** Definition, physiology of swallowing, pathophysiology; Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic procedures and management.	6
		27) ***Nausea, Vomiting and Indigestion:*** Definition, mechanism, causes & differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.	
		28) ***Diarrhoea and Constipation:*** Definition, Normal physiology, types and causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.	
		29) ***Dysentery:*** Definition, causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.	
		30) ***Unintentional Weight Loss:*** Definition, physiology of weight regulation with aging, causes and differential diagnosis, assessment and testing, management.	
		31) ***Gastrointestinal Bleeding:*** Definition, source of the bleeding and its causes and its mechanism, Approach: history taking, differentiation of UGIB & LGIB - its assessment, evaluation and management.	

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		32) ***Jaundice:*** Definition, clinical evaluation, metabolism of bilirubin, aetiopathogenesis, classification and its causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.	
		33) ***Abdominal Swelling & Ascites:*** Definition, causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, investigations and its evaluation. Ascites: Definition, aetiopathogenesis, evaluation, management and complications.	
6	Renal and Urinary Tract Dysfunctions	34) ***Interstitial Cystitis / Bladder Pain Syndrome:*** Definition, aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, investigations, diagnostic evaluation, management, complication and prognosis.	4
		35) ***Dysuria:*** Definitions, aetiology, pathophysiology, assessment and diagnostic evaluation.	
		36) ***Azotaemia and Urinary Abnormalities:*** Definitions, aetiology, pathophysiology, assessment and diagnostic evaluation.	
		37) ***Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance:*** Causes, pathophysiological evaluation, Investigations	
7	Haematological alterations	38) ***Anaemia:*** Definition, applied anatomy & physiology of RBC, regulation of its production; classification, clinical presentation; Approach: History taking, clinical examination, investigations and diagnostic evaluation	4
		39) ***Leucocytosis & Leukopenia:*** Definition, Aetiology, differential diagnosis.	

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		40) ***Bleeding diatheses: Bleeding & Thrombosis:*** Definitions, applied anatomy & physiology of Haemostasis, aetiology of disorder of haemostasis, clinical presentation and history taking, clinical examination, laboratory evaluation.	
		41) ***Interpretation of Peripheral Blood Smears***	
8	Psychological symptoms	42) Causes of asthenia, anxiety, sadness, thought disorders and delusions, perceptual disorders and hallucinations and relevant investigations	2
Total			**35**

5.4.2 Medical genetics:

Sr. No.	Topic lecture	Hours
1	Cytogenetics - definition, classification of chromosomal abnormality	1
2	Down's Syndrome	1
3	Turner's & Klinefelter's Syndrome	
4	Cystic fibrosis, Huntington's disease & Marfan's syndrome	1
5	Poly cystic kidney disease	
6	Neoplasia	1
7	Rare diseases – basic concept	
8	Integrating concept of Genetics with Homoeopathy	1
Total		**5**

5.4.3 Immunological factors in disease with concept of susceptibility:

Sr. No.	Topic lecture	Hours
1	Introduction and Primary & Secondary Immunodeficiency States	1
2	Hypersensitivity reactions: I, II, III, IV	1
3	Autoimmune diseases	1
4	Transplants, Graft rejection	
5	HIV	1
6	Integrating concept of Immunity with Homoeopathy: Susceptibility	1
TOTAL		**5**

5.4.4 For study of infectious and tropical diseases: Emphasis shall be on the following headings:

i. Definition
ii. Causative agents
iii. Epidemiology
iv. Pathogenesis
v. Clinical features
vi. Investigations
vii. Diagnostic features
viii. Differential Diagnosis
ix. Complications
x. Management
xi. Prevention
xii. Prognosis
xiii. Homoeopathic classification of disease with its reasons
xiv. Repertorial coverage / reference related to the disease
xv. Homoeopathic therapeutics to the disease

Sr. No.	Topic Lecture	Hours
1	Herpes simplex viruses [HSV] infections	1
2	Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	1
3	Epstein-Barr virus [EBV] Infections	1
4	Poliovirus Infections	1
5	Measles	1
6	Mumps	1
7	Rabies	1
8	Dengue	1
9	Japanese B Encephalitis	1
10	BIRD FLU	2
11	Influenza A H1N1 virus	
12	Chikungunya	
13	COVID 19 Virus Infection	1
14	Yellow fever	1
15	Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	1
16	HIV Infection	1
17	Zika virus infection	1
18	Rickettsial infection	
19	Staphylococcal, streptococcal infections	1
20	Typhoid Fever	1
21	Gastroenteritis	1
22	Cholera	1
23	Tetanus	1
24	Anthrax, brucellosis, plague	1
25	Leprosy	1
26	Sexually Transmitted Disease, Syphilis	1

Sr. No.	Topic Lecture	Hours
27	Amoebiasis, Amoebic Liver Abscess	1
28	Filariasis / Worm infestations	1
29	Malaria &Kalazar	1
30	Leptospirosis	1
31	Tuberculosis	1
32	Extra pulmonary tuberculosis	1
33	Diphtheria	1
34	Pertussis (whooping cough)	1
35	Therapeutics of Infectious Disorders	3
TOTAL		**35**

5.4.5 Teaching hours distribution to clinical / practical / demonstrative activities (Non-lectures):

Sr. No.	Non-lectures	Hours
1	**Approach to Patient:** d) Doctor & Patient: General Principal of History Taking e) Physical Examination General Principal f) Differential Diagnosis: The beginning of management plan	3
2	**General Assessment:** c) Psychiatric Assessment d) Nutritional Assessment	3
3	**General Examination Skill:**	14
	i.) Temp recording and its documentation and interpretation	1
	ii.) Pulse examination at different site and its documentation and interpretation	
	iii.) RR examination and its documentation and interpretation	1
	iv.) BP Recoding and its documentation and its interpretation	
	v.) Height measurement and its documentation and interpretation	1

Sr. No.	Non-lectures	Hours
	vi.) Weight measurement and its documentation and interpretation	
	vii.) BMI and Nutrition Assessment and its documentation and interpretation	
	viii.) Observation of Appearance, Built, and assessing Body proportion: Documentation and interpretation	1
	ix.) Observation of Gait and its Assessment& documentation	
	x.) Observation of Decubitus and its assessment& documentation	
	xi.) Ear examination and its documentation and interpretation	3
	xii.) Nose examination and its documentation and interpretation	
	xiii.) Throat examination and its documentation and interpretation	
	xiv.) Eye examination and its documentation and interpretation	2
	xv.) Face examination and its documentation and interpretation	2
	xvi.) Mouth examination and its documentation and interpretation	
	xvii.) Lymph Nodes examination at different sites and documentation and interpretation	3
	xviii.) Nails examination and its documentation and interpretation	
	xix.) Skin examination and its documentation and interpretation	
4	**Case Based / Problem Based Discussion on any of the following topic to be conducted *[as per availability of the case material or patient]***	4
	a) Approach to Case of Fever with any system presenting symptoms [GIT / RS / Skin / Renal / MSS etc.]	
	b) Approach to Case presenting with Neurological Symptoms	
	c) Approach to Case presenting with Circulatory and / or Respiratory Symptoms	
	d) Approach to Case presenting with Abdominal/GIT Symptoms	
	e) Approach to Case presenting with Renal and Urinary Tract symptoms	
	f) Approach to Case presenting with Haematological symptoms	
	g) Approach to Case presenting with psychological symptoms	

6. Content mapping (competencies tables)

6.1. Competency tables for clinico-pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration:

6.1.1. Pain-

Sl. No	Domain of Competency	Millers Level:	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority -	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
HomUG-PMI.1.1	K&S	K	Define pain and its types	1. Define pain and 2. Differentiate between acute and chronic pain	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.2		KH	Differentiate between types of pain	Differentiate between nociceptive, neuropathic, and inflammatory pain	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.3			Role of inflammation in pain	Describe how inflammation contributes to pain sensation and hypersensitivity	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.4		K	Define chest discomfort and its significance	1. define chest discomfort and 2. explain its importance in diagnosing	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology

				various conditions						
HomUG-PMI.1.5		KH	Describe the common causes of chest discomfort	Describe the common etiologies of chest discomfort, such as angina, heartburn, and musculoskeletal pain	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.6		K	Define abdominal discomfort and its significance	1. Define abdominal discomfort and 2. Explain its importance in diagnosing various conditions	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.7		KH	Describe the common causes of abdominal discomfort	Describe the common etiologies of abdominal discomfort, such as gastritis, appendicitis, and constipation	C2	Must Know	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology

HomUG-PMI.1.8		K	Define headache and its types	1. define headache and 2. differentiate between primary and secondary headaches	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.9		KH	Describe the common causes of headache	Describe the common etiologies of headache, such as tension-type headache, migraine, and cluster headache	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.10		K	Define back and neck pain and their types	1. define back and neck pain and 2. differentiate between mechanical and non-mechanical causes	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.1.11		KH	Describe the common causes of back and neck pain	Describe the common etiologies of back and neck pain, such as muscle strain, disc herniation, and osteoarthritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Anatomy, Physiology

HomUG-PMI.1.12	HO	K	Define the principles of homoeopathic management of pain	define homoeopathic principles for pain management, emphasizing 1. individualizatio n and 2. similars	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussi on	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Organon and Homoeopathic Philosophy
HomUG-PMI.1.13		KH	Describe the concept of the simillimum in homoeopathy	Describe how remedies are selected based on symptom similarity in pain management	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussi on	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Organon and Homoeopathic Philosophy
HomUG-PMI.1.14			Explain the role of repertories in homoeopathic prescribing	Discuss repertory usage to find the most suitable remedy for pain	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussi on	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Repertory
HomUG-PMI.1.15		SH	Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy	Demonstrate remedy selection based on totality symptoms in case of pain	P2	MK	Case studies	OSCE, Practical exam	Bedside examinatio n, Viva voce	Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.1.16		KH	Explain the principles of case management in homoeopathy	Discuss posology in pain treatment	C2	Must Know	Lecture, Group discussi on	Quiz, Written test, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Organon, Homoeopthic Pharmacy

