

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH

(Deemed – to be - University u/s 3of UGC Act, 1956)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry - 607 402

Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute

Shri Sathya Sai Medical College and Research Institute



COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL CURRICULUM M.D. FORENSIC MEDICINE (2020 Onwards)

(As approved at the 30th Academic Council Meeting held on 28th September 2020)

Preface

Following the promulgation of the much awaited Competency Based Medical Education (CBME) for post graduate by the Medical Council of India (MCI) (superseded by the Board of Governors), adoption of CBME for implementing post-graduate programs is a welcome move. Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth (SBV), Puducherry, Deemed to be University, declared u/s 3 of the UGC Act. and accredited by the NAAC with A grade, takes immense privilege in preparing such an unique document in a comprehensive manner and most importantly the onus is on the Indian setting for the first time with regard to the competency based medical education for post graduate programs that are being offered in the broad specialty departments. SBV is committed to making cardinal contributions that would be realised by exploring newer vistas. Thus, post graduate medical education in the country could be made to scale greater heights and SBV is poised to show the way in this direction.

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Preface

Following roll out of much awaited Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME) for undergraduate by the Medical Council of India (MCI)(superseded by the Board of Governors) , adoption of CBME for post-graduate by it is welcome move.

The MCI has laid down the syllabus course wise, listing competency to some extent, teaching learning methods and the assessment methods as well. The MCI describes competencies in three domains (knowledge, skill, and attitude). However, the most significant problem in competency-based training is the development of appropriate assessment tools.

The salient feature of this document is defining the program educational objectives (PEO) for its postgraduate program as a whole, defining program outcomes (PO) based on the competencies to be practiced by the specialist, course outcomes (CO) and program specific sub-competencies and their progression in the form of milestones. The compilation of the milestone description leads to the formation of the required syllabus. This allows the mentors to monitor the progress in sub-competency milestone levels. It also defines milestone in five levels, for each sub-competency. Although MCI has described three domains of competencies, the domain 'Attitude' is elaborated into 4 more competencies for ease of assessment. The six competency model (ACGME) for residency education: Medical Knowledge, Patient Care, Practice Based Learning and Improvement, Systems Based Practice, Professionalism, Inter personal and Communication Skills gives better clarity and in-depth explanation. The sub-competency and their milestone levels are mapped into the entrustable professional activities (EPA) that are specific to the individual postgraduate program. To make the program more relevant, PEO, PO, CO and EPAs are mapped with each other. EPA's which are activity based are used for formative assessment and graded. EPA assessment is based on workplace based assessment (WPBA), multisource feedback (MSF) and eportfolio. A great emphasis is given on monitoring the progress in acquisition of knowledge, skill and attitude through various appraisal forms including e-portfolios during three years of residency period.



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Foreword

Competency Based Medical Education has become a norm these days with the MCI adopting an outcome-based education model. MCI has also laid out specific guidelines for the revamping the Post Graduate medical education in the new recommendation published on the MCI website. Shri Balaji Vidyapeeth had the distinction of adopting this competency Based model for the post graduate medical education in 2017. The curriculum laid out for the post graduates of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology had specified Entrustable professional Activities (EPAs) to be learnt and assessed.

In this new curricular document, we have attempted to build on the previous competency-based model for post graduate medical education. The previous curriculum, though had clear objectives and outcomes stated, it lacked clear mapping of the Program outcomes and course outcomes. Further the assessment process and the assessment rubrics for the EPAs was lacking. This led us to bring together our expertise to formulate a complete Competency driven course book that is wholistic in nature.

The new course book clearly defines the program educational objectives, Program outcomes, Course outcomes, core competencies that need to be assessed. Rubrics for the assessment of the Entrustable Professional Activities have also been designed. This makes this document more practical and ideally suitable for implementation. The assessment process and the checklist have also been provided in this document.

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We humbly acknowledge the expert guidance provided to us by the following external members in designing this course book:

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This document named postgraduate curriculum for the **MD Forensic Medicine & Toxicology** has been prepared in the accordance with the document notified by Board of Governors in suppression of MCI <https://www.mciindia.org/CMS/information-desk/for-colleges/pg-curricula-2>. This document has been prepared by the Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology of SSSMCRI, Ammapettai, Chengalpattu district ,ratified by the Board of Studies on 22/05/2020 and approved by Academic Council of Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, a deemed to be university, accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC.

Board of Studies for MD Forensic Medicine & Toxicology.

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Sri Balaji University
Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Post- Graduate Program

1. Preamble:

The purpose of this programme is to standardize Forensic Medicine teaching at Post Graduate level throughout the country so that it will benefit in achieving uniformity in undergraduate teaching as well. Here in this curriculum we have stressed on a competency based model to inculcate specific behaviours and skills among the students undergoing this programme.

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

2. Program Educational Objectives (PEO):

- **PEO1:** Professional who aids in application of medical knowledge and methodology for the resolution of legal questions and problems for individuals and society.
- **PEO2:** Professional who can observe, document, collect, assess, and make scientific interpretation of medical evidence deriving from clinical and post mortem investigations required for the different fields of law, including criminal, civil, work, family, and administrative law.
- **PEO3:** Professional who demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of toxicological principles in diagnosing, treating, investigating, analysing, documenting and reporting a case of suspected poisoning.
- **PEO4:** Lifelong learner keen on updating oneself regarding the advancement in the health care field and able to perform the role of researcher and teacher
- **PEO5:** Leader, communicator and team member who understands the Medico-legal requirements of the health care system and act to provide safe patient care with accountability and responsibility.

3. Program Outcome (PO):

After three years of residency program postgraduate should be able to

- **PO1:** Become an expert in Forensic Medicine.
- **PO2:** Identify and define medico-legal problems as they emerge in the community and work to resolve such problems by planning, implementing, evaluating and modulating Medico-legal services.
- **PO3:** Undertake medico-legal responsibilities and discharge medico-legal duties in required settings.
- **PO4:** Keep abreast with all recent developments and emerging trends in Forensic Medicine, Medical Ethics and the law.
- **PO5:** Deal with general principles and practical problems related to forensic, clinical, emergency, environmental, medico-legal and occupational aspects of toxicology.
- **PO6:** Deal with medico-legal aspects of Psychiatry, mental health and drug addiction.
- **PO7:** Impart education in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology to under-graduate and postgraduate students with the help of modern teaching aids.
- **PO8:** Assess the students' knowledge and skills in the subject of Forensic Medicine
- **PO9:** Oriented to research methodology and conduct of research in the subject

4. Course and Course Objectives (CO):

4.1 Course 1 (C1): Applied basic medical science

Objectives: At the end of three years post graduate student should be able to

C1.1 Apply knowledge of pre and para clinical science to Medico-legal Issues.

C1.2 Describe role of DNA profile, blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA typing, seminal stains in medico-legal practice.

C1.3 Basic Course in Biomedical Research, Data collection and analysis, scientific communication

C1.4 Describe ethical aspects of Forensic Procedures including Narco-analysis, Brain mapping and Polygraph

4.2 Course 2 (C2): Clinical forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence

Objectives: At the end of three years post graduate student should be able to

C2.1 Describe medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, declarations, oath, etiquette, Medical Council of India, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioner's professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence

(including all related issues) and Consumer Protection Act..

C2.2 Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, cloning, genetic engineering, artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus, genetics, euthanasia, human genome, citizen's charter and International codes of medical ethics.

C2.3 Interpret the ethics and law applicable to the human (clinical trials) and animal experimentation

C2.4 Describe medical ethics and law in relation to nursing and other medical services/practices.

C2.5 Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault, Injury, Torture, Human rights violation, suspected drunkenness, sexual offences, consummation of marriage and disputed paternity.

C2.6 Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/material to the concerned authority and interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.

C2.7 Examine and assess the medical fitness of a person for insurance, government service, sickness and fitness on recovery from illness and also assess disability in industrial accidents and diseases.

C2.8: Perform examination and interpret findings for medico-legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, Impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.

C2.9: Examine medico-legal problems related to clinical disciplines of medicine and allied subjects

4.3 Course 3 (C3): Forensic pathology and toxicology

Objectives: At the end of three years post graduate student should be able to

C3.1 Apply the principals involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.

C3.2 Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to exhume, collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.

C3.3 Diagnose and describe the pathology of wounds, mechanical and regional injuries, ballistics and wound ballistics, electrical injuries, lightning, neglect and starvation, thermal injuries, deaths associated with sexual offences, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, child abuse, infant death, dysbarism and barotraumas.

C3.4. Describe patho-physiology of asphyxia, classification, medico-legal aspects and postmortem findings of different types of Asphyxial deaths.

C3.6 Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.

C3.7 Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.

C3.8 Describe the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

C3.9 Examine and diagnose poisoning cases and apply principles of general management applying the basic principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.

C3.10 Collect, preserve and dispatch material/s for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.

C3.11 Describe the signs, symptoms, diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic poisoning

4.4 Course 4 (C4): Applied aspects of clinical disciplines, forensic sciences and recent advances in forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry.

Objectives: At the end of three years post graduate student should be able to

C4.1 Describe the medico-legal aspects of Psychiatry, mental health, drug addiction and describe role of Psychiatry in criminal investigation, punishment and trial.

C4.2 Describe the civil, criminal responsibilities of a mentally ill person and the role of Psychology in criminal investigation, punishment and trial

C4.3 Discuss and apply the recent advances in the field of forensic medicine, forensic science and Law. C4.4 Describe and discuss the recent amendments made to Law and Acts in India.

The PEO, PO and the CO are mapped with each other. (Table 1)

Table. Mapping of PEO, PO and CO

	PEO 1 & 2			PEO 4	PEO3		PEO 5		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
C1	Y							Y	Y
C2	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y
C3	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

C4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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All courses run concurrently for 3 years with a summative assessment at the end of 3 years. The program is competency based and the competencies, sub-competencies and milestones are detailed. These are mapped to the Entrustable professional activities (EPA) identified as essential for a specialist. Formative assessment is carried out every three months using appropriate tools, for identifying eligibility for transfer of trust.

Mapping of PEO, PO and CO:

Course Outcomes:	Program Educational Objectives				
	PEO 1	PEO 2	PEO 3	PEO 4	PEO 5
Course 1 (C1): Applied basic medical science					
C1.1 Apply knowledge of pre and para clinical science to Medico-legal Issues.	3	3	2	3	3
C1.2 Describe role of DNA profile, blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA typing, seminal stains in medico-legal practice.	3	3	1	1	1
C1.3 Basic Course in Biomedical Research, Data collection and analysis, scientific communication	1	1	2	1	1
C1.4 Describe ethical aspects of Forensic Procedures including Narco-analysis, Brain mapping and Polygraph	2	2	1	1	1
Course 2 (C2): Clinical forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence	PEO 1	PEO 2	PEO 3	PEO 4	PEO 5
C2.1 Describe medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, declarations, oath, etiquette, Medical Council of India, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioner's professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence (including all related issues) and Consumer Protection Act..	3	3	2	3	3
C2.2 Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, cloning, genetic engineering, artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus, genetics, euthanasia, human genome, citizen's charter and International codes of medical ethics.	3	3	1	3	3
C2.3 Interpret the ethics and law applicable to the human (clinical trials) and animal experimentation	3	3	2	3	3
C2.4 Describe medical ethics and law in relation to nursing and other medical services/practices.	3	3	1	3	3
C2.5 Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault, Injury, Torture, Human rights violation, suspected drunkenness, sexual offences, consummation of marriage and disputed paternity.	3	3	1	2	2

C2.6 Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/material to the concerned authority and interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.	3	3	1	3	3
C2.7 Examine and assess the medical fitness of a person for insurance, government service, sickness and fitness on recovery from illness and also assess disability in industrial accidents and diseases.	3	3	2	2	2
C2.8: Perform examination and interpret findings for medico-legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, Impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.	3	3	1	2	2
C2.9: Examine medico-legal problems related to clinical disciplines of medicine and allied subjects	3	3	2	3	3
Course 3 (C3): Forensic pathology and toxicology	PEO 1	PEO 2	PEO 3	PEO 4	PEO 5
C3.1 Apply the principals involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.	3	3	1	1	1
C3.2 Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to exhume, collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.	3	3	2	1	1
C3.3 Diagnose and describe the pathology of wounds, mechanical and regional injuries, ballistics and wound ballistics, electrical injuries, lightening, neglect and starvation, thermal injuries, deaths associated with sexual offences, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, child abuse, infant death, dysbarism and barotraumas.	3	3	1	1	1
C3.4. Describe patho-physiology of asphyxia, classification, medico-legal aspects and postmortem findings of different types of Asphyxial deaths.	3	3	1	1	1
C3.5 Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.	3	3	1	1	1
C3.6 Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.	3	3	1	1	1
C3.7 Describe the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.	3	3	3	1	1
C3.8 Examine and diagnose poisoning cases and apply principles of general management applying the basic principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.	3	3	3	1	1
C3.9 Collect, preserve and dispatch material/s for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.	2	2	3	1	1
C3.10 Describe the signs, symptoms, diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic poisoning	2	2	3	1	1

Course 4 (C4): Applied aspects of clinical disciplines, forensic sciences and recent advances in forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry.	PEO 1	PEO 2	PEO 3	PEO 4	PEO 5
C4.1 Describe the medico-legal aspects of Psychiatry, mental health, drug addiction and describe role of Psychiatry in criminal investigation, punishment and trial.	3	3	3	2	2
C4.2 Describe the civil, criminal responsibilities of a mentally ill person and the role of Psychology in criminal investigation, punishment and trial	3	3	3	2	2
C4.3 Discuss and apply the recent advances in the field of forensic medicine, forensic science and Law.	2	2	2	1	1
C4.4 Describe and discuss the recent amendments made to Law and Acts in India.	2	2	3	2	2

Note : Grading Scale: 0- Does Not Complement, 1-Mildly Complements, 2- Moderately Complements & 3- Strongly complements.

