

### **Final learning outcome**

1. Be able to conduct ethically, respect patients' privacy and dignity, empathize with them and develop a holistic view of their issues.
2. Be competent to diagnose and manage diseases common in Sri Lanka and knowledgeable on other diseases which illustrates major medical principles or are of public health importance.
3. Possess basic, clinical and social sciences knowledge.
4. Have capacity to recognize and accept limitations in ones knowledge and clinical skills and commitment to lifelong improvement of it.
5. Be able to communicate effectively both orally and in writing with patients families, colleagues and others.
6. Be able to prevent disease and promote health.
7. Have knowledge of the important non-biological determinants of poor health and be aware of limitations, when practicing medicine in a developing country and conflicts of interest associated with it.
8. Have a commitment to research, knowledgeable on evidence based practice, and ability to retrieve, mange and utilize biomedical information for solving problems
9. An understanding of and respect for the roles of other health care professionals and the need to collaborate with others when caring for patients.
10. Basic understanding of medico-legal principles applied to practice of medicine in Sri Lanka

### **Standards expected from student doctors**

1. Punctuality
2. Integrity and honesty
3. Dress that is appropriate for the student doctors
4. Must carry necessary equipments to perform his duties as student doctors
5. Satisfactory attendance
6. A participant in patient care management team.

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR THE FIRST CLINICAL APPOINTMENT IN MEDICINE (MSPOG)**

Students should

1. learn the purpose of history taking.
2. learn to obtain a medical history under different components.
3. learn and practice to perform clinical examination with correct technique.
4. learn to differentiate between normal and abnormal clinical findings.
5. learn to interpret clinical findings according to the basic sciences.
6. learn to document and present patient's history, examination findings, summary and progress notes.
7. learn to identify problems from the patients' perspective.
8. understand the rationale behind the investigations performed to arrive at a diagnosis and follow them up.
9. have observed the common medical emergencies, and learn their management.
10. have observed common technical procedures and learn to perform basic ones.

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR THE SECOND AND THIRD APPOINTMENTS IN MEDICINE**

At the end of the appointments students should

1. be able to obtain a comprehensive and structured medical history.
2. be able to perform clinical examination with the correct technique and sequence, and interpret physical signs.
3. be able to document and present patient's history, physical examination findings and a summary.
4. be able to arrive at a diagnosis, differential diagnoses or a list of problems and understand the cognitive process underlying it.
5. be able to understand the pathophysiology of common clinical conditions.
6. be able to understand the rationale behind the investigations performed to arrive at a diagnosis and follow them.
7. be able to understand the principles of management and therapeutics of common clinical conditions.
8. have observed management of the common medical emergencies and learned their standard management.
9. aware of common technical procedures, investigations and be able to perform or assist them.
10. be able to understand the importance of relieving pain and ameliorating suffering.

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR THE PROFESSORIAL APPOINTMENT IN MEDICINE**

At the end of the appointment students should be able to

1. obtain a structured medical history that covers issues related to age, gender and socioeconomic status.
2. perform relevant clinical examination with correct technique and interpret abnormal physical findings.
3. present patient's history and physical examination findings and summarize in an accurate, clear, orderly and confident manner.
4. arrive at a diagnosis, differential diagnoses or list problems according to the priority based on the patient's history and physical examination findings.
5. plan out the relevant investigations to arrive at a diagnosis and to continue further management.
6. plan short and long term management of patients including relieving pain and ameliorating suffering
7. organize, record, present and manage clinical information.
8. follow up care in the outpatient department or in the community.
9. recognize medical emergencies, initiate management and seek assistance when necessary.
10. perform common technical procedures and assist in other procedures and investigations.
11. screen, diagnose and commence management of communicable and non-communicable diseases at the community level and engage in health promotion and health education activities.