6.1.2. Fever-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority -	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.2.1	K&S	K	Define fever and its significance	Define fever and explain its role in the body's immune response	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test		Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.2.2		KH	Describe the types of fever and their characteristics	Describe different types of fever, such as intermittent and continuous	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test		Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.2.3			Explain the causes of fever	Explain the causes of fever, including infection and inflammation	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test		Microbiology, Immunology
HomUG-PMI.2.4		K	Define the different types of fever (e.g., intermittent, remittent, continuous, relapsing).	Explain the characteristics and patterns of different types of fever.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases

HomUG-PMI.2.5		KH	Describe the etiology of each type of fever.	Explain the underlying causes of intermittent, remittent, continuous, and relapsing fevers.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases
HomUG-PMI.2.6			Discuss the clinical manifestations and symptoms associated with each type of fever.	Identify the clinical features and presentations of intermittent, remittent, continuous, and relapsing fevers.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases
HomUG-PMI.2.7		K	Define fever with rash.	Explain the clinical presentation of fever accompanied by a rash.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases, Dermatology
HomUG-PMI.2.8		K	Identify the common causes of fever with rash (e.g., viral infections, bacterial infections, allergic reactions).	Describe the etiological factors contributing to the development of fever with rash.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases, Dermatology

HomUG-PMI.2.9		KH	Discuss the differential diagnosis of fever with rash.	Explain the process of differentiating between various infectious and non-infectious causes of fever with rash.	C2	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases, Dermatology
HomUG-PMI.2.10		K	Define Fever of Unknown Origin (FUO).	Explain the criteria/definition of FUO.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases
HomUG-PMI.2.11		KH	Discuss the etiology and pathophysiology of FUO.	Describe the possible causes and underlying mechanisms of FUO.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases
HomUG-PMI.2.12			Identify the diagnostic approach to FUO.	Explain the stepwise approach to diagnosing and investigating FUO.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases
HomUG-PMI.2.13			Discuss the differential diagnosis of FUO.	Explain how to differentiate between various causes of FUO.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases

HomUG-PMI.2.14			Describe the management strategies for FUO.	Explain the treatment options and approaches for patients with FUO.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory and Viva voce	Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases
HomUG-PMI.2.15		K	Describe the fever totality.	Define how to erect a fever totality	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Totorials, Asignments		Organon, Repertory
HomUG-PMI.2.16		KH	Discuss the characteristic indications of various indicated drugs	List the PQRS symptoms of a drug in Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	Theory & Viva voce	Materia Medica

6.1.3. Neurological Symptoms-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority -	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.3.1	K&S	K	Define the pathophysiology of neurological symptoms (e.g., weakness, numbness, tingling).	Explain the underlying mechanisms that lead to neurological symptoms.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	MCQs	Anatomy, Physiology, Neurology
HomUG-PMI.3.2		KH	Describe the neuroanatomical basis of common neurological symptoms.	Explain how specific neurological structures are involved in producing symptoms such as weakness or sensory changes.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, MCQs	Anatomy, Physiology, Neurology
HomUG-PMI.3.3			Discuss the pathophysiological processes underlying various neurological conditions.	Explain how different diseases and disorders affect the nervous system to produce specific symptoms.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, MCQs	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.3.4			Identify the role of neurotransmitters and receptors in neurological symptoms.	Explain how alterations in neurotransmission can lead to neurological symptoms.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, MCQs	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.3.5	K&S	KH	Define the principles of management for neurological symptoms.	Explain the basic approaches to managing common neurological symptoms.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, MCQs	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.3.6		K	Describe the complete symptom	Define the symptom under LSMC	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	LAQ, SAQ, Viva voce	Organon
HomUG-PMI.3.7		S	Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy for neurological symptoms based on totality of symptoms	Student should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy based on the totality of symptoms in a case of neurological symptoms	P2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Assignments, Tutorials	SAQ, MCQs	Materia medica

HomUG-PMI.3.8		KH	Discuss the characteristic indications of various indicated drugs	List the PQRS symptoms of a drug in different Neurological symptoms	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, Viva voce	Materia medica

6.1.4. Circulatory and Respiratory Dysfunctions

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority -	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.4.1	K&S	K	Define dyspnea.	Define dyspnea as the sensation of difficult or uncomfortable breathing, often described as shortness of breath.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.4.2		KK	Describe the physiology of dyspnea.	Explain the physiological mechanisms that contribute to the sensation of dyspnea, including neural and mechanical factors.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, MCQs	Physiology

HomUG-PMI.4.3			Discuss the etiology of dyspnea.	Explain the various conditions and diseases that can cause dyspnea, such as respiratory disorders, cardiovascular diseases, or metabolic conditions.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Structured Oral Examination, Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	SAQ, MCQs	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.4.4			Identify the clinical evaluation and diagnostic approach for patients presenting with dyspnea.	Explain the steps involved in assessing and diagnosing patients with dyspnea, including history taking, physical examination, and diagnostic tests.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations, Simulations	OSCE, Bedside examination	Clinical Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.5		K	Define cough.	Define cough as a protective reflex that helps clear the airways of mucus, irritants, or foreign particles.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	Written examination, Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)	Clinical Medicne
HomUG-PMI.4.6		KH	Describe the physiology of cough.	Explain the neural and mechanical processes involved in the	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group	Case studies, Role-playing	OSCE, Practical examination	Clinical Medicine

				generation of a cough reflex.			discussion			
HomUG-PMI.4.7			Discuss the different types of cough.	Explain the characteristics and classification of cough, such as acute, subacute, or chronic.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.4.8			Identify the common causes of cough.	Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of cough, including respiratory infections, asthma, and GERD.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Presentations, Group projects	Written examination, Case-based discussion	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.4.9	K&S		Describe the characteristics of different types of cough.	Explain the differences between dry, wet, productive, and non-productive coughs, and their potential underlying causes.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	Written examination, OSCE	
HomUG-PMI.4.10		K	Define hemoptysis.	Define hemoptysis as the expectoration of blood that originates from the respiratory tract.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	Written examination, OSCE	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.4.11		KH	Describe the etiology of hemoptysis.	Explain the various causes of hemoptysis, including respiratory infections, pulmonary embolism, and lung cancer.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies, Role-playing	OSCE, Practical examination	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.4.12			Discuss the clinical evaluation and diagnostic approach for patients presenting with hemoptysis.	Explain the steps involved in evaluating patients with hemoptysis, including history taking, physical examination, and diagnostic tests.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations, Simulations	OSCE, Practical examination	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.4.13	K&S		Discuss the complications associated with hemoptysis.	Explain the potential complications of hemoptysis, such as respiratory compromise or hemorrhagic shock, and their management.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning, Assignments	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.4.14		K	Define hypoxia and cyanosis.	Define hypoxia as a condition characterized by insufficient oxygen supply to tissues and cyanosis as a bluish discoloration of the skin and mucous membranes due to deoxygenated hemoglobin.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes	Written examination, Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)	Pulmonology, Cardiology, Critical Care Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.15		KH	Describe the pathophysiology of hypoxia and cyanosis.	Explain the mechanisms that lead to hypoxia and cyanosis, including impaired oxygen delivery or utilization.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	OSCE, Practical examination	Pulmonology, Cardiology, Critical Care Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.16			Discuss the common causes of hypoxia and cyanosis.	Explain the various conditions and diseases that can manifest with hypoxia and cyanosis, such as respiratory disorders, cardiac conditions, or anemia.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Pulmonology, Cardiology, Critical Care Medicine

HomUG-PMI.4.17	PC		Discuss the clinical evaluation and diagnostic approach for patients presenting with hypoxia and cyanosis.	Explain the steps involved in evaluating patients with hypoxia and cyanosis, including history taking, physical examination, and diagnostic tests.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Group projects	OSCE, Practical examination	Pulmonology, Cardiology, Critical Care Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.18		K	Define edema.	Define edema as the accumulation of excessive fluid in the interstitial spaces, leading to swelling and tissue enlargement.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Cardiology, Nephrology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.19		KH	Describe the pathophysiology of edema.	Explain the mechanisms involved in the development of edema, including changes in hydrostatic pressure, oncotic pressure, and capillary permeability.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies, MCQs	LAQ, SAQ	Cardiology, Nephrology, Internal Medicine

HomUG-PMI.4.20			Discuss the causes and classification of edema.	Explain the various factors that can lead to edema, such as heart failure, kidney disease, liver cirrhosis, and venous insufficiency. Classify edema based on its location and underlying cause.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, SAQ, LAQ	Cardiology, Nephrology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.21			Describe the pathophysiology of edema.	Explain the mechanisms that lead to the accumulation of fluid in tissues, including increased capillary permeability and impaired lymphatic drainage.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	SAQ, LAQ	Cardiology, Nephrology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.22			Identify the clinical features of edema.	Describe the signs and symptoms associated with edema, including swelling, pitting, and changes in skin texture.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Presentations, Group projects, Assignments	SAQ, LAQ	Cardiology, Nephrology, Internal Medicine

HomUG-PMI.4.23		K	Define palpitations.	Define palpitations as the sensation of a rapid, irregular, or forceful heartbeat that may be felt in the chest, throat, or neck.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes	SAQ	Cardiology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.24		KH	Describe the pathophysiology of palpitations.	Explain the mechanisms that can lead to palpitations, including cardiac arrhythmias, structural heart disease, and stimulant use.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Assignments	SAQ, MCQs	Cardiology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.25			Discuss the common causes of palpitations.	Explain the various conditions and factors that can cause palpitations, such as atrial fibrillation, ventricular tachycardia, anxiety, and caffeine intake.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Cardiology, Internal Medicine