Course Outcomes:	Program Outcomes								
Course 1 (C1): Applied basic medical science	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9
C1.1 Apply knowledge of pre and para clinical science to Medico-legal Issues.	3	3	3	1	2	3	0	0	3
C1.2 Describe role of DNA profile, blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA typing, seminal stains in medico-legal practice.	3	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	1
C1.3 Basic Course in Biomedical Research, Data collection and analysis, scientific communication	3	3	3	2	2	0	1	0	1
C1.4 Describe ethical aspects of Forensic Procedures including Narco-analysis, Brain mapping and Polygraph	3	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	1
Course 2 (C2): Clinical forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9
C2.1 Describe medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, declarations, oath, etiquette, Medical Council of India, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioner's professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence (including all related issues) and Consumer Protection Act..	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	3

C2.2 Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, cloning, genetic engineering, artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus, genetics, euthanasia, human genome, citizen's charter and International codes of medical ethics.	3	3	3	2	0	1	2	2	3
C2.3 Interpret the ethics and law applicable to the human (clinical trials) and animal experimentation	3	3	3	2	3	0	0	1	3
C2.4 Describe medical ethics and law in relation to nursing and other medical services/practices.	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	3
C2.5 Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault, Injury, Torture, Human rights violation, suspected drunkenness, sexual offences, consummation of marriage and disputed paternity.	3	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	0
C2.6 Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/material to the concerned authority and interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	0
C2.7 Examine and assess the medical fitness of a person for insurance, government service, sickness and fitness on recovery from illness and also assess disability in industrial accidents and diseases.	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
C2.8: Perform examination and interpret findings for medico-legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, Impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
C2.9: Examine medico-legal problems related to clinical disciplines of medicine and allied subjects	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Course 3 (C3): Forensic pathology and toxicology	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9

C3.1 Apply the principals involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	2
C3.2 Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to exhume, collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.	3	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	0
C3.3 Diagnose and describe the pathology of wounds, mechanical and regional injuries, ballistics and wound ballistics, electrical injuries, lightening, neglect and starvation, thermal injuries, deaths associated with sexual offences, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, child abuse, infant death, dysbarism and barotraumas.	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	1
C3.4. Describe patho-physiology of asphyxia, classification, medico-legal aspects and postmortem findings of different types of Asphyxial deaths.	3	3	3	1	1	0	2	1	0
C3.5 Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
C3.6 Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
C3.7 Describe the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
C3.8 Examine and diagnose poisoning cases and apply principles of general management applying the basic principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.	3	2	3	1	3	0	2	1	0

C3.9 Collect, preserve and dispatch material/s for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.	3	3	3	1	3	0	3	2	1
C3.10 Describe the signs, symptoms, diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic poisoning	3	3	3	0	3	0	3	2	1
Course 4 (C4): Applied aspects of clinical disciplines, forensic sciences and recent advances in forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry.	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9
C4.1 Describe the medico-legal aspects of Psychiatry, mental health, drug addiction and describe role of Psychiatry in criminal investigation, punishment and trial.	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	1
C4.2 Describe the civil, criminal responsibilities of a mentally ill person and the role of Psychology in criminal investigation, punishment and trial	3	2	2	3	0	3	1	1	0
C4.3 Discuss and apply the recent advances in the field of forensic medicine, forensic science and Law.	3	2	2	3	0	3	1	0	3
C4.4 Describe and discuss the recent amendments made to Law and Acts in India.	3	2	2	3	0	3	2	0	0

Note : Grading Scale: 0- Does Not Complement, 1-Mildly Complements, 2- Moderately Complements & 3- Strongly complements.

5. Competencies, Sub-competencies and Milestone:

At the end of the MD course in Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, the student should have acquired various competencies i.e. medical knowledge (MK), patient care, interpersonal communication skill (ICS), system based practice (SBP), practice based learning and implementation (PBLI) and professionalism (Prof). The Broad competencies provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the Post graduate in key dimensions of the elements of competency in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of competency, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other context. At the end of the course the student is only expected to reach a level of 3 or level 4. Level 5 deals with higher order behaviour and has to be gained after post-graduation. Details of each with milestone as level is described below.

Description of Competencies, Sub-competencies and Milestone

Medical Knowledge (MK):

Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioural sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to Law & patient care.

- **MK1: Demonstrates knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death.** (diagnosis and interpretation)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Understands the concept of diagnostic adjuncts, including histochemical, immunocytochemistry, and molecular testing Aware of the availability of ancillary laboratory tests, including toxicology, cultures, and vitreous analysis Understands the need for knowledge of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes	Actively observes indications for ordering diagnostic adjuncts Understands diagnostic information that ancillary tests can provide Builds upon knowledge acquired during residency of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes	Orders diagnostic adjuncts appropriately and can interpret results Orders ancillary laboratory testing appropriately and can interpret results Is capable of identifying the cause of death and underlying conditions that may have contributed to the cause of death	Reliably and accurately orders and accurately interprets diagnostic adjuncts prior to sign-out Reliably and accurately interprets the results of ancillary tests and appropriately incorporates these findings in the final report Consistently and accurately identifies the cause of death and underlying conditions that may have contributed to the cause of death	Teaches the application of diagnostic adjuncts, including flow cytometric analysis, immunocytochemistry, and molecular testing Teaches the availability and utility of ancillary laboratory tests that may aid the postmortem examination Teaches the pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes, cause of death and contributing underlying conditions

• **MK 2: Demonstrates attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables analysis, appraisal, and reporting of findings in Autopsy**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Is aware of common postmortem changes	Demonstrates knowledge of the basic disciplines of forensic science and their relevance to death investigation systems	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of proper documentation in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p> <p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Recognizes common postmortem changes and artifacts</p>	<p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p> <p>Consistently identifies and describes common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Consistently differentiates injury patterns from artifacts and postmortem changes</p>	<p>Is proficient at, and can teach residents and fellows on, the proper documentation in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>

- **MK3: Understands the types of cases most appropriate for examination by a forensic Specialist. (Ability to identify Medico-legal cases)**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a death to be accepted for examination by the forensic pathologist	Actively observes the decision making process in determining if a body is to be examined by the pathologist, and, if so, what type of examination (external examination vs. full autopsy) is most appropriate	Involved in the decision making process in determining whether a body will be examined by the pathologist, and, if so, what type of examination (external examination vs. full autopsy) is most appropriate	With minimal supervision, determines which cases are to be accepted for examination and what type of examination is most appropriate	Teaches the various criteria to consider when deciding whether to accept a body for examination and what type of examination is most appropriate for a given case

- **MK 4: Demonstrates attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables proficient performance of gross examination during patient care & autopsy.**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Understands the importance of confidentiality, universal precautions, chemical hazards, personal protective equipment, general principles of a medicolegal autopsy, biosafety, and organ/tissue donation	Able to perform all eight aspects of a routine autopsy Properly identifies the decedent and limitations to extent of the autopsy, if applicable Understands cultural and religious limitations on autopsies Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML/death certificate, with direct supervision	Observes and participates in the external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including, under appropriate supervision, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples Demonstrates competence in determining whether a death investigation is required under applicable statutes	Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples Performs complex gross dissection, including special dissection techniques Demonstrates competence in coordinating death investigations and examinations with postmortem organ and tissue donations Consistently demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of death certificates	Teaches concepts and techniques of medicolegal death investigation

• **MK5: Demonstrate a knowledge and practice in Ordering and Interpretation of Studies and Differential Diagnosis in Poisoning.**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Develops prioritized differential for common toxicological conditions.</p> <p>Interprets appropriate diagnostic testing</p> <p>Recognizes abnormal test results</p>	<p>Synthesizes all available data, including interview, physical examination findings, and preliminary laboratory data, to define each patient's primary toxicological problem.</p> <p>Makes appropriate clinical decisions based upon the results of common toxicological diagnostic testing</p>	<p>Modifies and refines evidence-based differential diagnosis based upon clinical course and data, as appropriate</p> <p>Makes appropriate clinical decisions and toxicological exposure associations based on results of advanced toxicological testing, recognizing limitations and risks.</p>	<p>Recognizes toxicological presentations and/or conflicting diagnostic results that deviate from common patterns and require more complex decision-making.</p> <p>Orders diagnostic testing based on the pre-test probability of disease and the likelihood of test results altering management.</p> <p>Practices cost-effective ordering of diagnostic studies</p>	<p>Uses pattern recognition consistently to identify discriminating features between similar patients and avoids premature closure</p> <p>Develops protocols/algorithms for determination of appropriate diagnostic testing</p>

• **MK 6: Demonstrates the pathophysiological understanding of Acute and chronic Poisoning.**

<p>Understands concepts of biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology relevant to common medical toxicological conditions</p>	<p>Understands mechanism of toxins, pharmacokinetics, and adverse drug reactions</p> <p>Demonstrates sufficient clinical knowledge to diagnose and treat undifferentiated and emergent conditions</p> <p>Understands the relevant pathophysiological and basic science principles that underlie uncommon or complex toxicological conditions</p>	<p>Understands teratogenesis and carcinogenesis</p> <p>Understands withdrawal phenomenon</p> <p>Understands indications, risks, and limitations for procedures, antidotes, and other management</p>	<p>Understands mechanism of uncommon or natural toxins</p> <p>Demonstrates sufficient knowledge to evaluate complex or rare toxicological conditions with co-existent medical or surgical conditions</p>	<p>Develops guidelines or publishes personal research (e.g., empirical data, systematic literature review) in peer-reviewed journals</p>
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• **MK 7: Demonstrates an understanding of Epidemiology and Population Exposure**

<p>Identifies major routes of human exposure</p> <p>Identifies and recognizes basic measures of disease frequency (e.g., incidence, prevalence, mortality)</p> <p>Distinguishes between experimental and observational studies</p>	<p>Identifies common illnesses that may be caused or influenced by environmental exposures</p> <p>Identifies broad environmental factors that may impact the health of a community</p> <p>Identifies and recognizes basic measures for comparing risk (e.g., risk ratios, odds ratios)</p> <p>Describes commonly used study designs (e.g., randomized clinical trial, cohort, case-control, cross-sectional)</p>	<p>Describes individual factors that impact susceptibility to adverse health effects from environmental exposures</p> <p>Identifies potential population health effects from exposure to chemical, physical, and biological hazards</p> <p>Explains validity, bias, confounding, and effect modification; distinguishes between association and causation; lists criteria for causal inference</p>	<p>Recommends methods of reducing adverse environmental health effects for individuals</p> <p>Identifies sources and routes of environmental exposures to chemical, physical, and biological hazards for defined populations</p> <p>Critically reviews and interprets toxicologic literature for commonly used study designs, identifying purpose, population, design, and biases</p>	<p>Develops protocols to limit the exposure of populations to chemical, physical, and biological hazards</p> <p>Uses data to characterize effects of exposure of a local population based on comparison with other populations</p>
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Patient Care (PC):

Provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health)

- **PC1:** Demonstrates an ability to develop Management Plan and Treatment in poisoning.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Recognizes toxicological situations with a need for urgent/emergent medical or surgical care</p> <p>Manages, with supervision, patients with common toxicological disorders seen in both the inpatient and outpatient settings</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for uncomplicated patients with straightforward exposures</p>	<p>With minimal supervision, manages patients with common and complex toxicological disorders seen in the practice of both inpatient and outpatient settings</p> <p>Provides appropriate poison prevention advice to patients and caregivers</p> <p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for uncomplicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p>	<p>Manages patients with toxicological conditions that require intensive care</p> <p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p> <p>With assistance, manages patients in an occupational, clinic, or referral setting</p>	<p>Customizes care within the context of a patient's preferences and overall health status</p> <p>Manages rare toxicological conditions that use specialty antidotes and other treatments</p> <p>Manages patients in an occupational, clinic, or referral setting</p> <p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p>	<p>Develops guidelines to avoid potential complications of interventions and therapies</p>

PC2: Demonstrates knowledge of advanced toxicology testing, including appropriateness, limitations.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Demonstrates knowledge of laboratory principles using common ancillary testing (e.g., glucose, electrocardiogram [EKG], radiographs, pulse oximetry)</p> <p>Identifies the differences between assay methods (e.g., screening, confirmatory)</p>	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology</p> <p>Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results</p>	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of advanced toxicology testing, including appropriateness, limitations, and methodology</p> <p>Understands levels of detection and quantification</p> <p>Understands urine drug testing principles</p>	<p>Identifies biomarkers of exposure or effect</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of advanced clinical testing (e.g., pulmonary function test, nerve conduction studies, forensic and post-mortem testing)</p> <p>Understands advantages and disadvantages of alternative testing samples (e.g., hair, saliva, meconium)</p> <p>Understands medico-legal issues involving work place testing, performance enhancing drugs, and impairment</p>	<p>Participates as an expert in a medicolegal event</p> <p>Independently serves as a medical review officer</p> <p>Develops protocols for advanced and alternative clinical testing</p>

Interpersonal Communication Skills (ICS):

Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals

- **ICS 1:** Demonstrates the ability to communicate with colleagues and seeks help when appropriate

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Understands the role of the coroner and/or medical examiner in interaction with families, the public, health care providers, the legal system, and the media</p> <p>Understands the importance of consultation</p>	<p>Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers</p> <p>Recognizes when consultation is necessary</p> <p>Understands relationship with media</p>	<p>Demonstrates consistent professional interactions in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement</p> <p>Demonstrates competence in obtaining consultations, such as from anthropologists, entomologists, forensic odontologists, neuropathologists, pediatricians, psychologists/psychiatrists, radiologists, and toxicologists</p> <p>Understands role of an expert witness</p>	<p>Exemplifies consistent professional interactions in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement</p> <p>Exemplifies consistent competence in obtaining consultations from experts</p> <p>Provides information to the media when appropriate</p> <p>Testifies when appropriate</p>	<p>Models and can teach professional interactions in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement</p> <p>Models and can teach residents and fellows what situations are necessary to obtain consultations from experts</p> <p>Can appropriately and professionally d</p>

- **ICS 2:** Communicate effectively with colleagues within specialty, other health professionals, and health-related agencies leading to team work

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Recognizes the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team</p> <p>Ensures transitions of care are accurately and efficiently communicated</p> <p>Ensures clear communication and respect among team members</p>	<p>Demonstrates effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team in clinical situations</p> <p>Develops working relationships across specialties with other health care professionals</p>	<p>Able to provide effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team in stressful/crisis situations</p> <p>Provides educational support across specialties and to other health care professionals</p>	<p>Able to work effectively with the health care team in public health events (e.g., mass exposures)</p> <p>Uses flexible communication strategies to resolve specific challenges, such as difficulties with consultants and other health care professionals</p>	<p>Leads change in team activities to optimize performance</p> <p>Seeks leadership opportunities within professional organizations</p>

- **ICS 3: Demonstrate the ability to take Informed consent and engage in shared decision making.**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Understands the importance of informed consent.</p>	<p>Begins to engage patients in shared decision making, and obtains informed consent for basic procedures.</p>	<p>Uses appropriate and easy-to-understand language in all phases of communication, utilizing an interpreter where necessary. Engages in shared decision making, incorporating patients' and families' cultural frameworks. Obtains informed consent for complex procedures</p>	<p>Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making.</p>	<p>Models and coaches shared decision making in complex and highly stressful situations. Organizes and Leads multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making.</p>

System Based Practice (SBP):

Demonstrate the ability to follow the standard operating procedures relevant to practices of the organisations for patient care .

- **SBP1: Demonstrates the ability to explain, recognize, summarize regulations and is able to apply regulatory and compliance issues**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Is aware of accrediting agencies and compliance for hospital-based laboratories and pathology departments	Is aware of the accrediting agencies for death investigation offices and laboratories	Understands the components of accreditation and regulatory compliance (NAME or other comparable accreditation agency)	Understands the components and processes for credentialing and privileging; participates in an internal or external office and/or laboratory inspection	Participates in and complies with ongoing and focused competency assessment; participates in or leads internal or external office and/or laboratory inspections

- **SBP2: Demonstrates the ability to explain, recognize, summarize regulations and is able to apply quality improvement, risk management, and safety issues**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Understands the role of quality assurance/ improvement methods, including peer review</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of proficiency testing</p> <p>Understands the use of laboratory information systems and computational analysis for forensic pathology reporting, data management, and quality control/assurance</p>	<p>Attends and actively observes at laboratory meetings and conferences related to quality assurance/improvement methods, including peer review</p> <p>Participates in peer review and/or proficiency testing</p> <p>Actively observes the use of laboratory information systems and computational analysis for forensic pathology reporting, data management, and quality control/assurance</p>	<p>Participates in the application of laboratory information systems and computational analysis for forensic pathology reporting, data management, and quality control/assurance</p>	<p>Demonstrates competence in using laboratory information systems and computational analysis for forensic pathology reporting, data management, and quality control/assurance</p>	<p>Completes a quality improvement (QI) project</p> <p>Teaches QI, risk management, and laboratory safety as they pertain to forensic pathology</p> <p>Teaches use of laboratory information systems and computational analysis for forensic pathology reporting, data management, and quality control/assurance</p>

SBP3: Demonstrates attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<p>Understands the role of the Medical Officer in medico-legal jurisprudence, public health, and quality assurance of medical practice</p>	<p>Is aware of reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction, statutes regarding authorization to perform autopsy (medical examiner), device reporting, and communicable diseases reporting</p> <p>Understands court standards on the admissibility of forensic techniques and expert testimony and depositions</p>	<p>Understands and learns to apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal autopsies, and verifies with supervisor on reporting of communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal death investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Is capable of describing the statutory basis for medico-legal death investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; provides admissible forensic evidence and provides expert testimony and depositions on autopsies performed; observes testimonies and depositions on high profile cases by experienced staff pathologists</p>	<p>Proficient in the discussion of reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal autopsies; develops policies on the reporting of communicable diseases</p> <p>Is proficient at, and can teach residents and fellows on, the statutory basis for medico-legal death investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; provides admissible forensic evidence and provides expert testimony and depositions on all cases</p>

SBP4: Demonstrates attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence in a crime scene.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Understands the role of the Medical officer when investigating a scene	With appropriate supervision, attends and observes scene investigations	With direct supervision, participates in scene investigations	With minimal supervision, conducts a scene investigation	Independently conducts a scene investigation

Practice-based Learning and Improvement (PBLI):

Demonstrate the commitment to learn by practice and improve upon their ability.