HomUG-PMI.4.26			Identify the clinical features of palpitations.	Describe the signs and symptoms associated with palpitations, including palpitations at rest, palpitations with exertion, and associated dizziness or syncope.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments, MCQs	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Cardiology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PMI.4.27		K	Define the principles of homoeopathic management	Students should be able to define the basic principles of homoeopathic treatment	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments	SAQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.4.28		KH	Describe the concept of the simillimum in homoeopathy	Students should be able to describe how the selection of the simillimum is based on the totality of symptoms in homoeopathic treatment	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments	SAQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.4.29		SH	Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy based	Students should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy based on	C4	MK	Case studies	Quiz, Assignments	SAQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Repertory

			on totality of symptoms	the totality of symptoms						
HomUG-PMI.4.30		KH	Explain the principles of case management in homoeopathy	Students should be able to discuss the principles of case management, including the importance of follow-up and potency selection	C5	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments	LAQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica

6.1.5. Abdominal/GIT Dysfunctions

Sl.No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority -	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.5.1	K&S	KH	Describe the common causes of GIT dysfunctions.	Explain how factors such as diet, lifestyle, stress, and genetics can contribute to the development of GIT dysfunctions.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology, PSM
HomUG-PMI.5.2			Discuss the pathophysiological mechanisms underlying GIT dysfunctions.	Explain how disturbances in gastrointestinal motility, secretion, and	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies, MCQ	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology

				absorption can lead to symptoms of GIT dysfunctions.						
HomUG-PMI.5.3			Identify the risk factors associated with GIT dysfunctions.	Describe how factors such as age, gender, diet, and medication use can increase the risk of developing GIT dysfunctions.	C2	DK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.4			Explain the role of inflammation in GIT dysfunctions.	Describe how inflammatory processes can contribute to conditions such as gastritis, enteritis, and colitis.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.5.5			Discuss the role of the microbiome in GIT health.	Explain how alterations in the gut microbiome can impact GIT function and contribute to the development of GIT dysfunctions.	C2	DK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Group projects	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.5.6			Describe the pathophysiology of dysphagia.	Explain how dysphagia can result from structural abnormalities, neurological disorders, or muscular dysfunction.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.7			Discuss the common causes of dysphagia.	Explain how conditions such as esophageal strictures, achalasia, and neurological diseases can lead to dysphagia.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	SSQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.8			Identify the key symptoms and clinical features of dysphagia.	Describe how symptoms such as difficulty swallowing, pain with swallowing, and regurgitation can help diagnose dysphagia.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine

HomUG-PMI.5.9	HO		Discuss the role of homoeopathic remedies in the management of dysphagia.	Explain how remedies such as Lachesis, Phosphorus, and Belladonna can be used to treat symptoms of dysphagia.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Assignments	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.5.11			Describe the pathophysiology of nausea and vomiting.	Explain how various triggers, such as chemical stimulation, sensory input, and central nervous system disorders, can lead to nausea and vomiting.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.12			Discuss the common causes of nausea and vomiting.	Explain how conditions such as gastroenteritis, motion sickness, and pregnancy can cause nausea and vomiting.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.5.13			Identify the key symptoms and clinical features of nausea and vomiting.	Describe how symptoms such as retching, hypersalivation, and pallor can help diagnose nausea and vomiting.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.5.14	HO		Discuss the role of homoeopathic remedies in the management of nausea and vomiting.	Explain how remedies such as Ipecacuanha, Nux vomica, and Cocculus indicus can be used to treat symptoms of nausea and vomiting.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations, Assignments	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.5.15	K&S		Describe the importance of hydration and dietary modifications in the management of nausea and vomiting.	Explain how maintaining hydration and following a bland diet can help alleviate symptoms of nausea and vomiting.	C2	DK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Group projects	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology

HomUG-PMI.5.16			Define diarrhea and its characteristics.	Define diarrhea as the passage of loose or watery stools three or more times a day, often accompanied by abdominal cramping, bloating, and urgency.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.17			Describe the pathophysiology of diarrhea.	Explain how disturbances in gastrointestinal motility, secretion, and absorption can lead to diarrhea.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQ, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology. Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.18			Discuss the common causes of diarrhea.	Explain how infections, dietary factors, medications, and stress can contribute to the development of diarrhea.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.5.19			Identify the key symptoms and clinical features of diarrhea.	Describe how symptoms such as loose stools, abdominal cramping, and	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group	SAQ, LAQ	LAQ, SAQ	Clinical medicine

				dehydration can help diagnose diarrhea.			discussion			
HomUG-PMI.5.20	HO		Discuss the role of homoeopathic remedies in the management of diarrhea.	Explain how remedies such as Podophyllum, Arsenicum album, and Chamomilla can be used to treat symptoms of diarrhea.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Assignments, MCQ	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.5.21	K&S		Describe the importance of fluid and electrolyte management in the management of diarrhea.	Explain how maintaining hydration and electrolyte balance is crucial in the treatment of diarrhea.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Goup projects	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.22			Define constipation and its characteristics.	Define constipation as infrequent bowel movements or difficulty passing stools, often associated with hard, dry stools and straining.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Physiology

HomUG-PMI.5.23			Describe the pathophysiology of constipation.	Explain how factors such as slow colonic transit, pelvic floor dysfunction, and lifestyle factors can contribute to constipation.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Group projects	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.24			Discuss the common causes of constipation.	Explain how factors such as inadequate dietary fiber, dehydration, sedentary lifestyle, and certain medications can cause constipation.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.25			Identify the key symptoms and clinical features of constipation.	Describe how symptoms such as straining, lumpy or hard stools, and a feeling of incomplete evacuation can help diagnose constipation.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQ, Assignments	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine

HomUG-PMI.5.26	HO		Discuss the role of homoeopathic remedies in the management of constipation.	Explain how remedies such as Bryonia, Nux vomica, and Lycopodium can be used to treat symptoms of constipation.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.5.27	K&S		Describe the importance of lifestyle modifications in the management of constipation.	Explain how dietary changes, increased physical activity, and regular bowel habits can help alleviate constipation.	C2	DK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.28			Define dysentery and its characteristics.	Define dysentery as a type of diarrhea that contains blood or mucus, often accompanied by abdominal pain and fever.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.29			Describe the pathophysiology of dysentery.	Explain how infections, particularly bacterial and parasitic, can lead to	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ	Pathology

				inflammation of the intestines and the characteristic symptoms of dysentery.						
HomUG-PMI.5.30			Discuss the common causes of dysentery.	Explain how pathogens such as Shigella, Salmonella, and Entamoeba histolytica can cause dysentery.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.31			Identify the key symptoms and clinical features of dysentery.	Describe how symptoms such as bloody diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and tenesmus can help diagnose dysentery.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.5.32	HO		Discuss the role of homoeopathic remedies in the management of dysentery.	Explain how remedies such as Merc sol, Aloe socotrina, and Podophyllum can be used to treat symptoms of dysentery.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica

HomUG-PMI.5.33	K&S		Describe the importance of hydration and electrolyte management in the management of dysentery.	Explain how maintaining hydration and electrolyte balance is crucial in the treatment of dysentery.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.34			Define unintentional weight loss and its significance.	Define unintentional weight loss as a decrease in body weight that occurs without purposeful dieting or exercise, often indicating an underlying health issue.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.5.35			Describe the pathophysiology of unintentional weight loss.	Explain how various factors, such as increased metabolism, reduced nutrient absorption, and chronic inflammation, can lead to unintentional weight loss.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ, MCQ	Physiology

HomUG-PMI.5.36			Discuss the common causes of unintentional weight loss.	Explain how conditions such as cancer, gastrointestinal disorders, hyperthyroidism, and depression can cause unintentional weight loss.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.37			Identify the key symptoms and clinical features associated with unintentional weight loss.	Describe how symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, and changes in appetite can help diagnose unintentional weight loss.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.5.38	HO		Discuss the role of homoeopathic remedies in the management of unintentional weight loss.	Explain how remedies such as Calcareacarbonica, Natrum muriaticum, and Phosphorus can be used to address underlying causes of unintentional weight loss.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Assignments	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica

HomUG-PMI.5.39	K&S		Describe the importance of a comprehensive evaluation in the management of unintentional weight loss.	Explain how assessing medical history, conducting physical examinations, and performing diagnostic tests are essential in identifying the cause of unintentional weight loss.	C2	DK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.5.40			Describe the pathophysiology of gastrointestinal bleeding	Explain the mechanisms by which various conditions, such as peptic ulcers, esophageal varices, and inflammatory bowel disease, can lead to GI bleeding.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Tutorials, Assignments	LAQ, SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.41			Discuss the risk factors associated with GI bleeding	Identify and explain the risk factors, such as NSAID use, alcohol consumption, and coagulopathy,	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology, Pathology

				that can predispose individuals to GI bleeding.						
HomUG-PMI.5.42			Explain the clinical presentation of GI bleeding	Describe the signs and symptoms, such as hematemesis, melena, and hematochezia, that are indicative of GI bleeding.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.5.43	HO		Describe the common homoeopathic remedies used in the management of GI bleeding	Explain the indications for remedies such as Phosphorus, Hamamelis, and Ferrummetallicum in treating various causes of GI bleeding.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Tteria Medica
HomUG-PMI.5.44			Explain the concept of miasmatic prescribing in homeopathy	Describe how miasmatic factors are considered in chronic cases of GI bleeding for long-term management.	C2	DK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations, Simulations	SAQ	Organon

HomUG-PMI.5.45			Define jaundice and its clinical significance	Define jaundice as the yellow discoloration of the skin and mucous membranes due to elevated bilirubin levels and explain its importance in clinical diagnosis.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.46			Describe the pathophysiology of jaundice	Explain the mechanisms of hyperbilirubinemia, including hemolysis, hepatocellular dysfunction, and biliary obstruction, leading to jaundice.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies, Role-playing	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology, Surgery
HomUG-PMI.5.47			Discuss the causes of jaundice	Identify and explain the various etiologies of jaundice, including viral hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, and biliary tract obstruction.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Physiology, Surgery

HomUG-PMI.5.48			Explain the clinical features of jaundice	Describe the signs and symptoms of jaundice, such as yellowing of the skin, dark urine, and pale stools, and their significance in diagnosis.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations, Simulations	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.5.49	HO		Describe the common homoeopathic remedies used in the management of jaundice	Explain the indications for remedies such as Chelidonium, Lycopodium, and Natrum sulphuricum in treating jaundice.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies, Role-playing	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Tteria Medica
HomUG-PMI.5.50	K&S		Define ascites and its clinical significance	Define ascites as the abnormal accumulation of fluid in the peritoneal cavity and its importance in clinical diagnosis.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Anatomy, Physiology

HomUG-PMI.5.51			Describe the pathophysiology of ascites	Explain the mechanisms of fluid accumulation in ascites, including portal hypertension, hypoalbuminemia, and lymphatic obstruction.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies, Role-playing	LAQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.52			Discuss the causes of ascites	Identify the various etiologies of ascites, including liver cirrhosis, heart failure, and malignancy.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.53			Explain the clinical features of ascites	Describe the signs and symptoms of ascites, such as abdominal distension and shifting dullness, and their significance in diagnosis.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Observations, Simulations	LAQ, SAQ	Surgery, Clinical Medicne

HomUG-PMI.5.54			Differentiate between transudative and exudative ascites	Define transudative and exudative ascites and the pathophysiological differences between them.	C1	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Quizzes, Peer assessment	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.55			Discuss the classification of ascites based on the underlying cause	Explain the categorization of ascites as cirrhotic, cardiac, malignant, and tuberculous based on the underlying disease process.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	#NAME?	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.5.56			Describe the grading of ascites based on severity	Explain the use of imaging modalities, such as ultrasound, in grading ascites from mild to severe based on fluid accumulation.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Problem-based learning	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Pathology, Surgery
HomUG-PMI.5.57			Explain the role of ascitic fluid analysis in diagnosis	Describe the use of ascitic fluid analysis, including cell count, albumin gradient, and	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Presentations, Group projects	SAQ	Physiology, Laboratory Medicine

				culture, in diagnosing the cause of ascites.						
HomUG-PMI.5.58	HO		Describe the common homoeopathic remedies used in the management of ascites	Explain the indications for remedies such as Apis mellifica, Lycopodium, and Carduus marianus in treating ascites.	C2	MK	Lecture, Small group discussion	Case studies,	MCQs, Short-answer questions	Homoeopathic Materia Medica

6.1.6. Renal and Urinary Tract Dysfunctions

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.6.1	K&S	K	Define the terms "renal dysfunction" and "urinary tract dysfunction"	Students should be able to define these terms and differentiate between dysfunction of the kidneys and the urinary tract	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ	Anatomy, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.6.2			Identify the various causes of renal dysfunction	Students should be able to list the factors that can lead to dysfunction of the kidneys	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ	Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.6.3			Identify the various causes of urinary tract dysfunction	Students should be able to list the factors that can lead to dysfunction of the urinary tract	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ	Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.6.4		KH	Describe the underlying pathophysiology of renal dysfunction	Students should be able to describe the pathophysiological processes involved in renal dysfunction	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.6.5		K	Define the terms "cystitis" and "bladder pain syndrome"	Students should be able to define these terms and differentiate between them	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Surgery
HomUG-PMI.6.6			Describe the symptoms and clinical presentation of cystitis/bladder pain syndrome	Students should be able to list the common symptoms associated with cystitis and bladder pain syndrome	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Surgery, Urology

HomUG-PMI.6.7		KH	Discuss the causes and risk factors associated with cystitis/bladder pain syndrome	Students should be able to discuss the various factors that can lead to the development of cystitis and bladder pain syndrome	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Urology
HomUG-PMI.6.8	HO		Describe the principles of homoeopathic management for cystitis/bladder pain syndrome	Students should be able to describe the basic principles of homoeopathic treatment for cystitis and bladder pain syndrome	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.6.9		SH	Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy for cystitis/bladder pain syndrome based on the totality of symptoms	Students should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy for a case of cystitis/bladder pain syndrome	P2	MK	Role-playing, Simulation	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica

HomUG-PMI.6.10	K&S	K	Define the term "dysuria" and differentiate it from other urinary symptoms	Students should be able to define dysuria with its characteristic features	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology, Urology
HomUG-PMI.6.11			Describe the various causes of dysuria	Students should be able to list the factors that can lead to the development of dysuria	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Urology
HomUG-PMI.6.12		KH	Explain the underlying pathophysiology of dysuria	Students should be able to explain the pathological processes that cause dysuria	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.6.13			Discuss the clinical features and presentation of dysuria	Students should be able to describe the common symptoms and signs associated with dysuria	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Surgery, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.6.14	HO		Explain the principles of homoeopathic management for dysuria	Students should be able to describe the basic principles of homoeopathic treatment for dysuria	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica

HomUG-PMI.6.15			Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy for dysuria based on the totality of symptoms	Students should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy for a case of dysuria	P2	MK	Role-playing, Simulation	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.6.16	K&S	K	Define the term "azotemia" and explain its significance	Students should be able to 1.defineazotemia and 2. understand its clinical implications	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology, Pathology, Nephrology
HomUG-PMI.6.17			Describe the various causes and mechanisms leading to the development of azotemia	Students should be able to list the factors that can lead to the development of azotemia	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Nephrology
HomUG-PMI.6.18		KH	Explain the underlying pathophysiological processes involved in the development of azotemia	Students should be able to explain the pathological processes that lead to elevated blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine levels in azotemia	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology, Pathology, Nephrology

HomUG-PMI.6.19			Discuss the clinical presentation and signs associated with azotemia	Students should be able to describe the common clinical manifestations of azotemia	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Nephrology
HomUG-PMI.6.20			Discuss the diagnostic tests and procedures used to evaluate and diagnose azotemia	Students should be able to discuss the clinical investigations used to evaluate azotemia	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Laboratory Medicine, Nephrology
HomUG-PMI.6.21	HO		Explain the principles of homoeopathic management for azotemia	Students should be able to describe the basic principles of homoeopathic treatment for azotemia	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.6.22			Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy for azotemia based on the totality of symptoms	Students should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy for a case of azotemia	P2	MK	Role-playing, Simulation	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
KHomUG-PMI.6.23		K	Define the terms "fluid imbalance" and "electrolyte imbalance"	Students should be able to define these terms	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology

HomUG-PMI.6.24			Describe the various causes and factors contributing to fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Students should be able to list the factors that lead to the development of fluid and electrolyte imbalances	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Medicine, Physiology
HomUG-PMI.6.25		KH	Explain the underlying pathophysiological processes involved in the development of fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Students should be able to explain the pathological mechanisms that lead to fluid and electrolyte imbalance	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.6.26			Discuss the clinical signs and symptoms associated with fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Students should be able to describe the common clinical manifestations seen in patients with fluid and electrolyte imbalances	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology
HomUG-PMI.6.27			Identify the various risk factors that predispose individuals to the development of	Students should be able to discuss the factors that influence the fluid and	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Physiology, Pathology

			fluid and electrolyte imbalances	electrolyte imbalances						
HomUG-PMI.6.28	HO		Explain the principles of homoeopathic management for fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Students should be able to describe the basic principles of homoeopathic treatment for fluid and electrolyte imbalances	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.6.29			Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy for fluid and electrolyte imbalance based on symptoms	Students should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy in case of fluid and electrolyte imbalance	P2	MK	Role-playing, Simulation	MCQ, Written test	SAQ, MCQ	Homoeopathic Materia Medica
HomUG-PMI.6.30	K&S		Discuss the impact of lifestyle factors such as diet and fluid intake on fluid and electrolyte balance	Students should be able to discuss how lifestyle changes can help manage fluid and electrolyte imbalances	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	MCQ, Written test	LAQ, SAQ, MCQ	Nutrition, Lifestyle Medicine

6.1.7. Hematological alterations-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.7.1	K&S	K	Define the terminologies used.	Students should be able to define following hematological alterations with their characterestics	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	MCQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
7.1a				1. Anemia,						
7.1a				2. Leukocytosis,						
7.1a				3. Leucopenia,						
7.1a				4. Bleeding diatheses						
HomUG-PMI.7.2		KH	Identify the various risk factors that predispose individuals to the development of hematological alterations	Students should be able to discuss the factors that increase the likelihood of developing the above hematological alterations	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	MCQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.7.3			Explain the underlying pathophysiological processes involved in the development of hematological alterations	Students should be able to explain the pathological mechanisms that lead to the following hematological disorders	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments, Written test	MCQ, SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
7.3a				1. Anemia,						
7.3a				2. Leukocytosis,						
7.3a				3. Leucopenia,						
7.3a				4. Bleeding diatheses						
HomUG-PMI.7.4			Discuss the common signs and symptoms associated with hematological alterations	Students should be able to describe the typical clinical manifestations observed in patients with following hematological disorders	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments, Written test	MCQ, LAQ, SAQ	Pathology, Hematology
7.4a				1. Anemia,						
7.4a				2. Leukocytosis,						
7.4a				3. Leucopenia,						
7.4a				4. Bleeding diatheses						

HomUG-PMI.7.5			Discuss the diagnostic tests and procedures used to evaluate and diagnose hematological alterations	Students should be able to discuss the various tests and procedures used to evaluate hematological disorders	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments, Written test	MCQ, SAQ	Pathology, Laboratory Medicine, Hematology
HomUG-PMI.7.6			Explain the principles of homoeopathic management for hematological alterations	Students should be able to describe the basic principles of homoeopathic treatment for hematological disorders	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments, Written test	SAQ	Organon of Medicine
HomUG-PMI.7.7			Explain how homoeopathic remedies are selected for hematological alterations	Students should be able to explain the process of selection homoeopathic remedies for hematological alterations	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Assignments, Written test	SAQ	Organon, Materia medica
HomUG-PMI.7.8		SH	Demonstrate the process of selecting a homoeopathic remedy for hematologicalalterations based on symptoms	Students should be able to demonstrate how to select a homoeopathic remedy for a case of hematological dysfunction	P2	MK	Group Discussion, Case study	Assignments	SAQ	Organon, Materia medica

6.1.8. Psychological symptoms-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain / Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.8.1	K&S	K	Define the terms "psychological symptoms" and explain their relevance	1. Psychological disorders are patterns of behavioral or psychological symptoms that impact multiple areas of life. 2. These disorders create distress for the person experiencing the symptoms. 3. They can be temporary or lifelong, and affect how you think, feel, and behave	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.2			Define the term "fatigue" and explain its relevance	Define fatigue and its significance	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Medicine
HomUG-PMI.8.3			Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to fatigue	List the factors that can contribute to the onset of fatigue	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Medicine