- **PBLI 1:** Analyses and appraises pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it clinically

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Develops knowledge of the basic principles of research (demographics, institutional review board [IRB], human subjects), including how research is conducted, evaluated, and applied to patient care	Applies evidence-based medicine in presentations, such as at journal club and, as appropriate, identifies research project early in fellowship	Applies evidence-based medicine in presentations at local or regional meetings	Applies evidence-based medicine in presentations at national or international meetings and/or prepares peer-reviewed publications	Educates others through forensic pathology journal clubs or mentoring research projects

- **PBLI 2:** Displays attitudes, knowledge, and practices that foster improvement of patient care from study of errors and discrepancies

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Reflects upon errors	Actively observes the identification of system errors and the process of corrective action planning for potential systems solutions	Involved in QI projects that address identified system errors	Demonstrates competence by participating in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions	Teaches and leads in identification of system errors and implementing potential systems solutions

PBLI: Demonstrates the ability to perform Self-Directed Learning in Medical Toxicology

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Acknowledges gaps in personal knowledge and expertise, and frequently asks for feedback Understands the importance of setting learning and improvement goals	Develops learning and improvement goals based on feedback, with minimal external assistance	Performs ongoing self-assessment to identify areas for continued self-improvement, and implements learning plans Demonstrates the ability to critically appraise scientific literature and apply evidence-based medicine to improve one's individual performance	Applies performance improvement by incorporating feedback from multiple stakeholders (e.g., patients, members of the health care team, third-party payers) Demonstrates best clinical practice, including use of evidence-based pathways	Creates novel ways to assess performance Applies results from self-directed learning to

Professionalism (P):

Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles

- **P 1:** Demonstrates honesty, integrity, and ethical behaviour.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behavior, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise Understands the concepts of respect, compassion, and empathy	Acknowledges personal errors and puts the interests of decedents and their families first; engages in ethical behavior Demonstrates respect, compassion, and empathy	Demonstrates respect, compassion, and empathy, even in difficult situations	Exemplifies honesty and viewed as a role model Promotes respect, compassion, and empathy in others	Models honesty, respect, compassion, and empathy, even in complex situations

P 2: Demonstrates responsibility and follow-through on tasks.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Completes assigned tasks on time	Dependably completes assigned tasks in a timely manner; assists team members when requested; respects assigned schedules	Anticipates team needs and assists as needed	Anticipates team needs and takes leadership role to independently implement solutions	Exemplifies effective, reliable management of multiple competing tasks; is source of support and guidance

P3: Demonstrates competence in Giving and receiving feedback

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Receives feedback constructively	Accepts feedback constructively and modifies practice in response to feedback	Provides constructive feedback	Exemplifies giving and receiving constructive feedback; encourages and actively seeks feedback to improve performance	Models giving and receiving constructive feedback; encourages and actively seeks feedback to improve performance

P4: Demonstrates Accountability to patients, society, profession, and self

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Demonstrates basic professional responsibilities, such as timely reporting for duty, responsiveness to requests for consultation, appropriate dress/grooming, timely chart completion, and duty hour reporting Maintains patient confidentiality as stipulated (e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) Uses social media ethically and responsibly	Identifies basic principles of physician wellness, including sleep, hygiene, and fatigue mitigation Consistently recognizes limits of knowledge in common and frequent clinical situations, and asks for assistance	Consistently recognizes limits of knowledge in uncommon and complicated clinical situations; develops and implements plans for the best possible patient care Recognizes and avoids inappropriate influences of marketing and advertising	Understands how to identify and report impairment in oneself or a colleague in a professional and confidential manner Manages medical errors according to principles of responsibility and accountability in accordance with institutional policy	Develops institutional and organizational strategies to improve physician insight into and management of professional responsibilities Trains physicians and educators regarding responsibility, wellness, fatigue, and physician impairment

6. Syllabus

6.1 Course 1 Basic sciences and allied subjects as applicable to forensic medicine.

1. Basic Sciences

Anatomy: Anatomy of parts and organs of the body which are important from the medico-legal aspect.

- Describe surface and regional anatomy of head, neck, chest and abdomen.
- Describe gross anatomy and blood supply of heart, brain, lungs, spleen, liver and kidneys.
- Describe gross anatomy of male and female genitalia.
- Describe the comparative anatomy of male and female skeleton.
- Perform histological examination of various tissues.
- Describe the development of foetus.

Physiology and Biochemistry: Mechanism of phenomena that are important in the body from the medico-legal viewpoint.

- Describe mechanism of fluid and electrolyte balance, thermoregulation in newborn and adults, endocrine functions.
- Describe physiology of sexual behavior.
- Describe physiological functioning of circulatory system, digestive system, respiratory system, haemopoietic system, central nervous system and reproductive system including pregnancy.

Pathology: Pathophysiology of vital processes and response mechanisms that modulate tissue and organ reaction to all forms of injury and have a bearing on antemortem and postmortem appearance in medico-legal cases, assessment of the duration of injuries and correlate trauma and disease.

- Describe pathology of inflammation and repair, immunity and hypersensitivity, Thrombosis and embolism, electric and ionizing radiation injuries, genetic factors in disease, deficiency disorders and malnutrition.
- Describe pathology of myocardial infarction, congenital heart diseases, tuberculosis of lungs, cirrhosis of liver, diseases of glomeruli and tubules and interstitial; tissues of Kidney, tumours, endocrine disorders, venereal diseases, spontaneous intracranial

hemorrhages.

- Describe the pathology of sudden death.
- Describe local and systemic response to trauma and patho-physiology of shock.
- Describe pathology of common infections and infestations of medico-legal significance.

Dentistry: Adequate knowledge of dentistry for solution of medico-legal problems like, injuries, age determination and identification

Radiology: Adequate knowledge of radiological procedures for solution of medico-legal problems.

Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine:

- Describe the general forensic principle of ballistics, serology, analytical toxicology and photography.
- Interpret the scene of crime.
- Describe role of DNA profile and its application in medico-legal practice.
- Examine bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA typing, seminal stains and hair for medico-legal purpose.
- Describe ethical aspects of Forensic Procedures including Narco-analysis, Brain mapping and Polygraph

6.2 Course 2: Clinical forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence:

Medical Ethics and Law (Medical Jurisprudence)

- Describe the history of Forensic Medicine.
- Describe the legal and medico-legal system in India.
- Describe medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, declarations, oath, etiquette, Medical Council of India, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioner's professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence (including all related issues) and Consumer Protection Act.
- Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, cloning, genetic engineering, human genome, citizen's charter and International codes of medical ethics.
- Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, foetus, genetics and euthanasia.

- Interpret the ethics and law applicable to the human (clinical trials) and animal experimentation.
- Describe ethics in relation to elderly, women and children.
- Describe medical ethics and law in relation to nursing and other medical services/practices.
- Understanding about bio-ethics

Clinical Forensic Medicine

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- Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault, suspected drunkenness, sexual offences, consummation of marriage and disputed paternity.
- Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/material to the concerned authority and interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.
- Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management.
- Determine the age and establish identity of an individual for medico-legal purpose.
- Examine a person and assess disability in industrial accidents and diseases.
- Perform examination and interpret findings for medico-legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, Impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.
- Describe normal and abnormal sexual behavior and its medico-legal implications.
- Examine and assess the medical fitness of a person for insurance, government service, Sickness and fitness on recovery from illness.
- Examine medico-legal problems related to clinical disciplines of medicine and allied subjects, Pediatrics, Surgery and allied subjects, ENT, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dermatology and Anesthesiology.
- Examine medico-legal problems related to children, women and elderly.
- Identify the cases of torture and violation of human rights and issues thereto

6.3 Course 3: Forensic pathology and toxicology

Forensic Pathology:

- Apply the principals involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.
- Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to exhume, collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.
- Diagnose and describe the pathology of wounds, mechanical and regional injuries, ballistics and wound ballistics, electrical injuries, lightning, neglect and starvation, thermal injuries, deaths associated with sexual offences, pregnancy, delivery, abortion,

child abuse, dysbarism and barotraumas.

- Describe patho-physiology of shock and neurogenic shock.
- Describe patho-physiology of asphyxia, classification, medico-legal aspects and postmortem findings of different types of asphyxial deaths.
- Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.
- Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.
- Demonstrate postmortem findings in infant death and to differentiate amongst live birth, still birth and dead born.
- Perform postmortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights.
- Perform postmortem examination in cases of death due to alleged medical negligence as in operative and anesthetic deaths.

Toxicology

- Describe the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- Examine and diagnose poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.
- Describe the basic principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of poisonous substances.
- Describe the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology.
- Collect, preserve and dispatch material/s for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.
- Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons
- Describe the signs, symptoms, diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic poisoning due to:
 - a. Corrosives
 - b. Nonmetallic substances
 - c. Insecticides and weed killers

- d. Metallic substances
- e. Vegetable and organic irritants
- f. Somniferous compounds
- g. Inebriant substances
- h. Deliriant substances
- i. Food Contamination/adulteration.
- j. Substances causing spinal and cardiac toxicity
- k. Substances causing asphyxia (Asphyxiants)
- l. Household toxins
- m. Toxic envenomation
- n. Biological and chemical warfare
- o. Environmental intoxicants
- p. Occupational intoxicants

6.4 Course 4: Applied aspects of clinical disciplines, forensic sciences and recent advances in forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry

Forensic Psychiatry

- Explain the common terminologies of forensic importance in Psychiatry.
- Describe the medico-legal aspects of Psychiatry and mental health.
- Describe medico-legal aspects of drug addiction.
- Describe role of Psychiatry in criminal investigation, punishment and trial.
- Describe the civil and criminal responsibilities of an insane person.

Applied aspects and recent advances:

- Recent advances in the field of forensic medicine, forensic science and Law.
- Recent amendments made to Medical Law and Acts in India.
- Current developments in the field of toxicology and patient care
- Applied aspects of relevant changes in the current medical care.

7. Teaching and learning methods

Teaching methodology

- **Lectures:** Lectures are to be kept to a minimum. They may, however, be employed for teaching certain topics. Lectures may be didactic or integrated. The course shall be of three years, organized in six units (0-5). This modular pattern is a guideline for the department, to organize training. Training programme can be modified depending upon the work load and academic assignments of the department.
- **Skills training:** The Post Graduate in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology should have assisted in 100 cases of Autopsy, 100 Clinical forensic Medicine Cases and should have accompanied the Forensic expert to the court to Witness at least 20 court proceedings (Summons)
- **Journal Club & Subject seminars:** Both are recommended to be held once a week. All the PG students are expected to attend and actively participate in discussion and enter in the Log Book relevant details. Further, every PG trainee must make a presentation from the allotted journal(s), selected articles and a total of 12 seminar presentations in three years. The presentations would be evaluated and would carry weightage for internal assessment.
- **Case Presentations:** Minimum of 5 cases to be presented by every PG trainee each year. They should be assessed using check lists and entries made in the log book
- **Clinico-Pathological correlation \ Conference:** Recommended once a month for all post graduate students. Presentation is to be done by rotation. If cases are not available, it could be supplemented by published CPCs.
- **Inter-Departmental Meetings:** These meetings should be attended by post graduate students and relevant entries must be made in the Log Book.
- **Teaching Skills:** The postgraduate students shall be required to participate in the teaching and training programme of undergraduate students and interns.
- Undertake audit, use information technology tools and carry out research, both basic and clinical, with the aim of publishing his work and presenting his work at various scientific fora.
- **Continuing Medical Education Programmes (CME):** At least **two** CME programmes should be attended by each student in 3 years.
- **Conferences:** The student to attend courses, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.

- A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree course in broad specialties/super specialties would be required to present **one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/sent for publication** during the period of his postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.

Rotation Postings:

Other than the Department of Forensic Medicine, student may be posted for training in the following clinical disciplines for a given period of time on rotational basis:

Sl/ No	Place of posting	First year	Second year	Third year
1	Trauma & Emergency/ Casualty / Emergency medicine department	1 month	15 days	15 days
2	Radiology	7 days	5 days	3 days
3	Psychiatry	5 days	3 days	2 days
4	Forensic science lab	7 days	15 days	Not required
5	Histopathology	7 days	5 days	3 days

- Department should encourage e-learning activities.
- **E-portfolio:- Electronic portfolio to be maintained by** the resident to record their activities under the section:
 - EPA,
 - Daily log
 - Patient care
 - Procedure
 - Dissertation
 - Academic activities(Seminar, symposium, case presentation, journal club)
 - Co-curricular activities (Conference, CME, Workshop),
 - Teaching Assignments,
 - Awards and achievements
 - Outreach activities.

E-portfolio shall be checked and assessed periodically by the faculty members. This will enable to monitor progress of the resident, his level of attainment of milestone and impart the training accordingly

Time frame to acquire knowledge & skills:

First year of PG programme:

1. Orientation Programme
2. Basic autopsy skills.
3. Orientation to the applied aspects of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry
4. General principles of Forensic Medicine.
5. Introduction to Medical Toxicology.
6. Assisting in scheduling of teaching sessions.
7. Participation in undergraduate teaching.
8. Posting for autopsy work, clinical forensic medicine and toxicology.
9. Participation in departmental activities
10. Participation in seminar, CME, workshop etc.
11. Orientation to organization and functioning of toxicology/research laboratory.
12. Preparation of thesis protocol.
13. Being self-updated with recent advances in the subject

Second year of PG programme:

1. Conduct of autopsy examination without supervision in routine autopsy cases
2. Conduct of autopsy examination with supervision in expert opinion cases.
3. Conduct of theory and practical sessions for undergraduates
4. Thesis and other research work
5. Clinical forensic medicine work for practical experience in medico-legal procedures and on-the- job practical training in medico-legal aspects of emergency medicine, radiology and other clinical disciplines.
6. Orientation to the applied aspects of Microbiology, Pathology, Blood Bank, Psychiatry as related to forensic sciences.
7. Posting for autopsy work, clinical forensic medicine and toxicology laboratory.
8. Attend court summons for cases conducted by themselves or where deputed to attend in cases where an expert is required to depose by Court of Law

Third year of PG programme:

1. Organize teaching sessions and thesis work.
2. Submission of thesis six months prior to examination.
3. Posting for autopsy work, clinical forensic medicine and toxicology laboratory to continue.
4. The PG trainee shall be required to conduct minimum of 100 autopsy cases and

minimum of 100 clinical cases during the entire training period.

5. Attend Court summons for cases conducted by themselves or when deputed where an expert is required to depose by the Court of Law.
6. The PG trainee shall be required to attend or accompany an expert to attend a minimum of 20 court summons, of which at least 5 should pertain to clinical cases.

8. Assessment

8.1 Formative Assessment:

ie., during the training General Principles:

Internal Assessment should be frequent, cover all domains of learning and used to provide feedback to improve learning; it should also cover professionalism and communication skills. The Internal Assessment should be conducted in theory and clinical examination. Quarterly assessment during the MD training should be based on following educational activities:

- Journal based / recent advances learning
- Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
- Self-directed learning and teaching
- Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
- External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

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

Entrustable Professional Activities:

Formative assessment is continual and assesses medical knowledge, patient care, procedural & academic skills, interpersonal communication skills, system based practice, self-directed learning and professionalism of the activities mentioned every 3/6 monthly. EPAs are listed as bellow with description of each EPA later in this document. Progress of the students is recorded after discussion with the student in Entrustable Professional Activity (EPA) assessment form **Annexure-1**. These EPAs are also mapped with PO and CO.

List the of Entrustable Professional Activity

S.No.	Entrustable Professional Activity -EPA List
1.	Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management
2.	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault
3.	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of suspected drunkenness
4.	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in victim of sexual offences
5.	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in Accused of sexual offences
6.	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of Impotency & disputed paternity
7.	Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/ material to the concerned authority
8	Interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.
9	Determine the age by dental, physical and radiological examination.
10	Establish identity of an individual for medico-legal purpose.
11	Perform examination and interpret findings for medico legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.
12	Describe normal and abnormal sexual behaviour and its medico-legal implications.
13	Apply the principles involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.
14	Receive a dead body from the police officer with a request for conducting autopsy.
15	Maintaining the Body count register in a mortuary to check transfer of dead bodies on a daily basis.
16	Handling of PM reports, specimens submission forms etc.
17	Custody and maintenance of autopsy instruments, including embalming fluids.
18	Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.

S.No.	Entrustable Professional Activity -EPA List
19	Perform medico-legal exhumation and collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority
20	Receive a weapon for medico-legal examination and generate a weapon examination report.
21	Be able to understand and describe the mechanism of various types of injuries.
22	Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret the autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.
23	Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.
24	Demonstrate post-mortem findings in infant death to differentiate amongst live birth, still birth and dead born
25	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights
26	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death due to alleged medical negligence as in operative and anaesthetic deaths.
27	Understand the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
28	Examine and diagnose the poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.
29	Collect, preserve the despatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.
30	Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons prevalent in the region.
31	Understand the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology
32	Understand the basic principles of toxic kinetics and toxico dynamics of poisonous substances.
33	PG must be able to provide service that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health

S.No.	Entrustable Professional Activity -EPA List
34	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of Criminal Behaviour
35	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with issues pertaining to criminal responsibility and competency to stand trial
36	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of sexual misconduct.
37	Demonstrate proficiency in applying civil law and regulation of psychiatry issues when conducting a psychiatric evaluation of individuals
38	PG must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles
39	Interpret the scene of crime.
40	Examine – bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA Typing, seminal stains & hair for medico-legal purpose
41	Understand the legal and medico-legal system in India.
42	Understand medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, etiquette, MCI, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act
42	Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, citizen character and International codes of medical ethic
44	Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus , genetics, and euthanasia.
45	Identify the case of torture and violation of human rights.
46	Demonstrate the principles and objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.
47	Describes and demonstrate the methods for preservations of viscera.

Description of Entrustable Professional Activity with relevant domains of competence, domain critical behaviour.

The Following Tables describe the EPAs, Competency levels and entrustability.

EPA 1: Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Identify a medico-legal case and prepare the medico-legal report documenting all the relevant findings and initiate the treatment.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4 PC 1 P1 SBP 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	<p>Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>	<p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.</p>
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case

MK 4	<p>Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>	<p>Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>
PC1	<p>Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures</p>	<p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p>
P1	<p>Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise</p>	<p>Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise</p>
SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>

EPA 2: Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine a case of injury or assault and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico-legal Injury report.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4 PC 1 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	<p>Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>	<p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.</p>
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction	Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates

	<p>regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>	<p>competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>
PC1	<p>Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures</p>	<p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p>
P1	<p>Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise</p>	<p>Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise</p>
SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
ICS1	<p>Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement</p>	<p>Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the</p>

	agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 3: Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of suspected drunkenness.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine a case of Drunkenness and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico-legal Injury report and issue a drunkenness certificate.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4, 5 6 PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.

MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
MK 5	Unable to recognize common patterns of toxicological presentations.	Recognizes toxicological presentations and/or conflicting diagnostic results that deviate from common patterns and require more complex decision-making
MK 6	Lack of understanding of the basic concepts of biochemistry, physiology relevant to toxicology.	Understands concepts of biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology relevant to common medical toxicological conditions
PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures
PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results

P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	<p>Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers</p> <p>Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media</p>
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 4: Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in victim of sexual offences.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine a Victim of Sexual offence and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico- legal Injury report and issue an expert opinion.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS

3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4 PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	<p>Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>	<p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.</p>
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case

MK 4	<p>Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>	<p>Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>
PC1	<p>Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures</p>	<p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p>
PC 2	<p>Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology</p>	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology</p> <p>Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results</p>
P1	<p>Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise</p>	<p>Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise</p>

SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers. Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 5: Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in Accused of sexual offences	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine an Accused of Sexual offence and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico- legal Injury report and issue an Expert opinion.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4. PC 1, 2P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3

Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers
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Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	<p>Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>	<p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.</p>
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	<p>Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>	<p>Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>
PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	<p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p>

PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases. Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 6: Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of Impotency & disputed paternity	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine a case for Impotency and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico-legal Injury report and issue a Potency certificate.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4, 5, 6. PC 1, 2P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	<p>Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>	<p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.</p>
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	<p>Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not</p>	<p>Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy,</p>

	require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
MK 5	Unable to recognize common patterns of toxicological presentations.	Recognizes toxicological presentations and/or conflicting diagnostic results that deviate from common patterns and require more complex decision-making
MK 6	Lack of understanding of the basic concepts of biochemistry, physiology relevant to toxicology.	Understands concepts of biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology relevant to common medical toxicological conditions
PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures
PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise

SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	<p>Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers</p> <p>Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media</p>
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 7: Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/ material to the concerned authority	
<p>1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.</p>	The resident is able to collect medico-legal evidence relevant to the case, maintain chain of custody and prescribe relevant investigations by dispatching the evidence to the concerned authority
<p>2. Most relevant domains of competence:</p>	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
<p>3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:</p>	MK 2,3,4 PC 1, 2P1 SBP 3 ICS 1,
<p>Methods of assessment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.
MK 4	Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
PC1	Unable to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures
PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases. Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions

ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media
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EPA 8: Interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Analyse the reports submitted by FSL, Forensic Pathologist, Radiologist etc and draw conclusions about the Medico-legal cases and issue expert opinions.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 5,7 PC 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1,
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 1		Reliably and accurately interprets the results of ancillary tests and appropriately incorporates these findings in the final report
MK 5	Lack knowledge	Orders diagnostic testing based on the pre-test probability of disease and the likelihood of test results altering management. Practices cost-effective ordering of diagnostic studies
MK 7		Critically reviews and interprets toxicologic literature for commonly used study designs, identifying purpose, population, design, and biases

PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;	Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media

EPA 9: Determine the age by dental, physical and radiological examination.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine an Accused/victim /case for age estimation and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico-legal report and issue an Expert opinion.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4. PC 1, 2P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	<p>Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody</p>	<p>Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse</p> <p>Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.</p>
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	<p>Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert’s jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>	<p>Understands Forensic expert’s jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision.</p> <p>Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples</p>
PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	<p>Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures</p> <p>With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures</p>
PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology</p> <p>Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results</p>

P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	<p>Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers</p> <p>Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media</p>
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 10: Establish identity of an individual for medico-legal purpose.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine an Accused/victim /Autopsy case to document the findings, collect evidence for identification and prepare a medico-legal report and issue an Expert opinion.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3,4. PC 1, P1 SBP 3 ICS 1,
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples

PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases. Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media

EPA 11: Perform examination and interpret findings for medico legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine an case for medico legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, impotence, AIDS and infectious disease and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico-legal report and issue an Expert opinion.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2,3,4. PC 1, 2P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack of understanding of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes.	Understands the need for knowledge of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes. Consistently and accurately identifies the cause of death and underlying conditions that may have contributed to the cause of death
MK 2	Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.

MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Understands Forensic expert's jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures
PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal

	<p>regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
ICS1	<p>Unable to understand the needs or the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.</p>	<p>Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers</p> <p>Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media</p>
ICS3	<p>Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.</p>	<p>Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making</p>

EPA 12: Describe normal and abnormal sexual behaviour and its medico-legal implications.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to explain various physiological and psychological theories of sexual behaviour and their medico- legal implications.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 3 PBLI 1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 1	Lack of knowledge of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes	Understands the need for knowledge of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
PBLI 1	Lack of ability to critically appraise scientific literature and apply evidence-based medicine to improve one's individual performance	Demonstrates the ability to critically appraise scientific literature and apply evidence-based medicine to improve one's individual performance

EPA 13: Apply the principals involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine an Accused/victim /case for identification and document the findings, collect evidence and prepare a medico-legal report and issue an Expert opinion.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P, SBP, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2,3,4. PC 1, 2P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Mini-CEX 3. Workplace assessment by Faculty 4. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. IO c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack of understanding of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes.	Understands the need for knowledge of pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, and prognostic factors in disease processes. Consistently and accurately identifies the cause of death and underlying conditions that may have contributed to the cause of death
MK 2	Lack knowledge common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Recognize common injury patterns such as are seen in blunt trauma, sharp injury, firearms injury, transportation-related fatalities, asphyxial injuries, temperature and electrical injuries, and suspected child and elder abuse Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
MK 4	Lacks clarity in Understanding Forensic expert’s jurisdiction regarding clinical records & unable to Demonstrate competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Lack of ability to Perform external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Understands Forensic expert’s jurisdiction regarding clinical records & Demonstrates competence in timely and accurate completion of the ML certificate, with direct supervision. Performs external examinations on cases that do not require an autopsy, including documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
PC1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward / complex exposures	Independently provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures With assistance, provides toxicological consultation for complicated patients with complex exposures

PC 2	Lack of knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology	Demonstrates knowledge of common toxicology testing, including limitations and methodology Identifies types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases. Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions
ICS1	Unable to understand the needs of the patient, families, Law enforcement agencies in understanding the situation and unable to undertake professional interpersonal interaction.	Understands the needs of families of the deceased; demonstrates professional interaction in providing consultations to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement officers Recognizes when consultation is necessary Understands relationship with media
ICS3	Unable to convince patients and others stakeholders to collective take informed decisions in medico-legal scenarios.	Participates in multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making

EPA 14: Receive a dead body from the police officer with a request for conducting autopsy.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Monitor and receive dead bodies from the police officers with a request for the conduct of autopsy. The resident is able to monitor and maintain a record of the body count at the mortuary.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, P, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3, P1 SBP 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Health care workers, Peers b. IO

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and

	Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;	requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions
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EPA 15: Maintaining the Body count register in a mortuary to check transfer of dead bodies on a daily basis.

1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Monitor and receive dead bodies form the police officers with a request for the conduct of autopsy. The resident is able to monitor and maintain a record of the body count at the mortuary.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, P, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2,3, P1 SBP 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Health care workers, Peers b. IO

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Is capable of properly documenting findings in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody
MK 3	Lack of ability to identify a case as medico-legal case and initiate appropriate legal action.	Understands that certain criteria should be met in order for a case to be accepted for examination by the forensic expert as a MLC case
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
SBP3	Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-	Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-

<p>legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
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EPA 16: Handling of PM reports, specimens submission forms etc.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to receive & dispatch various specimens and medico-legal reports in the Department.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, P, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2, P1 SBP 3
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback Health care workers Investigating officers Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack awareness in documenting findings in medico-legal cases, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody	Demonstrates knowledge of proper documentation and dispatch in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise

SBP3	<p>Lack of ability to Assess and apply reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases.</p> <p>Lack of knowledge of the statutory basis for medico- legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist;</p>	<p>Assesses and applies reporting regulations, such as legal jurisdiction and statutes regarding authorization to perform medico-legal cases/autopsies, and appropriately reports communicable diseases</p> <p>Demonstrates knowledge of the statutory basis for medico-legal investigation systems and requirements to serve as forensic pathologist; learns to provide admissible forensic evidence and observes experienced expert testimony and depositions</p>
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EPA -17 Custody and maintenance of autopsy instruments including embalming fluids	
<p>1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.</p>	<p>The resident will be able to identify and keep a record of all the autopsy instruments and also keep the embalming fluid safely. The resident will be able to maintain a proper chain of custody and record all in a well maintained stock register.</p>
<p>2. Most relevant domains of competence:</p>	<p>MK, P</p>
<p>3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:</p>	<p>MK 2 P 1</p>
<p>Methods of assessment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre- Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack knowledge about the commonly used instruments in autopsy. Lack knowledge about the importance of embalming fluid and how to develop the attitude and practice of maintaining a proper chain of custody of the autopsy instruments and as well as embalming fluid	Level 3: Identify all autopsy instruments and embalming fluid. Able to keep all autopsy instruments and embalming fluid in a proper chain of custody with a well maintained stock register
P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in mortuary while handling autopsy instruments and embalming fluids	Level 4: Able to work in the mortuary and maintain and keep the autopsy instruments and embalming fluid in a proper chain of custody , while working in the mortuary following the principles of professionalism and ethics

EPA 18 Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to observe , perform medico legal post-mortem examination and should be able to interpret and give inference of the pathological findings. The resident should be able to collect , preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidences to the appropriate authority as per the standard operating procedure
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PBLI, SBP, P, ICS
3.Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK: 1,2, 4 PBLI : 1 SBP: 1 P: 1 ICS: 2
Methods of assessment	1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Have very basic Understanding of the concept and patho physiology of death . Have the basic idea of post mortem examination indications and procedure	Level 3 & 4: Accurately performs the post mortem examination and correctly interpret the cause of death and collect and preserve the viscera and serological samples as required to be collected depending upon the cause of death.
MK2	Very basic knowledge and awareness of the common post mortem changes	Level 3: Demonstrate knowledge of the process of proper documentation in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.
MK4	Lacks proper understanding of the importance of confidentiality, universal precautions, chemical hazards, personal protective equipment, general principles of a medicolegal autopsy, and bio safety	Level 3: Able to observe and participate in medico legal autopsies and interpret the pertinent autopsy findings. And collect and preserve the appropriate biological samples
PBLI 1	Lacks knowledge of the basic principles of problem base learning and evidence based practice in day to medicolegal practice and academic activities such as journal club , seminars etc	Level 2 : Applies evidence-based medicine in presentations, such as at journal club and, as appropriate, apply them in day to day medico legal practice
SBP 1	Lack of awareness of the standard operating procedures and other components of the system such as laboratories , pathology department etc.	Level 2: Aware of the standard operating procedures and components of the system such as laboratory, pathology department which functions together with the department of Forensic Medicine
P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in mortuary while handing performing medico legal autopsy	Level 4: Able to exemplify honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal work in the mortuary and serve as a role model to others Promotes respect, compassion, and empathy in others