HomUG-PMI.8.4		KH	Explain the underlying physiological processes involved in the development of fatigue	Explain the physiological mechanisms that underlie the manifestation of fatigue	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Medicine
HomUG-PMI.8.5		K	Define the term "asthenia"	Define asthenia and its significance	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Medicine
HomUG-PMI.8.6			Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to asthenia	List the factors that can contribute to the onset of asthenia	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Medicine
HomUG-PMI.8.7		KH	Explain the underlying physiological processes involved in the development of asthenia	Explain the physiological mechanisms that underlie the manifestation of asthenia	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Medicine
HomUG-PMI.8.8		K	Define the term "anxiety"	Define anxiety and its significance	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.9			Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to anxiety	List the factors that can contribute to the onset of anxiety	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology

HomUG-PMI.8.10		KH	Explain the underlying physiological processes involved in the development of anxiety	Explain the physiological mechanisms that underlie the manifestation of anxiety	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Psyc
HomUG-PMI.8.11		K	Define the term "sadness"	Define sadness and its significance	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.12		KH	Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to sadness	List the factors that can contribute to the onset of sadness	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.13		K	Define the term "disorders of thought" and explain its relevance	Define disorders of thought and understand their significance	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.14		KH	Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to disorders of thought	List the factors that can contribute to the onset of disorders of thought	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.15		K	Define the term "disorders of perception" and explain its relevance	Define disorders of perception and their significance	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology

HomUG-PMI.8.16		KH	Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to disorders of perception	List he factors that can contribute to the onset of disorders of perception	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.17		K	Define the term "sleep disorders" and explain its relevance	Define sleep disorders.	C1	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.18		KH	Describe the various factors and conditions that can lead to sleep disorders	List the factors that can contribute to the onset of sleep disorders	C2	MK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Psychiatry, Psychology
HomUG-PMI.8.19			Explain the underlying physiological processes involved in the development of sleep disorders	Explain the physiological mechanisms that underlie the manifestation of sleep disorders	C2	NK	Lecture, Group discussion	Quiz, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Psychiatry

6.2. Competency tables for immunity and susceptibility – general considerations

6.2.1. Introduction and primary & secondary immunodeficiency states-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.9.1	K&S	K	Explanation of primary and secondary immunodeficiency states	Understanding the difference between primary and secondary immunodeficiency	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Written test	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.9.2			Overview of common genetic and acquired causes	Recognition of common primary immunodeficiency disorders	C2	MK	Case studies, Group work	Quizzes, Written test	MCQ, SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.9.3		KH	Description of clinical signs and symptoms	Identification of clinical features suggestive of immunodeficiency	C2	MK	Group Discussiion, Assignments	Quizzes, Written test, Tutorials	MCQ, SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.9.4			Description of therapeutic interventions and preventive measures	Demonstration of appropriate management plans for immunodeficiency disorders	C3	DK	Debates	Tutorials	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology

6.2.2. Hypersensitivity reactions: I,II,III,IV-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.10.1	K&S	K	Explanation of hypersensitivity reaction types	Understanding the classification and mechanisms of hypersensitivity reactions	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
01a				Type I hypersensitivity reactions						
01b				Type II hypersensitivity reactions						
01c				Type III hypersensitivity reactions						
01d				Type IV hypersensitivity reactions						
HomUG-PMI.10.2			Overview of common allergens and mediators such as IgE, histamine, and cytokines	Recognition of allergens and mediators associated with type I hypersensitivity	C2	MK	Group discussion	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology

HomUG-PMI.10.3		KH	Explanation of IgE-mediated mast cell degranulation	Understanding the sequence of events leading to type I hypersensitivity reactions	C2	NK	Lecture, Group Discussion	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.10.4			Description of allergic rhinitis, asthma, anaphylaxis, and atopic dermatitis	Identification of clinical features suggestive of type I hypersensitivity	C2	MK	Lectures, Group discussion	MCQ	SAQ, Bedside examination	Physiology, Pathology, Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.10.5			Explanation of skin prick tests and serum IgE assays	Application of diagnostic strategies for type I hypersensitivity assessment	C2	DK	Debates	Tutorials	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology, Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.10.6		K	Overview of common antigens and antibodies such as blood group antigens and autoantibodies	Identify common antigens and antibodies involved in type II hypersensitivity reactions	C1	MK	Lecture	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.10.7		KH	Explanation of antibody-mediated cell destruction and complement activation	Understanding the sequence of events leading to type II hypersensitivity reactions	C2	MK	Lecture	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.10.8			Description of autoimmune hemolytic anemia, Goodpasture syndrome, and hemolytic disease of the newborn	Identification of clinical features suggestive of type II hypersensitivity	C2	MK	Lecture, case based learning	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.10.9			Explanation of direct and indirect Coombs tests	Application of diagnostic strategies for type II hypersensitivity assessment	C2	DK	Debates	Tutorials	SAQ, Viva voce	Physiology, pathology
HomUG-PMI.10.10		K	Overview of common antigens and antibodies such as immune complexes and autoantibodies	Identify common antigens and antibodies involved in type III hypersensitivity reactions	C1	MK	Lecture	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.10.11		KH	Explanation of immune complex deposition and complement activation	Understanding the sequence of events leading to type III hypersensitivity reactions	C2	MK	Lecture	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PMI.10.12			Description of serum sickness, Arthus reaction, and systemic lupus erythematosus	Identification of clinical features suggestive of type III hypersensitivity	C2	MK	Lecture, case based learning	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.10.13			Explanation of laboratory tests such as complement levels and immunofluorescence	Application of diagnostic strategies for type III hypersensitivity assessment	C2	DK	Debates	Tutorials	SAQ, Viva voce	Physiology, pathology
HomUG-PMI.10.14		K	Overview of common antigens and cells such as haptens and T cells	Identify common antigens and cells involved in type IV hypersensitivity reactions	C1	MK	Lecture	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.10.15		KH	Explanation of T cell-mediated inflammation and cytokine release	Understanding the sequence of events leading to type IV hypersensitivity reactions	C2	MK	Lecture	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PMI.10.16			Description of contact dermatitis, tuberculin reaction, and	Identification of clinical features suggestive of type IV	C2	MK	Lecture, case based	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, clinical medicine

			autoimmune diseases	hypersensitivity			learning			
HomUG-PMI.10.17			Explanation of patch testing and lymphocyte proliferation assays	Application of diagnostic strategies for type IV hypersensitivity assessment	C2	DK	Debates	Tutorials	SAQ, Viva voce	Physiology, pathology

6.2.3. Autoimmune Diseases-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.11.1	K&S	K	Explanation of autoimmune disease etiology and pathogenesis	Understanding the basics of autoimmune diseases and their mechanisms	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.11.2			Overview of common autoimmune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and multiple sclerosis	Recognition of autoimmune diseases and their clinical presentations	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology, Clinical medicine

HomUG-PMI.11.3		KH	Explanation of immune dysregulation in autoimmune disorders	Understanding the involvement of autoantibodies and T cells in autoimmune pathophysiology	C2	MK	Problem-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Physiology, pathology
HomUG-PMI.11.4			Description of systemic symptoms and organ involvement in autoimmune disorders	Identification of systemic and organ-specific manifestations of autoimmune diseases	C2	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Clinical medicine

6.2.4. HIV Disease-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.12.1	K&S	K	Explanation of HIV virus and its transmission	Understanding the basics of HIV/AIDS and its causative agent	C1	MK	Lecture, Group Discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology

HomUG-PMI.12.2			Overview of HIV transmission routes such as sexual contact, blood exposure, and vertical transmission	Identify common risk factors and modes of transmission for HIV infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Group Discussion	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology, PSM
HomUG-PMI.12.3		KH	Explanation of HIV progression from acute infection to AIDS	Understanding the stages and clinical course of HIV disease	C2	MK	Lectures, case based learning	Tutorials, Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.12.4			Description of HIV-related symptoms and AIDS-defining illnesses	Identification of clinical features suggestive of HIV infection and AIDS	C2	MK	Workshops, Case-based learning	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.12.5			Explanation of HIV replication and immune depletion	Understand the pathophysiology of HIV infection and its effects on the immune system	C2	DK	Lectures, Group Discussion	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.12.6		SH	Description of HIV prevention methods and harm reduction approaches	Demonstration of appropriate prevention strategies for HIV infection	P2	DK	Seminars	Tutorials, Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Community outreach programs on HIV prevention

6.2.5. Transplants and graft rejection-

Sl. No	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain / Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.13.1	K&S	K	Explanation of transplantation and immune response against grafts	Understanding the basics of transplantation and graft rejection	C1	MK	Lecture, Group Discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.13.2			Overview of different types of transplants and their sources	Recognition of various transplantation methods and their differences	C1	MK	Lecture, Group Discussion	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.13.3		KH	Explanation of the alloimmune response and mechanisms of graft rejection	Understanding the immune-mediated rejection process	C2	MK	Lectures, case based learning	Tutorials, Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology
HomUG-PMI.13.4			Description of acute and chronic rejection symptoms	Identification of clinical features suggestive of graft rejection	C2	MK	Workshops, Case-based learning	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology, Microbiology

6.2.6. Homoeopathic relation of immunity and susceptibility-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.14.1	K&S	K	Overview of factors such as genetic predisposition, miasmatic influence, and constitutional characteristics	Recognition of factors influencing individual's susceptibility according to homeopathic principles	C2	MK	Lecture, Group Discussion	Case presentations, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Organon and Hom. Philosophy
HomUG-PMI.14.3		KH	Description of the individualized approach in homeopathy	Identification of the importance of individualization in homeopathic treatment based on susceptibility	C2	MK	Lectures, Case-based learning	Quiz competitions, Tutorials	SAQ, Bedside examination	Organon and Hom. Philosophy
HomUG-PMI.14.4			Explanation of homeopathic remedies and constitutional treatment for improving vitality	Explain the role of homeopathic treatment strategies in enhancing immunity	C2	DK	Problem-solving scenarios, Group discussions	Case presentation, Guided discussions	Viva voce	Organon and Hom. Philosophy