ICS 2	Lack awareness and capability to recognize the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medico legal work	Level 2 : Able to demonstrate effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team in different clinical situations as encountered in medico legal practice
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EPA 19. Perform medico-legal exhumation and collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to confidently perform a medico legal exhumation procedure and should be able to collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PBLI, SBP, P, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK: 1,2, 4 PBLI : 1 SBP: 1 P: 1 ICS: 2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the concept and patho physiology of death . Have the basic idea of post mortem examination indications and procedure	Level 4: Accurately performs the post mortem examination and correctly interpret the cause of death and collect and preserve the viscera and serological samples as required to be collected depending upon the cause of death.
MK2	Have very basic knowledge and awareness of the common post mortem changes	Level 3: Demonstrate knowledge of the process of proper documentation in medico-legal autopsies, including evidence recognition, collection, preservation, transport, storage, analysis, and chain-of-custody.
MK4	Lacks proper understanding of the importance of confidentiality, bio safety hazards , legal statutes in india while performing a medico legal exhumation	Level 3: Able to observe and participate in medico legal exhumation and collect and preserve the appropriate biological samples with a proper chain of custody
PBLI 1	Lacks knowledge of the basic principles of problem base learning and evidence based practice in day to medicolegal exhumation	Level 2 : Applies evidence-based medicine in performing medico legal exhumation and collection, preservation and dispatch of the biological samples to the appropriate authority
SBP 1	Lack of awareness of the standard operating procedures followed in India as per the recommended guidelines and understands components of the system which work during a medico legal exhumation	Level 2: Aware of the standard operating procedures followed in India as per the recommended guidelines and understand the components of the systems which works during a medico legal exhumation
P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in mortuary while handing performing medico legal exhumation	Level 4: Able to exemplify honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal exhumation and serve as a role model to others Promotes respect, compassion, and empathy in others
ICS 2	Lack awareness and capability to recognizes the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medico legal work	Level 2 Able to demonstrates effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team in different clinical situations as encountered in medico legal practice

EPA 20. Receive a weapon for medico-legal examination and generate a weapon examination report.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to receive a weapon sent by the law enforcing agencies for examination within a proper chain of custody and confidently perform a detailed examination of the weapon and generate a weapon examination report
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PBLI, P, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK: 1,2, 4 PBLI : 1 P: 1 ICS: 2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the concept and examination procedure of a weapon sent for medico legal examination	Level 3 & 4: Accurately performs the weapon examination and correctly interpret the type of weapon, possible injuries caused by the weapon, detection of trace evidences etc from the weapon and prepare a detailed weapon examination report
MK2	Lack knowledge and understanding of the type of weapon and injuries which could be produced by the weapon	Level 3: Demonstrate knowledge of proper and detailed examination of a weapon sent for medico legal examination and prepare an accurate weapon examination report
PBLI 1	Lacks knowledge of the basic principles of problem base learning and evidence based practice in day to medicolegal examination and reporting of a weapon	Level 2 : Applies evidence-based medicine in performing medico legal examination of a weapon and prepare a report following the standard and accepted guidelines

P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in while handling and performing medico legal examination of a weapon exhumation	Level 4: Exemplifies honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal examination of a weapon and serve as a role model to others Promotes respect, compassion, and empathy in others
ICS 2	Lack awareness and capability to recognizes the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medico legal work	Level 2 able to demonstrates effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing a medicolegal examination of a weapon and generate a report

EPA 21. Be able to understand and describe the mechanism of various types of injuries.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand and describe the mechanism of the various type sof injuries
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK
3.Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK: 1,2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Theory exam (Long Answer question, Short answer question), Viva voce 3. Multisource feedback: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the various types of injuries	Level 3 & 4: Able to understand the concept and mechanism of the various type of injuries.
MK2	Lack knowledge and concept and mechanism responsible behind the production of the injuries	Level 3: Able to demonstrate knowledge of proper and detailed examination of various type sof injury and perform interpretation and description of the various types of injuries

EPA 22. Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret the autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to classify death, identify the signs of death, observe and interpret the post mortem changes and logically infer upon the autopsy findings to establish the cause, manner and time of death
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PBLI
3.Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2 PBLI 1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Undergraduate students d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the concept and classification of death. Lack understanding and ability to observe , and interpret the autopsy findings to establish the cause, manner and time of death	Level 3: Able to understand the concepts of death and post mortem changes and successfully interpret the findings and identify artefacts

MK2	Lack of awareness about the common post mortem changes	Level 3 Able to document and interpret the post mortem findings and infer upon the cause , ,manner and time of death
PBLI1	Lacks understanding of the basic principles of evidence based medicine in post mortem examination and interpretation	Level2 Able to apply evidence based medicine in post mortem examination and interpretation of findings

EPA 23. Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities

1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able undertake and perform the medico legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths such as in fire accidents, traffic accident, aircraft accident etc
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PC, PBLI, SBP, P, ISC
3.Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2, 4 PC 1 PBLI 1 SBP 2 P1 ISC 2
Methods of assessment	1.Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback a. Supervisor b. Police d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding and knowledge of the medico legal responsibilities of a doctor in a mass disaster	Level 2: Able to understand and observe the procedure and medicolegal responsibility in a mass disaster
MK2	Lack of knowledge and awareness of the examination procedure in mass disaster accidents such as visit to the scene of accident , examining the site and victims , attending and evacuating alive and injured victims of a mass disaster	Able to understand the procedure of examination procedure in mass disaster accidents such as visit to the scene of accident , examining the site and victims , attending and evacuating alive and injured victims of a mass disaster

MK4	Lack of knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, universal precautions, safety protocols including handling of biohazards and principles of performing autopsy in cases of mass disaster	Level 3 Able to apply knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, universal precautions, safety protocols including handling of biohazards and principles of performing autopsy in cases of mass disaster. Able to observe and participate in the examination of cases of mass disaster as medico legal expert
PC 1	Lack of knowledge about the procedure of examination and triage and initiating basic life saving management basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedure , evacuation of victims in a case of mass disaster	Level 3 Able to develop knowledge about the procedure of examination and manage such cases with triage and initiate basic life saving management basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedure , evacuation of victims in a case of mass disaster
PBLI1	Lacks understanding of the basic principles of evidence based medicine in examination and interpretation of cases of mass disaster	Level2 Able to apply evidence based medicine in examination of cases of mass disaster and interpret the findings including collection of evidence.
SBP1	Lack of awareness of the standard operating procedures followed as per the recommended in accordance with the international guidelines	Level 2. Aware of the standard operating procedures followed as per the recommended in accordance with the international guidelines
P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in while handling and performing medico legal examination of cases of mass disaster	Level 4 Able to exemplify honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal examination of cases of mass disaster
ISC2	Lack awareness and capability to recognize the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medico legal work in a case of mass disaster	Level 2 Able to demonstrates effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medicolegal examination and management of a case of mass disaster

EPA 24. Demonstrate post-mortem findings in infant death to differentiate amongst live birth, still birth and dead born	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand the causes of Pathophysiology of infant death and observe, interpret and demonstrate the post-mortem findings in a case of infant death to differentiate amongst live birth still birth and dead born
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2, 4 P1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Practical examination and viva voce 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Undergraduate students d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the concept of infant death Lack understanding and ability to observe , and interpret the autopsy findings in a case of infant death	Level 3: Able to understand the concepts of infant death and successfully interpret the findings
MK2	Lack of awareness about the common causes and pathological findings of a case of infant death	Level 3 Able to document and demonstrate the post mortem findings and infer upon the cause, infant death
MK4	Lack of knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, and procedure examination of a case of infant death	Level 3 Able to apply knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, and examination of cases of infant death, and demonstrate the findings to differentiate between live birth, still born and dead born
P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in while handing and performing medico legal examination of cases of infant death	Level 4 Able to exemplifies honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal examination of cases of infant

EPA 25 Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand the international guidelines and ethical issues related to custody deaths, torture and violation of human rights. The resident will be able to understand and perform the procedure of examination in cases of , torture and death in custody.
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PBLI, P, ISC
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2, 4 PBL I 1 P1 ISC 2
Methods of assessment	1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Practical examination and viva voce 3. Multisource feedback a. Supervisor b. Police d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the concept of human rights , human rights violation and international guidelines of investigation and examination of a case of torture and death in custody	Level 3 Able to Understand the concept of human rights , human rights violation and international guidelines of investigation and examination of a case of torture and death in custody
MK2	Lack of awareness about the common causes and pathological findings of a case of torture and death in custody	Level 3 Able to understand the concepts of custody death and successfully examine and interpret the findings in a case of death in custody
MK4	Lack of knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, and procedure examination of a case of torture and death in custody	Level 3 Able to apply knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, and examination of cases of death in custody
PBLI 1	Lacks understanding of the basic principles of evidence based medicine in examination and interpretation of cases of torture and death in custody	Level2 Able to apply evidence based medicine in examination of cases of torture and death in custody and interpret the findings including collection of evidence.

P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in while handing and performing medico legal examination of cases of death in custody	Level 4 Able to exemplifies honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal examination of cases of torture and death in custody
ISC 2	Lack awareness and capability to recognizes the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing examination of case of torture and death in custody	Level 2: Demonstrates effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medicolegal examination of a case of torture and death in custody

EPA 26 Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death due to alleged medical negligence as in operative and anaesthetic deaths	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	<p>The resident will be able understand the causes and the pharmacological and pathological aspects of operative and anesthetic deaths.</p> <p>The resident will be able to perform post mortem examination and interpret the findings in a case of operative and anesthetic death .</p>
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PBLI, P, ISC
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2, 4 PBLI 1 P1 ISC 2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Practical examination and viva voce 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the pharmacological and pathological concept of operative and anaesthetic deaths.	Level 3 Able to understand the concept of Pharmacological and pathological basis of the operative and anaesthetic deaths.
MK2	Lack of awareness about the common causes and pathological findings of a case of operative and anaesthetic death	Level 3 Able to understand the concepts and successfully examine and interpret the findings in a case of operative and anaesthetic death
MK4	Lack of knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, and procedure examination of a case of operative and anaesthetic death	Level 3 Able to apply knowledge and understanding of the principles of confidentiality, and procedure of examination of cases of operative and anaesthetic death
PBLI 1	Lacks understanding of the basic principles of evidence based medicine in examination and interpretation of cases of operative and anaesthetic death	Level2 Able to apply evidence based medicine in examination of cases of operative and anaesthetic death and interpret the findings including collection of evidence.
P1	Lack of knowledge about professional attitude and ethics in day to day practice in while handing and performing medico legal examination of cases operative and anaesthetic death	Level 4 Exemplifies honesty and follows ethical conduct while performing medico legal examination of cases of operative and anaesthetic death
ISC 2	Lack awareness and capability to recognizes the importance of effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing examination of case of operative and aneathetic death	Level 2: Demonstrates effective, timely consultation and communication with the health care team while performing medicolegal examination of a case of operative and anaesthetic death

EPA 27. Understand the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand the laws relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2 SBP1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Summative examination : Theory and viva voce 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police C. Undergraduate students d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the laws relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	Level 3: Able to understand the laws to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
SBP1	Lack of awareness of the laws and standard operating procedures followed as per the recommendations in accordance with the international guidelines while dealing with to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	Level; 2: Aware of the standard operating procedures followed in India as per the recommended guidelines and understand the components of the systems based practice in relations to poisons, drugs, narcotic drugs etc.

EPA 28.: Examine and diagnose the poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to examine and diagnose the poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PC, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 5.6 PC 1 P1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Summative examination : Theory and viva voce 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police C. Undergraduate students d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding and knowledge of examination, diagnostic principles in a case of poisoning. Lack knowledge and understanding of the principles of general and organ system based approach in the management of cases of poisoning	Level 3: Able to understand the principles of examination, diagnosis and management of cases of poisoning
MK5	Lacks knowledge of prioritized differential for common toxicological conditions. Lacks ability to interpret appropriate diagnostic testing and ability to recognize abnormal test results	Level 3: Able to modify and refine evidence-based differential diagnosis based upon clinical course and data, as appropriate Able to make appropriate clinical decisions and toxicological exposure associations based on results of advanced toxicological testing, recognizing limitations and risks.
MK6	Lack of understanding of the concepts of biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology relevant to common medical toxicological conditions	Level 3: Able to understand the concepts of biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology relevant to common medical toxicological conditions. Able to understand, the Pathophysiology and indications, risks, and limitations for procedures, antidotes, and other management
PC1	Lack of ability to recognize toxicological situations with a need for urgent/emergent medical or surgical care	Level 3: Manages patients with toxicological conditions that require intensive care Able to independently provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures
P1	Lacks understanding of the concepts of ethical behavior, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Level; 4: Able to exemplify honesty and viewed as a role model Able to p romotes respect, compassion, and empathy in others

EPA 29. Collect, preserve the despatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to collect, preserve the dispatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PC, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 5.6 PC 1 P1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding and knowledge of the procedure of Collection, , preservation and despatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning	Level 3: Manages patients with toxicological conditions that require intensive care
MK5	Lacks knowledge of prioritized differential for common toxicological conditions. Lacks ability to interprets appropriate diagnostic testing and ability to recognize abnormal test results	Able to independently provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with straightforward exposures
PC1	Lack of ability to recognize toxicological situations with a need for coollection, preservation and dispatch of materials. Lack abilitu to perform the medicolegal formalities in cases of poisoning	Level 3: Manages patients with toxicological conditions . Able to collect , preserve and dispatch specimens . Able to interpret toxicological analysis results and perform medicolegal formalities in cases of poisoning
P1	Lacks understanding of the concepts of ethical behavior, while performing medicolegsl formalities	Level; 4: Able to exemplify honesty and viewed as a role model Able to promotes respect, compassion, and empathy in others

EPA 30. Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons prevalent in the region..	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand and Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons prevalent in the region.
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, PBLI
3.Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 2 PBLI1
Methods of assessment	1.Workplace assessment by Faculty 2.Summative examination : Theory and viva voce 3Multisource feedback a. Supervisor b. Police d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the methods of identification of the common poisons which are prevalent in the region	Level 3: Able to understand the methods of identifying and understands the basis of analysis of the common poisons prevalent in the region
MK5	Lack the ability to recognize and identify the common toxicological presentation found in cases of poisonsa which are commonly prevalent in the region	Level 4: Recognizes toxicological presentations and/or conflicting diagnostic manifestations caused due to poisons which are commonly prevalent in the region
PBLI1	Lacks knowledge of the basic principles of identification and analysis of the poisons which are commonly prevlent in the region	Level; 2: Aware of the standard operating procedures followed in India as per the recommended guidelines and understand the methods of identification and analysis of the poisons which are commonly prevalent in the region

EPA 31. Understand the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 5 SBP1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Summative examination :Theory and viva voce 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c) Undergraduate students d. Peer group e. Self f. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the toxicity of hazardous substances present in industry, environment and plan a strategy of risk prediction related to predictive toxicology	Level 3: Able to understand the toxicity including the principles of how the hazardous substances affect humans Able to recognize the common hazardous substances which are found in the environment and in industry
MK5	Lack of ability to recognize the prevalent toxicological hazards in industry and environment	Level 3: Able to refine the strategy of dealing with hazardous substances present in the industry and environment and plan an standard operating procedure and effective prevention strategy to mitigate the incidents of hazardous substance exposure

SBP1	Lack of awareness of the principles of predictive toxicology and of toxic hazards of occupational , industrial and environmental exposure	Level 2: Able to understand the toxic hazards of occupational, environmental and industrial exposure in accordance with system based practice and effectively perform predictive toxicology to develop a safe protocol while dealing with hazardous substances
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EPA 32. Understand the basic principles of toxicokinetics and toxico dynamics of poisonous substances.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to understand the basic principles of toxicokinetics and toxico dynamics of poisonous substances.
2. Most relevant domains of competence	MK
3.Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1, 5
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Summative examination : Theory and viva voce 3Multisource feedback: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supervisor b. Police c. Peer group d. Self e. Other health care workers

Competency	Pre Entrustable	Entrustable
MK1	Lack understanding of the toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics of poisonous substances	Level 3: Able to understand the principles of the toxicokninetics adn toxicodynamics of poisoin substances
MK5	Lack of ability to take appropriate clinical decisions on the basis of the toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics of poisonous substances	L evel 3: Able to refine the strategy of dealing with poisonous substances by application of the knowledge of the toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics of poisonous substances

EPA 33: PG must be able to provide service that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to provide service that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK, PC, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4,7 PC 1 P1
Methods of assessment	1. Workplace assessment by Faculty 2. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Lack in demonstrating the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables proficient performance of gross examination during patient care	Proficiency in demonstrating the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables proficient performance of gross examination during patient care
MK 7	Difficulty in understanding the compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health	Develops training and protocols in understanding the compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
PC1	Un able to Provide patient- centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health	Independently provides Provide patient- centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise

EPA 34: Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of Criminal Behaviour	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of Criminal Behaviour
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, P, SBP, ISC
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4 PC 2 P1 ICS 1 SBP 3
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Unable to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, under appropriate supervision, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Independently able to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
PC2	Difficulty in Identifying types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results in toxicology testing in cases of medico-legal issues involving in criminal behaviour in psychiatric patients	Demonstrates knowledge of advanced toxicology testing, including appropriateness, limitations, and methodology Develops protocols for advanced and alternative clinical and psychological testing
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
ICS 1	Difficulty in interpreting and teach professional interactions in providing and obtaining psychiatric consultations and evaluation to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement	Able to interpreting and teach professional interactions in providing and obtaining psychiatric consultations and evaluation to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement

SBP 3	Unable to demonstrate attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence.	Independently able to demonstrate attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence.
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EPA 35: Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with issues pertaining to criminal responsibility and competency to stand trial	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with issues pertaining to criminal responsibility and competency to stand trial
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4 PC 2 P1
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Unable to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, under appropriate supervision, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Independently able to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
PC2	Difficulty in Identifying types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results in toxicology testing in cases of medico-legal issues involving in criminal behaviour in psychiatric patients	Demonstrates knowledge of advanced toxicology testing, including appropriateness, limitations, and methodology Develops protocols for advanced and alternative clinical and psychological testing

P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
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EPA 36: Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of sexual misconduct

1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of sexual misconduct
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, P, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4 PC 2 P1 SBP 3
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Unable to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, under appropriate supervision, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples	Independently able to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, documenting pertinent findings and collecting appropriate biological samples
PC2	Difficulty in Identifying types of interference and causes of false negative and false positive results in toxicology testing in cases of medico-legal issues involving in criminal behaviour in psychiatric patients	Demonstrates knowledge of advanced toxicology testing, including appropriateness, limitations, and methodology Develops protocols for advanced and alternative clinical and psychological testing
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise

ICS 1	Difficulty in interpreting and teach professional interactions in providing and obtaining psychiatric consultations and evaluation to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement	Able to interpreting and teach professional interactions in providing and obtaining psychiatric consultations and evaluation to families, the public, health care providers, and law enforcement
SBP 3	Unable to demonstrate attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence.	Independently able to demonstrate attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence.

EPA 37: Demonstrate proficiency in applying civil law and regulation of psychiatry issues when conducting a psychiatric evaluation of individuals	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to demonstrate proficiency in applying civil law and regulation of psychiatry issues when conducting a psychiatric evaluation of individuals
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, P, PBLI
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4 PC 2 P1 PBLI 1
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Unable to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, under appropriate supervision, documenting pertinent findings with application to the current law of land and regulations	Independently able to observe and participate in the psychiatric examination including, documenting pertinent findings with application to the current law of land and regulations
PC2	Difficulty in Identifying types of interference and causes of false	Able to conduct and interpret the psychiatric evaluation in

	negative and false positive results in conducting the psychiatric evaluation of subjects with compliance of civil laws and regulations pertaining	accordance and compliance with the laws regulating to that particular case
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise
PBLI 1	Difficulty in analyses and appraises pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it with current law and regulations stipulated	Can able to analyse and appraise pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it with current law and regulations stipulated

EPA 39: PG must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 3 PC 2 P1
Methods of assessment	Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) Workplace assessment by Faculty Multisource feedback Patient Nurses Health care workers Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 3	Difficulty in understand that certain criteria should be met in order to demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles	Adequate knowledge in understanding that certain criteria should be met in order to demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles
PC2	Lack of knowledge in comprehending the ways to take through the responsibilities also sticking on to the ethical ways of care	Demonstrates knowledge in comprehending the ways to take through the responsibilities also sticking on to the ethical ways of care
P1	Unable to understand and demonstrate the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise	Behaves honestly and understand the concepts of ethical behaviour, occasionally requiring guidance; seeks counsel when ethical questions arise

EPA 39: Interpret the scene of crime	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Interpret the scene of crime
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PBLI, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1,4 PBLI 1 P2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 1	Difficulty in demonstrate the knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death in a scene of crime	Capable in demonstrate the knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death in a scene of crime

MK 4	Lack of attitude, knowledge, and practices that enable the proficient performance of examination during autopsy with the linkage of findings from the scene of crime	Adequate knowledge regarding the attitude, knowledge, and practices that enable the proficient performance of examination during autopsy with the linkage of findings from the scene of crime
PBLI 1	Difficulty in analyse and appraise pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence in scene of crime , and applies it to the specific cases	Can be able to analyse and appraise pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence in scene of crime , and applies it to the specific cases
P2	Experience the difficulty in carrying out the examination of the scene of crime	Exemplifies effective, reliable management of interpreting the findings and analyse the various evidences in the scene of crime; is source of support and guidance

EPA 40: Examine – bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA Typing, seminal stains & hair for medico-legal purpose	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Examine – bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA Typing, seminal stains & hair for medico-legal purpose
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1,4,5 PC 1 P2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 1	Difficulty in demonstrate the knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death with the help of evidences available like various stains, hair, and HLA typing in identifying victims and perpetrators.	Capable in demonstrate the knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death with the help of evidences available like various stains, hair, and HLA typing in identifying victims and perpetrators.
MK 4	Lack of attitude, knowledge, and practices that enable the proficient performance of examination during the patient care and autopsy with respect to the various stains and hair medico- legal analysis.	Adequate knowledge regarding the attitude, knowledge, and practices that enable the proficient performance of examination during the patient care and autopsy with respect to the various stains and hair medico-legal analysis.
MK 5	Not able to Synthesizes all available data, including interview, physical examination findings, and preliminary laboratory data, to define each stain and hair for toxicological and other related analysis.	Able to Synthesizes all available data, including interview, physical examination findings, and preliminary laboratory data, to define each stain and hair for toxicological and other related analysis.
PC 1	Not able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the analysis for HLA testing and nuclear sexing for medico-legal purposes.	Can be able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the analysis for HLA testing and nuclear sexing for medico-legal purposes.
P2	Not able to demonstrate responsibility and follow- through on tasks associated with the examination of different types of stains, HLA typing and hair for medic-legal purpose	Skilled to demonstrate responsibility and follow-through on tasks associated with the examination of different types of stains, HLA typing and hair for medic-legal purpose

EPA 41: Understand the legal and medico-legal system in India.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Understand the legal and medico- legal system in India.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 3 P4
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers and students

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 3	Not able to understand the types of cases most appropriate for examination by a forensic Specialist in accordance and emphasising the legal and medico-legal system in India	Able to understand the types of cases most appropriate for examination by a forensic Specialist in accordance and emphasising the legal and medico-legal system in India
P4	Difficulty to demonstrate basic professional responsibilities and accountability to patients, society, profession, and self by better understanding in the legal and medico-legal system in India	Trained and educated to Demonstrate the basic professional responsibilities and accountability to patients, society, profession, and self by better understanding in the legal and medico- legal system in India

EPA 42: Understand medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, etiquette, MCI, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Understand medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, etiquette, MCI, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, PBLI, P, ICS
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1 PC 1 PBLI 1 P 4 ICS 2,3
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers and students

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 1	Difficulty in understanding the ethics (Do's and Don'ts) related to the medical practice. The hurdles in excising the duties and regulations laid by the MCI and other regulatory bodies to be known and to be taken care of. The awareness of professional misconduct, medical negligence and consumer protection act made essential.	Knowledge in understanding the ethics (Do's and Don'ts) related to the medical practice. The hurdles in excising the duties and regulations laid by the MCI and other regulatory bodies to be known and to be taken care of. The awareness of professional misconduct, medical negligence and consumer protection act made essential.
PC 1	Not able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective in understanding the ethics rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act.	Appropriate knowledge and provide patient centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective in understanding the ethics rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act.

PBLI 1	Struggle to analyses and evaluates pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it clinically on various ethics, medical negligence and consumer protection act	Able to analyses and evaluates pertinent literature, applies scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it clinically on various ethics, medical negligence and consumer protection act
P4	Not able to demonstrate basic professional responsibility and accountability to patients, society, profession, and self. Not able to read about the impact of negligence and consumer protection act in medical practice.	Expert to demonstrate basic professional responsibility and accountability to patients, society, profession, and self. Not able to read about the impact of negligence and consumer protection act in medical practice.
ICS 2	Unable to recognize the importance of effective, consultation and communication with the health care team regarding the various ethics and etiquette in medical practice. Make sure the awareness among the healthcare personnel regarding the consequences and the aspects of the medical negligence and its impact.	Competent to recognize the importance of effective, consultation and communication with the health care team regarding the various ethics and etiquette in medical practice. Make sure the awareness among the healthcare personnel regarding the consequences and the aspects of the medical negligence and its impact.
ICS 3	Difficulty in Understand the importance of informed consent	Organizes and Leads multidisciplinary family/patient/team member conferences for informed consent and shared decision making.

EPA 43: Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, citizen character and International codes of medical ethic	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, citizen character and International codes of medical ethic
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, SBP, P

3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2 PC 1 SBP 1,3 P 1
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers and students

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Difficulty in demonstrating attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables analysis, appraisal, and reporting of findings with respect to the field of human organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights Not having adequate knowledge regarding the guidelines and regulatory compliances on human organ transplantation and biomedical human research.	Sufficient attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables analysis, appraisal, and reporting of findings with respect to the field of human organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights Gained adequate knowledge regarding the guidelines and regulatory compliances on human organ transplantation and biomedical human research.
PC 1	Not able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective in understanding the international code of ethics rights and human research and experimentation.	Able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective in understanding the international code of ethics rights and human research and experimentation.
SBP 1	Struggle to demonstrate the ability to explain, recognize, summarize regulations and is able to apply regulatory and compliance issues in regard to organ transplantation, human research.	Able to demonstrate the ability to explain, recognize, summarize regulations and is able to apply regulatory and compliance issues in regard to organ transplantation, human research.
SBP 3	Difficulty in Demonstrate the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence in citizen character and International codes of medical ethics	Skilled in demonstrate the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence in citizen character and International codes of medical ethics

P 1	Not able to exhibit honesty, respect, compassion, and empathy, even in complex situations such as issues involving human rights, citizen character, involving organ transplantation.	Skilled in delivering the honesty, respect, compassion, and empathy, even in complex situations such as issues involving human rights, citizen character, involving organ transplantation
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EPA 44: Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus , genetics, and euthanasia.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus , genetics, and euthanasia.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, SBP
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4 PC 1 SBP 1,3
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers and students

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Difficulty in exhibit the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enable the proficient performance of gross examination and handling the cases and disputes arising due to artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia.	Can exhibit the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enable the proficient performance of gross examination and handling the cases and disputes arising due to artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia.
PC 1	Not able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective in understanding the code of ethics and law related to artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia and antenatal sex determination.	Able to provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective in understanding the code of ethics and law related to artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia and antenatal sex determination. .

SBP 1	Struggle to demonstrate the ability to explain, recognize, summarize regulations and is able to apply regulatory and compliance issues in regard to artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia and antenatal sex determination	Able to demonstrate the ability to explain, recognize, summarize regulations and is able to apply regulatory and compliance issues in regard to artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia and antenatal sex determination
SBP 3	Difficulty in Demonstrate the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence in artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia and antenatal sex determination	Skilled in demonstrate the attitudes, knowledge, and practices that facilitates medico-legal jurisprudence in artificial insemination, illegal abortion, euthanasia and antenatal sex determination

EPA 45: Identify the case of torture and violation of human rights.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to Identify the case of torture and violation of human rights.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK , PC, PBLI, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 1,2 PC 1 PBLI 1 P 2
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 1	Difficulty in diagnosis and interpretation with knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death in identifying the case of torture and human rights violation	Able to diagnosis and interpretation with knowledge, and practices that support the interpretation and analysis of pertinent findings in determining the cause of death in identifying the case of torture and human rights violation
MK 2	Lack of knowledge of the basic disciplines of forensic science and their relevance to investigation systems of torture and violation of human rights	Adequate knowledge of the basic disciplines of forensic science and their relevance to investigation systems of torture and violation of human rights

PC 1	Un able to provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with history of torture and violation of human rights.	Independently provide toxicological consultation for complicated patients with history of torture and violation of human rights.
PBLI 1	Lack of knowledge in analyze and appraise pertinent literature, applies the scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it clinically on violation of human rights and torture	Adequate knowledge in analyze and appraise pertinent literature, applies the scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, and applies it clinically on violation of human rights and torture
P 2	Inability to demonstrate responsibility and follow- through on tasks related to torture and violation of human rights	Skilled in demonstrate responsibility and follow-through on tasks related to torture and violation of human rights

EPA 46: Demonstrate the principles and objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.

1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to demonstrate the principles and objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK ,PBLI, P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 2 PBLI 1 P 2
Methods of assessment	1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 2	Lack of attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enable analysis, appraisal, and reporting of findings of the post- mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies by existing conventions and the law.	Demonstrates attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enable analysis, appraisal, and reporting of findings of the post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies by existing conventions and the law.

PBLI 1	Lack of knowledge in investigate and assess pertinent literature, applies the scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies by existing conventions and the law.	Skilled knowledge in investigate and assess pertinent literature, applies the scientific method to identify, interprets evidence-based medicine, post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies by existing conventions and the law.
P 2	Inability to demonstrate responsibility and follow-through on tasks related to objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.	Skilled in demonstrate responsibility and follow-through on tasks related to objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law

EPA 47: Describes and demonstrate the methods for preservations of viscera.	
1. Description of the activity: This included a brief rationale and a list of the functions required for the EPA.	The resident will be able to describes and demonstrate the methods for preservations of viscera
2. Most relevant domains of competence:	MK ,P
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions:	MK 4 P 2
Methods of assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic written exam (Every 6 months) 2. Workplace assessment by Faculty 3. Multisource feedback <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Patient b. Nurses c. Health care workers d. Peers

Competency	Pre-Entrustable	Entrustable
MK 4	Lack in Demonstrate, attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables proficient performance of gross examination during autopsy and collection of biological samples and viscera	Able to Demonstrate, attitudes, knowledge, and practices that enables proficient performance of gross examination during autopsy and collection of biological samples and viscera
P 2	Inability to demonstrate responsibility and follow-through on tasks related to objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies and collection of viscera and other biological samples.	Skilled in demonstrate responsibility and follow-through on tasks related to objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies and collection of viscera and other biological samples.