HomUG-PMI.14.5			Description of the principle of similars and its role in strengthening immunity	Discuss the concept of the similimum in homeopathy and its relation to immunity and susceptibility	C2	DK	Group Discussions	Tutorials, Assignments		Organon and Hom. Philosophy
HomUG-PMI.14.6		SH	Analysis of patient outcomes and changes in susceptibility following homeopathic treatment	Evaluation of the effectiveness of homeopathic interventions on immunity	P1	DK	Patient encounters - OPD		Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)	Organon and Hom. Philosophy

6.3. Competency tables for medical genetics – an introduction

6.3.1. Introduction-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Miller s Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PM I.15.1	K&S	K	Explanation of medical genetics and its scope	Understanding the definition and scope of medical genetics	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Physiology, Biochemistry,
HomUG-PM I.15.2			Overview of Mendelian principles, non-Mendelian inheritance, and genetic variation	Identify the basic principles of inheritance	C2	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	Viva voce	Physiology, Pathology
HomUG-PM I.15.3		KH	Explanation of DNA structure, gene expression, and regulation	Describe the structure and function of DNA and genes	C2	MK	Problem-based learning	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ,	Physiology, Biochemistry

HomUG-PM I.15.4			Description of inheritance patterns (autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, X-linked, etc.) and common genetic disorders	Describe the patterns of inheritance and genetic disorders	C2	MK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, Clinical medicine
HomUG-PM I.15.5			Explanation of genetic testing methods, indications, and implications	Application of genetic counseling principles	C3	DK	Problem-solving scenarios, Group Discussion	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Biochemistry, Clinical Medicine
HomUG-PM I.15.6		Shows how	Description of ELSI (ethical, legal, and social implications) issues in clinical practice	Demonstration of understanding ELSI principles	P1	DK	Seminars	Tutorials, Assignments		Clinical Medicine, PSM

6.3.2. Cytogenetics-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.16.1	K&S	K	Explanation of cytogenetics and its role in studying chromosomes and their abnormalities	Understanding the definition and scope of cytogenetics	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.16.2			Overview of chromosome structure, function, and organization	Identify the basic structure and function of chromosomes	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	Viva voce	Biochemistry, pathology
HomUG-PMI.16.3		KH	Explanation of cytogenetic techniques such as karyotyping, FISH, and chromosomal microarray	Understanding the principles and applications of cytogenetic methods	C2	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ,	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.16.4			Description of different types of chromosomal abnormalities (numerical and structural) and their subtypes (e.g., trisomy, translocation, deletion)	Identification and categorization of chromosomal abnormalities	C2	MK	Workshops, Case-based learning	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.16.5			Explanation of inheritance patterns for chromosomal abnormalities (e.g., autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, X-linked)	Recognize patterns of inheritance for chromosomal abnormalities	C2	MK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Physiology, Biochemistry, pathology

6.3.3. Down's Syndrome-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.17.1	K&S	K	Explanation of Down's Syndrome, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of Down's Syndrome	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.17.2		KH	Overview of trisomy 21 and the genetic mechanisms leading to Down's Syndrome	Describe the genetic basis of Down's Syndrome	C2	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.17.3		Knows how	Description of physical characteristics, developmental delays, and medical issues associated with Down's Syndrome	Identification of clinical features suggestive of Down's Syndrome	C3	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics

HomUG-PMI.17.4		Knows how	Explanation of prevalence, risk factors, and screening methods for Down's Syndrome	Application of knowledge regarding Down's Syndrome epidemiology and risk assessment	C4	DK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.17.5		Shows how	Description of medical interventions, therapies, and support services for individuals with Down's Syndrome	Discuss the medical and developmental management of individuals with Down's Syndrome	C5	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Paediatrics

6.3.4. Turner's Syndrome-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.18.1	K&S	K	Explanation of Turner's Syndrome, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of Turner's Syndrome	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.18.2		KH	Overview of monosomy X and the genetic mechanisms leading to Turner's Syndrome	Describe the genetic basis of Turner's Syndrome	C2	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.18.3			Description of physical characteristics, developmental issues, and medical conditions associated with Turner's Syndrome	Identification of clinical features suggestive of Turner's Syndrome	C3	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.18.4			Explanation of prevalence, risk factors, and screening methods for Turner's Syndrome	Understand the epidemiology and risk factors for Turner's Syndrome	C4	DK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.18.5			Description of medical interventions, hormone therapy, and support	Discuss the medical and developmental management of	C5	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Paediatrics

			services for individuals with Turner's Syndrome	individuals with Turner's Syndrome						

6.3.5. Klinefelter's Syndrome-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.19.1	K&S	K	Explanation of Klinefelter's Syndrome, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of Klinefelter's Syndrome	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.19.2		KH	Overview of aneuploidy (47, XXY) and the genetic mechanisms leading to Klinefelter's Syndrome	Describe the genetic basis of Klinefelter's Syndrome	C2	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.19.3			Description of physical characteristics, developmental issues, and medical conditions associated with Klinefelter's Syndrome	Identification of clinical features suggestive of Klinefelter's Syndrome	C3	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.19.4			Explanation of prevalence, risk factors, and screening methods for Klinefelter's Syndrome	Understand the epidemiology and risk factors for Klinefelter's Syndrome	C4	DK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.19.5			Description of medical interventions, hormone therapy, and support services for individuals with Klinefelter's Syndrome	Discuss the medical and developmental management of individuals with Klinefelter's Syndrome	C5	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Paediatrics

6.3.6. Cystic Fibrosis-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.20.1	K&S	K	Explanation of CF, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of CF	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.20.2			Overview of mutations in the CFTR gene and their effects on chloride transport	Describe the genetic basis of CF	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.20.3		KH	Description of respiratory, digestive, and other symptoms associated with CF	Identification of clinical features suggestive of CF	C2	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.20.4			Explanation of the mechanisms leading to mucus buildup and organ damage in CF	Understanding the pathophysiological processes underlying CF	C2	MK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics

HomUG-PMI.20.5			Description of treatment modalities including airway clearance techniques, medications, and nutritional support	Discuss the medical management of CF	C2	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Paediatrics

6.3.7. Huntington's disease-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.21.1	K&S	K	Explanation of HD, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of HD	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.21.2			Overview of the mutation in the HTT gene and its inheritance pattern	Describe the genetic basis of HD	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.21.3		KH	Description of motor, cognitive, and psychiatric symptoms associated with HD	Identification of clinical features suggestive of HD	C2	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.21.4			Explanation of the mechanisms leading to neuronal dysfunction and degeneration in HD	Understanding the physiological processes underlying HD	C2	MK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.21.5			Explanation of genetic counseling services, predictive testing, and family planning options for HD	Explain the importance of genetic counseling and testing in HD	C2	DK	Workshop, Seminar	Tutorials, assignment		Psychology, PSM

6.3.8. Marfan's syndrome-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.22.1	K&S	K	Explanation of Marfan Syndrome, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of Marfan Syndrome	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.22.2			Overview of mutations in the FBN1 gene and their effects on connective tissue	Describe the genetic basis of Marfan Syndrome	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.22.3		KH	Description of skeletal, cardiovascular, and ocular manifestations associated with Marfan Syndrome	Identification of clinical features suggestive of Marfan Syndrome	C2	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.22.4			Explanation of the mechanisms leading to connective tissue abnormalities and organ dysfunction in Marfan Syndrome	Understanding the pathophysiological processes underlying Marfan Syndrome	C2	MK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics

HomUG-PMI.22.5			Description of treatments including medications, surgery, and lifestyle modifications for managing Marfan Syndrome symptoms	Discuss the medical management of Marfan Syndrome	C2	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.22.6			Explanation of genetic counseling services, family screening, and prenatal testing for Marfan Syndrome	Explain the importance of genetic counseling and screening in Marfan Syndrome	C2	DK	Workshop, Seminar	Tutorials, assignments		Psychology, PSM

6.3.9. Polycystic kidney disease-

Sl. No.	Competency	Millers Level:	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain / Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.23.1	K&S	K	Explanation of PKD, its causes, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of PKD	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.23.2			Overview of mutations in the PKD1 and PKD2 genes and their effects on kidney development	Describe the genetic basis of PKD	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignemnts	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.23.3		KH	Description of renal and extrarenal manifestations associated with PKD	Identification of clinical features suggestive of PKD	C2	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.23.4			Explanation of the mechanisms leading to cyst formation, kidney enlargement, and renal dysfunction in PKD	Understanding the physiological processes underlying PKD	C2	MK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	Pathology, ObG, PSM, Paediatrics
HomUG-PMI.23.5			Description of treatments including blood pressure control, pain management, and dialysis/transplantation for managing PKD complications	Discuss the medical management of PKD	C2	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Paediatrics

HomUG-PMI.23.6			Explanation of genetic counseling services, family screening, and prenatal testing for PKD	Explain the importance of genetic counseling and screening in PKD	C2	DK	Workshop, Seminar	Tutorials, assignments		Psychology, PSM

6.3.10. Neoplasia-

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.24.1	K&S	K	Explanation of neoplasia, its definition, and characteristics	Understanding the definition and basic features of neoplasia	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	Quizzes, Class participation	SAQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.24.2			Overview of benign and malignant neoplasms, including carcinomas, sarcomas, and hematologic malignancies	Recognition of different types of neoplasms based on histological and molecular characteristics	C1	MK	Lecture, Discussion	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ, Viva voce	Pathology

HomUG-PMI.24.3		KH	Description of the multistep process of carcinogenesis, including initiation, promotion, and progression	Understanding the molecular and cellular events leading to the development of cancer	C2	MK	Lecture, Assgnments	Assignments, MCQ	SAQ, MCQ	Pathology
HomUG-PMI.24.4			Identification of environmental, genetic, and lifestyle factors contributing to cancer risk	Recognition of modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors for cancer	C2	MK	Workshops	MCQ, Assignments	SAQ	PSM, Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.24.5			Description of screening tests and preventive measures for various types of cancer	Discuss the principles of cancer screening and prevention	C2	DK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	PSM, Clinical medicine
HomUG-PMI.24.6			Description of common signs and symptoms associated with cancer, including pain, weight loss, and fatigue	Identification of clinical features suggestive of cancer	C2	MK	Interactive workshops, Case-based learning	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Clinical medicine

HomUG-PMI.24.7			Explanation of diagnostic tests such as imaging, biopsy, and tumor markers used in cancer diagnosis	Discuss the diagnostic workup for cancer	C2	DK	Assignments	Tutorials, MCQ	SAQ, Viva voce	Clinical Medicine, Radiology, Laboratory medicine, Pathology

6.4. Competency Tables for Infectious Diseases and Tropical Diseases

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.25.1	K&S	K	**Herpes simplex viruses [HSV] infections**	Define Herpes simplex viruses [HSV] infections	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Morphology Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Community Medicine, Paediatrics, Dermatology
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				spreads from person to person						
				Describe the different clinical spectrum of HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from different clinical spectrum of HSV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for HSV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Describe the differential diagnosis of HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Discuss the prognosis of HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Summarize the treatment and management options for HSV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the HSV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
		KH		Describe the strategies to prevent HSV Infections transmission	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.2	K&S	K	**Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection**	Define Varicella-zoster virus infection (VZV)	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Morphology Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Community Medicine, Pediatrics, Dermatology
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Explain how Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical spectrum of Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Describe the differential diagnosis of Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Describe the potential complications arising from Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection as per the different clinical spectrum	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of different clinical spectrum of Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for different clinical spectrum of Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for different clinical spectrum of Varicella-zoster	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica

				virus (VZV) infection						
		KH		Describe the strategies to prevent Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.3	K&S	K	**Epstein-Barr virus [EBV] Infections**	Define EBV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Community Medicine, Pediatrics, Dermatology
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for EBV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of EBV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how EBV Infections spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Describe the clinical presentations of EBV Infections - infectious mononucleosis	C2	MK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from EBV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for EBV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture			
				Describe the differential diagnosis of EBV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of EBV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture			
		KH		Discuss the prognosis of EBV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for EBV Infections	C2	MK	Lecture			Organon

		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the EBV Infections	C1	MK	Lecture			Materia Medica
		KH		Describe the strategies to prevent EBV Infections transmission	C2	MK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.4	K&S	K	**Poliovirus Infections**	Define Poliovirus Infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Community Medicine, Pediatrics, Dermatology
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical presentations of Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			

				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Poliovirus Infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Poliovirus Infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Describe the differential diagnosis of Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Discuss the prognosis of Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Poliovirus Infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon, Immunology

		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Poliovirus Infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
		KH		Describe the strategies to prevent Poliovirus Infections transmission	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine, Immunology
HomUG-PM I.25.5	K&S	K	**Measles**	Define Measles	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Morphology Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Virology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of measles	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how measles Infections spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical features of measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Measles	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Measles	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of Measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon, Immunology
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Measles	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica

		KH		Describe the strategies to prevent Measles	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine, Immunology
HomUG-PM I.25.6	K&S	K	**Mumps**	Define Mumps	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Morphology Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Virology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Mumps	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of mumps	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how mumps infections spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical manifestations of Mumps	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Mumps	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology

		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Mumps	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Mumps	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Mumps	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of Mumps	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Measles	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon, Immunology
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Mumps	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
		K		Describe the strategies to prevent Mumps	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine, Immunology

HomUG-PM I.25.7	K&S	K	**Rabies**	Define Rabies	C1	DK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Rabies	C2	DK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of mumps	C2	DK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how rabies infections spreads from person to person	C2	DK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical sprectrum of Rabies	C2	DK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Rabies	C1	DK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different	C1	DK	Lecture			

				spectrum of Rabies						
		K		Describe the potential complications of Rabies	C2	DK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Rabies	C2	DK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Rabies	C2	DK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Rabies	C2	DK	Lecture			Organon, Immunology
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Rabies	C1	DK	Lecture			Materia Medica
		K		Describe the strategies to prevent Rabies	C1	DK	Lecture			Community Medicine, Immunology
HomUG-PM I.25.8	K&S	K	**Dengue Virus Infection**	Define Dengue	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentatio	MCQ, Quiz, Case	LQ, SQ, MCQ	Pathology, Virology,

							n, Case Based	based, Viva	Case Based Viva	Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for dengue infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of dengue infection	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				State the risk factors and high risk patients for dengue infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Describe the different clinical spectrum of dengue infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Dengue infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for dengue infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

		K		Describe the complications of dengue infections as per the different clinical spectrum	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of dengue infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of dengue infection as per the different clinical spectrum	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for dengue infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the dengue infections as per the different clinical spectrum	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
		K		Describe the preventive stretegies for the dengue infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine

HomUG-PM I.25.9	K&S	K	**Japanese encephalitis virus [JEV] Infection**	Define JEV Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how JEV infections spreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical sprectrum of JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from JEV infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology

		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different spectrum of JEV infection	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for JEV infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the JEV infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent JEV infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine

HomUG-PM I.25.10	K&S	K	**BIRD FLU**	Define BIRD FLU Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how BIRD FLU Infections spreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical sprectrum of BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology

				from BIRD FLU infection						
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different spectrum of BIRD FLU infection	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for BIRD FLU infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon

		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the BIRD FLU infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent JEV infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.11	K&S	K	**Influenza A H1N1 virus**	Define Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection - Swine Flu	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Explain how iH1N1 Infections spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical sprectrum of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		K		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different spectrum of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine

HomUG-PM I.25.12	K&S	K	**Chikungunya virus Infection**	Define Chikungunya virus Infection - Chikungunya virus Disease	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Chikungunya virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiological dimensions of Chikungunya virus Infection, and Explain how it spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical features of Chikungunya virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Chikungunya virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology

		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Chikungunya virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Influenza A H1N1 virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Chikunguny virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of Chikungunya virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Chikungunya virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Chikungunya virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica

				Describe the strategies to prevent Chikungunya virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.13	K&S	K	**COVID 19 Virus Infection**	Define COVID 19 Virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for COVID 19 Virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of COVID 19 Virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how COVID 19 Virus Infections spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical sprectrum of	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				COVID 19 Virus Infection						
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from different clincial spectrum of COVID 19 Virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different spectrum of COVID 19 Virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of COVID 19 Virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of COVID 19 Virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				COVID 19 Virus Infection						
				Summarize the treatment and management options for COVID 19 Virus Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the COVID 19 Virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent COVID 19 Virus Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.14	K&S	K	**Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection**	Define Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection spreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinicalsprectrum of Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Case Based			

		K		Describe the potential complications of Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the differential diagnosis of Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C2	NK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica

				Describe the strategies to prevent Yellow Fever virus [YFV] Infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.15	K&S	K	**Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection**	Define Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection spreads	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine

				from person to person						
				Describe the clinical sprectrum of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from clincial spectrum of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			

		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the different stages related to Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica

				Describe the strategies to prevent Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.16	K&S	K	**HIV Infection**	Define the terms "HIV Infection" and "AIDS Syndrome"	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Chart, Model, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how HIV Infections spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical sprectrum of HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from different clincial spectrum of HIV Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different spectrum of HIV Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for HIV Infection	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon, Immunology

		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the HIV Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent HIV Infection	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.17	K&S	K	**Zika virus infection**	Define Zika virus infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how Zika virus infection spreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical sprectrum of Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			

				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from clincial spectrum of Zika virus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Zika virus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Zika virus infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon

		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Zika virus infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent HIV Infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.18	K&S	K	**Rickettsial infection**	Define Rickettsial infection	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Virology, Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how Rickettsial infection spreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the common clinical sprectrum of Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			

				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from different clincial spectrum of Rickettsial infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different spectrum of Rickettsial infection	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			

				Summarize the treatment and management options for Rickettsial infection	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the Rickettsial infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Rickettsial infection	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.19	K&S	K	**Staphylococcus aureus infection**	Define Staphylococcus aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Morphology Chart, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				State the factors predisposing to S. aureus colonisation and its infections / disease	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Identify the epidemiology dimension of S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how S. aureus infection spreads from person to person	C2	DK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Enumate the common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Describe the clinical manifestation of coomon clinical illness which are caused by S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology

		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for common clinical	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon

				illness caused by S. aureus infection						
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.20	K&S	K	**Streptococcal infections**	Define Streptococcal infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Morphology Chart, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Streptococcal infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Streptococcal infections	C2	DK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Explain how Streptococcal infections spreads from person to person	C2	DK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Enumate the common clinical illness caused by Streptococcal infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Describe the clinical manifestation of comon clinical illness which are caused by Streptococcal infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from common clinical illness caused by Streptococcal infections	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			

		K		Describe the potential complications of common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of common clinical illness caused by Streptococcal infections	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of common clinical illness caused by S. aureus infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for common clinical illness caused by Streptococcal infection	C2	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon

		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for the common clinical illness caused by Streptococcal infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent common clinical illness caused by Streptococcal infection	C1	DK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.21	K&S	K	**Typhoid Fever**	Define Typhoid Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Explain how Typhoid Fever spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical course of clinical manisfestation of Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Typhoid Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Typhoid Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Summarize the treatment and management options for Typhoid Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Typhoid Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Typhoid Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.22	K&S	K	**Acute Viral Gastroenteritis**	Define Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Explain how infection of Acute Viral Gastroenteritis spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical manisfestation of Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of TAcute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Discuss the prognosis of Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Acute Viral Gastroenteritis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.23	K&S	K	**Cholera**	Define Cholera	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case based, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine

				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Cholera	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Cholera	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how infection of Cholera spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical manisfestation of Cholera	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Cholera	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Cholera	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Cholera	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				diagnosis of Cholera						
				Discuss the prognosis of Cholera	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Cholera	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Cholera	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Cholera	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.24	K&S	K	**Tetanus**	Define Tetanus	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Tetanus	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Describe the clinical manisfestation of Tetanus	C2	NK	Lecture			