General		Program Outcomes									Domains and levels of competency
EPA		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management	Y	Y	Y	Y						MK 2,3,4 PC 1 P1 SBP 3
2	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				MK 2,3,4 PC 1 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
3	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of suspected drunkenness	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			MK 2,3,4, 5 6 PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
4	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in victim of sexual offences	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				MK 2,3,4 PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
5	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in Accused of sexual offences	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				MK 2,3,4. PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
6	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of Impotency & disputed paternity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				MK 2,3,4, 5, 6. PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
7	Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/ material to the concerned authority	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			MK 2,3,4 PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1
8	Interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			MK 1, 5,7 PC 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1,
9	Determine the age by dental, physical and radiological examination.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				MK 2, 3, 4. PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
10	Establish identity of an individual for medico-legal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			MK 2,3,4. PC 1,

	purpose.											P1 SBP 3 ICS 1,
11	Perform examination and interpret findings for medico legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 1, 2, 3, 4. PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
12	Describe normal and abnormal sexual behaviour and its medico- legal implications.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 1, 3 PBLI 1
13	Apply the principals involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 1, 2, 3, 4. PC 1, 2 P1 SBP 3 ICS 1, 3
14	Receive a dead body from the police officer with a request for conducting autopsy.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 2,3, P1 SBP 3
15	Maintaining the Body count register in a mortuary to check transfer of dead bodies on a daily basis.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 2,3, P1 SBP 3
16	Handling of PM reports, specimens submission forms etc.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 2, P1 SBP 3
17	Custody and maintenance of autopsy instruments, including embalming fluids.	Y	Y	Y		Y						MK 2 P 1
18	Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y			MK: 1,2, 4 PBLI : 1 SBP: 1 P: 1 ICS: 2
19	Perform medico-legal exhumation and collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK: 1,2, 4 PBLI : 1 SBP: 1 P: 1 ICS: 2
20	Receive a weapon for medico-legal examination and	Y	Y	Y		Y						MK: 1,2, 4 PBLI : 1

	generate a weapon examination report.										P: 1 ICS: 2
21	Be able to understand and describe the mechanism of various types of injuries.	Y	Y	Y		Y					MK: 1,2
22	Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret the autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 1, 2 PBLI 1
23	Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		MK 2, 4 PC 1 PBLI 1 SBP 2 P1 ISC 2
24	Demonstrate post-mortem findings in infant death to differentiate amongst live birth, still birth and dead born	Y	Y	Y		Y					MK 1, 2, 4 P1
25	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					MK 1, 2, 4 PBLI 1 P1 ISC 2
26	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death due to alleged medical negligence as in operative and anaesthetic deaths.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		MK 1, 2, 4 PBLI 1 P1 ISC 2
27	Understand the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.	Y		Y			Y	Y			MK 1, 2 SBP1
28	Examine and diagnose the poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.									Y	MK 1, 5.6 PC 1 P1
29	Collect, preserve the despatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y			MK 1, 5.6 PC 1 P1

	Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.										
30	Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons prevalent in the region.	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y		MK 1, 2 PBLI1	
31	Understand the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		MK 1, 5 SBP1	
32	Understand the basic principles of toxic kinetics and toxico dynamics of poisonous substances.					Y		Y		MK 1, 5	
33	PG must be able to provide service that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health	Y						Y	Y	Y	MK 4,7 PC 1 P1
34	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of Criminal Behaviour	Y					Y	Y			MK 4 PC 2 P1 ICS 1 SBP 3
35	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with issues pertaining to criminal responsibility and competency to stand trial	Y					Y	Y	Y		MK 4 PC 2 P1
36	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of sexual misconduct.	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		MK 4 PC 2 P1 SBP 3
37	Demonstrate proficiency in applying civil law and regulation of psychiatry issues when conducting a psychiatric evaluation of individuals	Y					Y	Y	Y		MK 4 PC 2 P1 PBLI 1
39	PG must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles	Y	Y	Y							MK 3 PC 2 P1
39	Interpret the scene of crime.	Y	Y	Y							MK 1,4 PBLI 1 P2

40	Examine – bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA Typing, seminal stains & hair for medico-legal purpose	Y		Y	Y			Y			MK 1,4,5 PC 1 P2
41	Understand the legal and medico-legal system in India.	Y	Y		Y			Y	Y		MK 3 P4
42	Understand medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, etiquette, MCI, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act	Y	Y		Y			Y			MK 1 PC 1 PBLI 1 P 4 ICS 2,3
43	Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, citizen character and International codes of medical ethic	Y	Y		Y			Y			MK 2 PC 1 SBP 1,3 P 1
44	Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus , genetics, and euthanasia.	Y	Y		Y			Y			MK 4 PC 1 SBP 1,3
45	Identify the case of torture and violation of human rights.	Y	Y		Y			Y			MK 1,2 PC 1 PBLI 1 P 2
46	Demonstrate the principles and objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y			MK 2 PBLI 1 P 2
47	Describes and demonstrate the methods for preservations of viscera.	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		MK 4 P 2

The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in postgraduate student appraisal form (**Annexure-2**).

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT: Assessment at the end of training

Eligibility for appearing in the final university exam

- Attendance : 75 % in each year
 - One poster presentation in International/National/ State level conference.
 - One oral presentation International/National/ State level conference.
 - Submission of one scientific paper for publication to an indexed journal
- The Postgraduate examination shall be in three parts:

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

The examination shall be in three parts:

1. Thesis:

Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the Theory and Clinical / Practical examination. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of three examiners; one internal and two external examiners, who shall not be the examiners for Theory and practical examination. A PG trainee shall be allowed to appear for the Theory and Practical/Clinical examination only after the acceptance of the Thesis by the examiners.

2. Theory:

The examinations shall be organized on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify PG trainee's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. Obtaining a minimum of 50% marks in 'Theory' as well as 'Practical' separately shall be mandatory for passing examination as a whole. The examination for M.D. shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. An academic term shall mean six month's training period.

There shall be four papers each of three hours duration. These are:

2. Theory Examination: There shall be four theory papers.

Paper I: Basic of Forensic Medicine, basic sciences and allied subjects.

Paper II: Clinical Forensic Medicine and medical jurisprudence.

Paper III: Forensic pathology and toxicology.

Paper IV: Recent advances in Forensic Medicine, Forensic Psychiatry and Medical Toxicology, applied aspects of clinical disciplines and forensic sciences

3. Practical Examination:

Practical examination would be spread over two days and should be as follows:

Day 1:

Clinical Cases/ OSLER - (any 4) Age estimation, injury report, examination of an insane person to evaluate criminal/civil responsibility, examination of an intoxicated person, examination of a suspected case of poisoning (acute/chronic), disputed paternity case and sexual offences (accused and victim).

OSPE/OSCE- Histopathology slides, photographs, exhibit material, X-rays, mounted specimens, bones, poisons and weapons, charts etc.

OSPE/OSCE on Toxicology Exercises - Identification and details of common poisons or chemical tests etc.

Laboratory Tests - (01) Identification of biological stains (Semen, Blood, Body fluids), Histopathology slides of medico legal relevance, gram and acid fast staining etc.

Day 2

Postmortem Examination.

Thesis/Seminar Presentation/ Pedagogy - For assessment of research/teaching ability
Discussion on a case for expert opinion

Grand Viva Voce.

Pass criteria: The examination MS shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. There will be four evaluation for each theory paper. The examinations shall be organised on the basis of 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify post graduate student's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. Obtaining a minimum of 50% marks in 'Theory' as well as 'Practical' separately shall be mandatory for passing examination as a whole. Student must secure minimum of 40% in each paper and in aggregate 50% overall as far as theory is concerned.

9. Blue print of Weight of the system:

Note: 20% of the questions in Paper 2 & Paper 3 will be designed to test higher levels of knowledge domain and will be preferably be problem based or case based questions dealing with applied aspects.

Paper I: Basic sciences and allied subjects as applicable to forensic medicine.

Sl.NO	Discipline	Topics	Weightage	Marks Allotted	No. of Question
1	Anatomy	Anatomy of parts and organs of the body which are important from the medico-legal aspect. Development of foetus. Comparative anatomy of male and female Body & skeleton.	20%	20	2
2	Biochemistry	Mechanism of fluid and electrolyte balance, thermoregulation in newborn and adults, endocrine functions.	10%	10	1
3	Physiology	Mechanism of phenomena that have medico-legal importance related to circulatory system, digestive system, respiratory system, haemopoietic system, central nervous system and reproductive system including pregnancy, sexual behavior etc	20%	10	1
4	Pathology	Pathophysiology of inflammation, wound healing, Shock, sudden death, Myocardial infarction, common infections and infestations of medico-legal significance, local and systemic response to trauma.	20%	20	2
5	Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine	Principle of ballistics, serology, analytical toxicology, scene of crime, DNA profile, Blood grouping Brain Mapping, Narco- analysis etc.	20%	20	2
6	Dentistry and Radiology	Applied aspects of dentistry and radiology for medico-legal cases.	10%	10	1

Paper II: Clinical forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence:

Sl.No	Section	Topics	Weightage	Marks Allotted	No. of Question
1	Clinical Forensic Medicine	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault, suspected drunkenness, sexual offences, consummation of marriage and disputed paternity.	10%	10	1
2		Age estimation and establish identity of an individual	10%	10	1
3		Pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, Impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.	10%	10	1
4		Normal and abnormal sexual behavior and its medico-legal implications	10%	10	1
5		Medico-legal problems related to clinical disciplines of medicine and allied subjects cases of torture and violation of human rights	10%	10	1
6	Medical Jurisprudence	Legal and medico-legal system in India	10%	10	1
7		Medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, declarations, oath, etiquette, Medical Council of India, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioner's professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence (including all related issues) and Consumer Protection Act.	20%	20	2
8		Medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, cloning, genetic engineering, human genome, artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, foetus, genetics, euthanasia, women & children.	20%	20	2

Paper III: Forensic pathology and toxicology

Sl.No	Section	Topics	Weightage	Marks Allotted	No.of Question
1	Forensic Pathology	Identification of human remains	10%	10	1
2		Mechanical and regional injuries, ballistics and wound ballistics, electrical injuries, lightening, neglect and starvation, thermal injuries, deaths associated with sexual offences, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, child abuse, dysbarism and barotraumas.	30%	30	3
3		Asphyxia, classification, medico-legal aspects and postmortem findings of different types of Asphyxial deaths	10%	10	1
4		Identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, and time since death.	10%	10	1
5	Toxicology	Law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.	10%	10	1
6		Principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of poisonous substances, Diagnose poisoning cases and apply principles of general management	10%	10	1
7		Describe the signs, symptoms, diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic poisoning	20%	20	2

Paper IV: Applied aspects of clinical disciplines, forensic sciences and recent advances in forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry

Sl.NO	Section	Topics	Weightage	Marks Allotted	No.of Question
1	Forensic Psychiatry	Medico-legal aspects of Psychiatry and mental health, Medico-legal aspects of drug addiction.	10%	10	1
2		Civil and criminal responsibilities of an insane person	20%	20	2
3	Applied aspects and recent advances	Amendments made to Medical Law and Acts in India	10%	10	1
4		Current developments in the field of toxicology	20%	20	2
6		Recent advances in the field of forensic medicine, forensic science and Law.	40%	40	4

10. Model question paper
Model Question Papers
Subject- Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Paper I : Basic sciences and allied subjects as applicable to forensic medicine.

3 Hours

(10 x 10 = 100 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(Draw labelled diagram wherever required)

1. Write about the blood supply of the brain and describe the patho-physiology of intracranial haemorrhages.10
2. Write in brief about the biological samples and the serological tests which are valuable in day to medico-legal practice. 10
3. Write in brief about the current rules on Pre-natal sex determination and feticide.10
4. Write in brief about the Forensic anatomy of human Pelvis 10.
5. Describe the anatomy of the female genitalia. Write in brief about the procedure of collection of biological samples from the female genitalia in Forensic Practice. 10
6. Describe the anatomical structure of the neck and write in brief about the vulnerable structures of the neck in mechanical injuries.10
7. Describe the mechanism of wound healing and write about the use of wound healing in determination of time since injury.10
8. Write in brief about the foetal circulation and write the conditions where foetal death can occur due to haemorrhage.10
9. Define shock and describe the patho-physiology of Hypovolemic shock.10
10. Define disorder of gender differentiation and write about the microscopic tests used for gender differentiation.10

Model Question Papers
Subject- Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Paper II: Clinical forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence

3 Hours

(10X10=100 marks)

(Draw labelled diagram wherever required)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Discuss in procedure of medico-legal examination of a victim of alleged acid attack. (10)
2. You have been asked to perform a forensic medical examination on a 20-year-old female patient who believes that she was raped or sexually assaulted by a colleague from work after a night out two days ago. She does not fully remember what happened, having consumed a large quantity of alcohol during the course of the evening. Discuss the procedure of examination of a victim and accused of sexual offence in accordance with the latest guidelines.10
3. How will an investigation of a case of hit and run should be carried out? 10
4. A 25 year old married women was brought to the casualty in a state of shock. The casualty medical officer documented blood stained discharge per-vaginum. The patient could not be resuscitated and died with in 30 minute of admission. Discuss the procedure of autopsy in a case of death due to criminal abortion.10
5. Discuss the methods to be employed for personal identification in a case death due to mass disaster.10
6. List various artificial reproduction techniques. Discuss the medico-legal issues associated with artificial reproduction.5+5
7. Describe the legal tests which are used to fix criminal responsibility. Explain the hypothetical examples how Durham's and Curren's rule would exonerate the person who would have been convicted by Mc Naughten's rule. 4+6
8. Discuss the procedure of investigation of a case of death due to burn injury.10
9. Explain the mechanism of thermoregulation. Discuss about the investigation in a case of death due to hypothermia.
10. Discuss the advantages of the current sexual assault amendment Act of 2013 over the original Sec 375 of I.P.C

Model Question Papers
Subject- Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Paper III: Forensic pathology and toxicology

3 Hours

(10X10=100 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(Draw labelled diagram wherever required)

1. List the poisons which can cause mass death in a community. Write in brief how will the medico- legal investigation in such case should be carried out. 4+6
2. Discuss about the present and past scenario of the use of aphrodisiac in the community. 10
3. Define medical mal - occurrence case and discuss how it can be used as a defence by a doctor who was accused of medical negligence.10
4. Describe the standard protocol of performing autopsy in a case of alleged HIV death.10
5. Explain the mechanism of action of nitrite, nitrates, methylene blue in Cyanide toxicity. Explain why methylene blue is useful to treat meth-haemoglobinaemia at low doses but itself causes meth- haemoglobinaemia at high doses.6+4
6. Explain the pathology of renal trauma. What is Pascal's law? How does it explain renal injury 3+3+4
7. Discuss the metabolism of ethyl alcohol. Why excess of alcohol causes hypoglycaemia, obesity, liver damage and alcohol dependence. Classify alcohol dependence. 3+4+3
8. Discuss about the ethical and legal aspects of blood transfusion.10
9. Discuss about the role of enzyme re-activator in poisoning.10
Discuss about the procedure of investigation in a case of anaesthetic death.10

Model Question Papers
Subject- Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Paper IV : Applied aspects of clinical disciplines, forensic sciences and recent advances in
Forensic Medicine & Forensic Psychiatry

3 Hours

(10X10=100 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(Draw labelled diagram wherever required)

1. Discuss about the role of immune-chromatography in Forensic medicine.10
2. What is Amelogenin and what are the functions of Amelogenin? Write down the application of Amelogenin in gender determination and also write about the drawbacks of this method of gender determination. 4+6
3. Write down the principles and limitations of SEM-EDX. What are the Forensic applications of it?10
4. Discuss the role of bio-markers in case of traumatic brain injury.10
5. Discuss the role of immunoassay in poison detection.10
6. Write about the various methods used in deception detection tests. Explain the mechanism of performing a brain mapping procedure.6+4
7. Discuss the Forensic application of light source of photography. Write in brief about the modern day uses of infra-red photography.6+4
8. Discuss about the various high yield methods used in detection of gunshot residues .10
9. Discuss the advances in the field of imaging modalities which are now being employed in a non- invasive autopsy. Write in brief about their advantages and disadvantages over a conventional autopsy.5+5
10. What is Necrobiome? Discuss the role of Necrobiome in estimation time since death.3+7

Recommended Reading

Books

1. The Essential of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, Dr. KSN Reddy, K. Suguna Devi publishers, Hyderabad.
2. Comprehensive Medical Toxicology, Latest edition, VV Pillay, PMB publication.
3. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology, Latest edition, Mathiharan, Butterworth publication.
4. Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology: Principal & Practice, Latest edition, Krishan Vij, Elsevier.
5. Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, Nageshkumar. G Rao, Jaypee publication.
6. Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, VV Pillay, Paras publication.
7. Principal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, Apurba Nandy, New Central Book Agency publication.
8. Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, PC Dixit, Pee Pee publication.
9. Parikh, C.K. Medico-Legal Post-mortems in India. Medical Publications, Bombay.
10. Text book of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Gautam Biswas
11. Forensic Medicine & Toxicology (Oral, Practical & MCQ), R.N. Karmakar, Academic publisher.
12. Mukherjee's Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, R.N. Karmakar, Academic publisher.
13. Dr. B.V. Subrahmanyam, Text book of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition.
14. Methods in Biostatistics by Dr. B.K. Mahajan.
15. Bernard Knight's Forensic Pathology. Arnold Publishers. London.
16. Bernard Knight. Legal Aspects of Medical Practice. Churchill Livingstone, New York.
17. Camps F.E. Gradwohl's Legal Medicine. Bristol : John Wright & Sons Ltd.
18. Gordon I. Shapiro H.A. Berson S.D. Forensic Medicine – A guide to principle. Churchill Livingston, New York.
19. Mant, A.K. Taylor's Principles & Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. Churchill Livingston, New York.