		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Tetanus	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Tetanus	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Tetanus	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Tetanus	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Tetanus	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Tetanus	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent and / or prophylaxis in the wound management of Tetanus	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine

HomUG-PM I.25.25	K&S	K	**Anthrax**	Define Anthrax	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Anthrax	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Anthrax	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how infection of Anthrax spreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical manisfestation of Anthrax / brucellosis / plague	C2	NK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Anthrax	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Anthrax	C1	NK	Lecture			

		K		Describe the potential complications of Anthrax	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Anthrax	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Anthrax	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Anthrax	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Anthrax	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Anthrax	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.26	K&S	K	**Brucellosis**	Define Brucellosis	C1	NK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			

				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Explain how infection of Brucellosisspreads from person to person	C2	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical manisfestation of Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Brucellosis	C1	NK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Brucellosis	C1	NK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			

				Discuss the prognosis of Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for Brucellosis	C2	NK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Brucellosis	C1	NK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Brucellosis	C1	NK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.27	K&S	K	**Plague**	Define Plague	C1	DK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			Community Medicine

				Explain how infection of Plague spreads from person to person	C2	DK	Lecture			Community Medicine
				Describe the clinical manisfestation of Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Plague	C1	DK	Lecture			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for Plague	C1	DK	Lecture			
		K		Describe the potential complications of Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			
				Discuss the prognosis of Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			

				Summarize the treatment and management options for Plague	C2	DK	Lecture			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for Plague	C1	DK	Lecture			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent Plague	C1	DK	Lecture			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.28	K&S	K	**Leprosy**	Define Leprosy	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Model, Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how infection of Leprosy spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Describe the different clinical manisfestation of different types of Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from Leprosy	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features for different types of Leprosy	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of different types of Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of different types of Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of different types of Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Summarize the treatment and management options for different types of Leprosy	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for different types of Leprosy	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent different types of Leprosy	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.29	K&S	K	**Tuberculosis**	Define Tuberculosis	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case based, Assignment - Literature Review	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Model, Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Bacteriology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine

				Explain how infection of Tuberculosis spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical manisfestation of different types of Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from different types of Tuberculosis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features of different types of Tuberculosis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of of different types of Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of of different types of Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Discuss the prognosis of of different types of Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for different types of Tuberculosis	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for different types of Tuberculosis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent different types of Tuberculosis	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine
HomUG-PM I.25.30	K&S	K	**Malaria Fever**	Define Malaria Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Multimedia presentation, Case Based	MCQ, Quiz, Case Based, Model, Chart, Viva	LQ, SQ, MCQ, Case Based, Viva	Pathology, Parasitology Community Medicine
				Discuss etiopathogeneis for different types of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

				Identify the epidemiology dimension of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Explain how infection of Malaria spreads from person to person	C2	MK	Lecture, field visit			Community Medicine
				Describe the different clinical manisfestation of different types of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				State the investigations to be done for the patient suffering from different types of Malaria Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Pathology
		KH		Enumerate the diagnostic features of different types of Malaria Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
		K		Describe the potential complications of of different types of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			

		KH		Describe the differential diagnosis of of different types of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Discuss the prognosis of of different types of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			
				Summarize the treatment and management options for different types of Malaria Fever	C2	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Organon
		K		Enumerate the indications of homoeopathic medicines for different types of Malaria Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Materia Medica
				Describe the strategies to prevent different types of Malaria Fever	C1	MK	Lecture, Case Based			Community Medicine

6.5. Competency Tables for Bedside Clinics

Sl. No.	Domain of Competency	Millers Level	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								F	S	
HomUG-PMI.26.1	K&S	SH	Taking patient history including chief complaints, present illness, past medical history, family history, and personal history	Demonstration of effective communication and questioning skills	A1/2	MK	Simulated patient encounters	Observation of history-taking sessions, Peer feedback	OSCE	Case discussions with clinical preceptors
HomUG-PMI.26.2	PC		Conducting a systematic physical examination including general examination, systemic examination, and regional examination	Demonstration of proficiency in physical examination techniques	P2	MK	Simulation, Bedside demonstrations	Observation of physical examination sessions, Peer feedback	OSCE	Clinical rotations with supervision

HomUG-PMI.26.3			Analyzing patient history, physical examination findings, and relevant investigations to develop a list of possible diagnoses	Demonstration of critical thinking and clinical reasoning skills	P2/A2	MK	Case-based discussions, Problem-solving scenarios	Case analyses, Guided discussions	Viva voce, Bedside examination	Interactive case-based learning with faculty
HomUG-PMI.26.4			Developing appropriate management strategies including pharmacological, non-pharmacological, and lifestyle interventions	Demonstration of knowledge of evidence-based medicine and treatment guidelines	P2/A2	MK	Small group discussions, Clinical case presentations	Group Discussions	OSCE	Clinical rotations with treatment planning exercises
HomUG-PMI.26.5			Demonstrating empathetic communication, active listening, and professionalism in patient interactions and team communication	Demonstration of interpersonal and communication skills	A2	MK	Simulated patient encounters	Observation of communication skills, Peer feedback	OSCE	Communication exercises

HomUG-PMI.26.6			Recording patient history, examination findings, assessments, and management plans in a clear and organized manner	Demonstration of effective documentation skills	P3	MK	Charting exercises, Case note writing	Review of documentation, Peer feedback	OSCE	Clinical rotations with documentation review
HomUG-PMI.26.7			Adhering to professional standards, maintaining patient confidentiality, and respecting patient autonomy and diversity	Demonstration of ethical decision-making and professionalism	A3	MK	Group Discussions	Observations of professional conduct, Peer evaluations	OSCE	Reflection exercises and discussions

7. Teaching learning methods

Lectures	Non-lectures (clinical / practical / demonstrative)
Classroom lectures with oral presentation/ AV aid	Clinical Demonstration
Integrated teaching	Case Based Discussion
	PBL - Problem Based Learning
	Simulation – with mannequins
	OSCE – Objective Structure Clinical Examination
	Mini-CEX - mini clinical evaluation exercise
	Seminar: Integrated Medical Education Seminar
	Tutorials: Small Group Projects
	Chart and Model
	Assignment

8. Details of assessment

Note- ***The assessment in II BHMS shall be done only as Internal Assessment (IA) in terms of*** **Periodical Assessments** ***(PA) and*** **Term Tests (*TT*)** ***as detailed below. There shall not be any Final University Examination (FUE) at this level. The marks obtained in IA during II BHMS will be added to the marks of IA in the IV BHMS University Examination.***

Overall Scheme of Internal Assessment (IA)**

Professional Course/ Subject	**Term I (1-6 Months)**		**Term II (7-12 Months)**	
II BHMS/ Practice of Medicine	PA I (end of 3 months)	TT I (end of 6 months)	PA II (end of 9 months)	TT II (end of 12 months)
	20 Marks Viva- **A**	100 Marks Clinical/Practical and Viva - **E** i) Viva voce -50 marks ii) Clinical/practical*- 50	20 Marks Viva- **B**	100 Marks Clinical/Practical and Viva - **F** i) Viva voce -50 marks ii) Clinical/practical*- 50

****Practical Examinations:***

i. Case taking: 20 Marks for case taking, including history, symptoms of patient in detail.

ii. Examination skills: 10 marks for the proper demonstration of skills.

iii. Bedside Q n A session: 15 marks for demonstrating understanding of concepts and for applying knowledge to identify the problem.

iv. Spotters: 5 marks (Instruments: Identification and Indications; Reports: Observations, Causes, Diagnosis/Differential Diagnosis)

****Method of Calculation of Internal Assessment Marks in II BHMS for Final University Examination to be held in IV BHMS:**

Marks of PA I	Marks of PA II	Periodical Assessment Average PA I+ PA II /2	Marks of TT I	Marks of TT II	Terminal Test Average TT I + TT II / 200 x 20	Final Internal Assessment Marks
A	**B**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**D+G/2**

9. **List of recommended text/reference books**

- Alagappan, R. (2017). *Manual of Practical Medicine* (6th ed.). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- Penman I.D., Ralston S.H., Strachan M.W.J., & Hobson R. (2022). *Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine* (24th ed.) Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Anudeep, B. A. P. (2022). *Insider's guide to clinical medicine* (2nd ed).Jaypee Brothers Medical (P) Ltd.
- Golwala, A. F., & Vakil, R. J. (2008). *Physical diagnosis A textbook of symptoms and signs* (16th ed.). Media Promoters & Publishers.
- Glynn, M., & Drake, W. M. (2017). *Hutchison's clinical methods: An Integrated Approach to Clinical Practice*. Saunders.
- *Harrison's principles of internal medicine (2vols)* (21st ed.). (2022). McGraw-Hill.
- Bickley. (2016). *Bates' pocket guide to physical exam & history taking* (8th ed.). Wolters Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd.
- Dover, A. R., Innes, J. A., & Fairhurst, K. (2023). *Macleod's clinical examination international edition.* (15th ed.). Elsevier.
- Allen, H. C. (1998). *Therapeutics of intermittent fever*. B. Jain Publishers
- Bell, J. B. (2016). *The homeopathic therapeutics of diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and all other loose evacuations of the bowels (Classic reprint)*. Forgotten Books.

- Boericke, W. (2022). *New Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and Repertory with Relationship of Remedies: Including Indian Drugs, Nosodes Uncommon, Rare Remedies, Mother Tinctures, Relationship, Sides of the Body, Drug Affinities and List of Abbreviation* (3rd ed.). B Jain Publishers Pvt Limited.
- Hahnemann, S. (2004). *Organon of Medicine*. B Jain Publishers Pvt Limited.
- Lilienthal, S. (2005). *Homoeopathic therapeutics*. B Jain Pub Pvt Limited.
- Nash, E. B. (2002). *Leaders in homoeopathic therapeutics*. B Jain Pub Pvt Limited.
- Tyler, M. L. (1993). *Pointers to the common remedies*. B. Jain Publishers

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