20. Mason, J.K. Paediatric Forensic Medicine and Pathology. Chapman and Hall, London.
21. Gresham, G.A. & Turner, A.F. Post mortem procedure & illustrated text book. Wolfe Medical Publications.
22. Ludwig J. Current methods of autopsy practice. WB Saunders Company London. Spitz, W.U. Fisher, R.S. Medico-legal investigation of Death. Charles Thomas Publishers.
23. Clement J.G. and Ranson D.L. Craniofacial identification in forensic medicine. Arnold publishers. London.
24. Gustafson. Forensic Odontology. Staples Press.
25. Gonzales, T.A. Legal Medicine, Pathology & Toxicology. Appleton Century – Crofts Inc. New York.
26. Jay Dix Colour Atlas of forensic pathology. CRC press. New York.
27. Tedeschi Eckert. Forensic Medicine Vol. I-IV. WB Saunders Company.
28. Polson. Gee & Knight. The Essentials of Forensic Medicine. Pergomann Press U.K.
29. Krogman. Human skeleton in forensic medicine.
30. Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Prof. T.D. Dogra, Delhi Law house publication (Latest edition)
31. Singhal's, The Doctor & Law
32. Legal solution for Medical profession, Dr. Vipul Kumar
33. Forensic Radiology by Brogdav.
34. Practical Methodology of Forensic Photography by Redsicker
35. Gunshot wounds by Di Maio.
36. Hospital Autopsy by Burton & Rutty.
37. Firearms by Gaur's
38. Colour Atlas of Forensic Medicine by Govindiah
39. Forensic Emergency Medicine by Olshaker, Jackson, Smocky.
40. Essentials of Forensic medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, Anil Agarwal, APC publications.
41. Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology. Latest edition, Anil Agarwal, APC publications.
42. Principles of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Latest edition, Bardle, Jaypee publications.
43. Stark MM, editor. Clinical forensic medicine: a physician's guide. Springer Science & Business Media; 2011 Sep 22.
44. Tsokos M, editor. Forensic pathology reviews. Springer Science & Business

Media; 2007 Nov 5.

45. Schmitt A, Cunha E, Pinheiro J. Forensic anthropology and medicine. Humana Press Incorporated; 2006.
46. Biswas G. Review of forensic medicine and toxicology. JP Medical Ltd; 2012 Jul 20.

Journals

47. American Journal of Forensic Medicine & Pathology. Published by Lippincott Williams & wilkins. USA
48. Medicine, Science & and The Law. (British Academy of Forensic Sciences.)
49. Forensic Science International. (Publisher Elsevier. Ireland)
50. Journal of Trauma (Published by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Florida. USA).
51. Journal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology. (Department of Forensic Medicine, AIIMS, New Delhi)
52. Journal of Indian Academy of Forensic Medicine.
53. Japanese Journal of Legal Medicine (Japanese society of Legal Medicine)
54. Medico-legal journal Ireland. Published by Thompson Round Hall. From University of Dublin.
55. Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.
56. Journal of South India Medico-Legal association.
57. Indian Journal of Forensic Sciences.
58. Journal of Karnataka Medico-Legal Society.
59. Journal of the Indian Society of Toxicology.
60. Journal of Punjab Academy of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.
International Journal of Medical Toxicology & Legal Medicine.

Annexure-1: Entrustable Professional Activities Assessment

Shri Sathya Sai Medical College And Research Institute Department Of Forensic Medicine &
Toxicology

Entrustable Professional Activities Assessment Form MD FMT Residents Name of the
Resident: _____ UNI No: _____

Levels of competence:

- **Level I:** Knowledge only; can observe
- **Level II(A):** Can assist properly
- **Level II(B):** Can do under strict supervision
- **Level III:** Can do under loose supervision (Entrustability decision to be made based on milestones)
- **Level IV:** Can do independently
- **Level V:** Has expertise to teach others

First Year Post Graduate											
General	Date of Joining	1 st mon		1 st quarter		2 nd quarter		3 rd quarter		4 th quarter	
		PG	PG	PG	Faculty	PG	Faculty	PG	Faculty	PG	Faculty
1	Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management										
2	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault										
3	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of suspected drunkenness										
4	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in victim of sexual offences										
5	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in Accused of sexual offences										
6	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of Impotency & disputed paternity										
7	Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/ material to the concerned authority Interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.										

9	Determine the age by dental, physical and radiological examination.																		
10	Establish identity of an individual for medico-legal purpose.																		
11	Perform examination and interpret findings for medico legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.																		
12	Describe normal and abnormal sexual behaviour and its medico-legal implications.																		
13	Apply the principles involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.																		
14	Receive a dead body from the police officer with a request for conducting autopsy.																		
15	Maintaining the Body count register in a mortuary to check transfer of dead bodies on a daily basis.																		
16	Handling of PM reports, specimens submission forms etc.																		
17	Custody and maintenance of autopsy instruments, including embalming fluids.																		

18	Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.																			
19	Perform medico-legal exhumation and collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority																			
20	Receive a weapon for medico-legal examination and generate a weapon examination report.																			
21	Be able to understand and describe the mechanism of various types of injuries.																			
22	Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret the autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.																			
23	Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.																			
24	Demonstrate post-mortem findings in infant death to differentiate amongst live birth, still birth and dead born																			

25	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights																			
26	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death due to alleged medical negligence as in operative and anaesthetic deaths.																			
27	Understand the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.																			
28	Examine and diagnose the poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.																			
29	Collect, preserve the despatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.																			
30	Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons prevalent in the region.																			
31	Understand the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology																			
32	Understand the basic principles of toxic kinetics and toxico dynamics of poisonous substances.																			

33	PG must be able to provide service that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health																			
34	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of Criminal Behaviour																			
35	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with issues pertaining to criminal responsibility and competency to stand trial																			
36	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of sexual misconduct.																			
37	Demonstrate proficiency in applying civil law and regulation of psychiatry issues when conducting a psychiatric evaluation of individuals																			
39	PG must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles																			
39	Interpret the scene of crime.																			
40	Examine – bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA Typing, seminal stains & hair for medico-legal purpose																			
41	Understand the legal and medico- legal system in India.																			

42	Understand medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, etiquette, MCI, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act																			
43	Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, citizen character and International codes of medical ethic																			
44	Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus , genetics, and euthanasia.																			
45	Identify the case of torture and violation of human rights.																			
46	Demonstrate the principles and objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.																			
47	Describes and demonstrate the methods for preservations of viscera.																			
Signature of the resident																				
Signature of the faculty																				
Signature of the HOD																				

Second & third Year Post Graduate									
General		5 th Hf yrly		6 th Hf yrly		7 th Hf yrly		8 th Hf yrly	
EPA		PG	Faculty	PG	Faculty	PG	Faculty	PG	Faculty
1	Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management								
2	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault								
3	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of suspected drunkenness								
4	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in victim of sexual offences								
5	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in Accused of sexual offences								
6	Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of Impotency & disputed paternity								
7	Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/ material to the concerned authority								

8	Interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.																		
9	Determine the age by dental, physical and radiological examination.																		
10	Establish identity of an individual for medico-legal purpose.																		
11	Perform examination and interpret findings for medico legal purposes in cases pertaining to pregnancy, delivery, artificial insemination, abortion, sterilization, impotence, AIDS and infectious disease.																		
12	Describe normal and abnormal sexual behaviour and its medico-legal implications.																		
13	Apply the principles involved in methods of identification of human remains by race, age, sex, religion, complexion, stature, hair, teeth, anthropometry, dactylography, foot prints, hairs, tattoos, poroscopy and superimposition techniques.																		
14	Receive a dead body from the police officer with a request for conducting autopsy.																		
15	Maintaining the Body count register in a mortuary to check transfer of dead bodies on a daily basis.																		

16	Handling of PM reports, specimens submission forms etc.																			
17	Custody and maintenance of autopsy instruments, including embalming fluids.																			
18	Perform medico-legal postmortem and be able to collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority.																			
19	Perform medico-legal exhumation and collect, preserve and dispatch specimens or trace evidence to the appropriate authority																			
20	Receive a weapon for medico-legal examination and generate a weapon examination report.																			
21	Be able to understand and describe the mechanism of various types of injuries.																			
22	Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret the autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.																			

23	Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.																		
24	Demonstrate post-mortem findings in infant death to differentiate amongst live birth, still birth and dead born																		
25	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights																		
26	Perform post-mortem examination in cases of death due to alleged medical negligence as in operative and anaesthetic deaths.																		
27	Understand the law relating to poisons, drugs, cosmetics, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.																		
28	Examine and diagnose the poisoning cases and apply principles of general management and organ system approach for the management of poisoning cases.																		
29	Collect, preserve the despatch the material for analysis, interpret the laboratory findings, and perform the Medico-legal formalities in a case of poisoning.																		
30	Demonstrate the methods of identification and analysis of common poisons prevalent in the region.																		

31	Understand the toxic hazards of occupation, industry, environment and the principles of predictive toxicology																		
32	Understand the basic principles of toxic kinetics and toxicodynamics of poisonous substances.																		
33	PG must be able to provide service that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health																		
34	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of Criminal Behaviour																		
35	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with issues pertaining to criminal responsibility and competency to stand trial																		
36	Demonstrate proficiency in the psychiatric evaluation of individuals with a history of sexual misconduct.																		
37	Demonstrate proficiency in applying civil law and regulation of psychiatry issues when conducting a psychiatric evaluation of individuals																		

39	PG must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles																		
39	Interpret the scene of crime.																		
40	Examine – bloodstains for blood grouping, nuclear sexing, HLA Typing, seminal stains & hair for medico-legal purpose																		
41	Understand the legal and medico-legal system in India.																		
42	Understand medical ethics and the law in relation to medical practice, etiquette, MCI, disciplinary control, rights and duties of a registered medical practitioners, professional misconduct, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence and Consumer Protection Act																		
43	Describe medical ethics and law in relation to organ transplantation, biomedical human research and experimentation, human rights, citizen character and International codes of medical ethic																		

44	Describe the ethics and law in relation to artificial insemination, abortion, antenatal sex, fetus , genetics, and euthanasia.																			
45	Identify the case of torture and violation of human rights.																			
46	Demonstrate the principles and objectives of post-mortem examination, formalities and procedures of medico-legal autopsies in accordance with existing conventions and the law.																			
47	Describes and demonstrate the methods for preservations of viscera.																			
Signature of the resident																				
Signature of the faculty																				
Signature of the HOD																				

Annexure 2: Quarterly Appraisal Form
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth
Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Postgraduate Students Appraisal Form

Name of the PG Student:

UNI No:

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

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

Publications Yes/ No

Remarks* _____

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

Signature of assesse

Signature of the faculty

Signature Of HOD

Annexure 3: Multisource feedback

Patient/Relative/IO.

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Evaluation Sheet For Postgraduate Medico-Legal Work

(To be completed by Patient/Relative/ IO)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Respondent: Date:

Sl. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1.	Shows a caring attitude to patients/ Investigation			
2.	Is respectful towards patients			
3.	Shows no prejudice			
4.	Communicates effectively with patient/ Relatives/ IO			
5.	Empathetic counselling of patient's relatives			
6.	Effectively counsels patient/ Accused/ IO before the procedure			
7.	Allows Stake holders to make an informed decision and allows them to express their doubts and concerns			
8.	Takes Medico-legal Aspects into consideration when making decisions			
9.	Discusses each step of the Legal Process with the patient/relatives/ IO			
		Total score:		
	General Comments:			
	Highlights in performance (strengths)			
	Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)			
Signature of the faculty:				

Peer
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth
Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Evaluation Sheet For Postgraduate Medico-Legal Work
 (To be completed by Peer)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Respondent: Date:

Sl. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1.	Shows a caring attitude to patients			
2.	Is respectful towards patients			
3.	Shows no prejudice in the Medico-legal duties			
4.	Communicates and counsels effectively patients and patient's relatives			
5.	Critically evaluates and uses case outcomes to improve patient care			
6.	Communicates effectively with colleagues			
7.	Communicates effectively with other health/ legal professionals			
8.	Acknowledges gaps in personal knowledge and expertise, and frequently asks for feedback			
9.	Regularity and punctuality of attendance			
10.	Works constructively in the health care system			
		Total score:		
	General Comments:			
	Highlights in performance (strengths)			
	Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)			
Signature of the faculty:				

Technician / Other Health Professionals

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth

Evaluation Sheet For Postgraduate Medico-Legal Work

(To be completed by Technician / Other Health Professionals)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Respondent: Date:

Sl. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1.	Shows a caring attitude to patients			
2.	Is respectful towards patients			
3.	Shows no prejudice in the Medico-legal duties			
4.	Communicates and counsels effectively patients and patient's relatives			
5.	Critically evaluates and uses case outcomes to improve patient care			
6.	Communicates effectively with colleagues			
7.	Communicates effectively with other health/ legal professionals			
8.	Acknowledges gaps in personal knowledge and expertise, and frequently asks for feedback			
9.	Regularity and punctuality of attendance			
10.	Works constructively in the health care system			
		Total score:		
General Comments:				
Highlights in performance (strengths)				
Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)				
Signature of the faculty:				

Unit Head
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth
Evaluation Sheet For Postgraduate Medico-Legal Work
(To be completed by respective Unit Head)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Faculty: Date:

Sl. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1.	History taking and physical examination			
2.	Regularity and punctuality			
3.	Ability to identify Medico-legal problems			
4.	Case management skills			
5.	Procedural skills / range of technical skills			
6.	Self directed learning			
7.	Communication skills			
8.	Proper and complete documentation			
9.	Relationship with peers			
10.	Works constructively in the health care system			
		Total score:		
	General Comments:			
	Highlights in performance (strengths)			
	Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)			
Signature of the faculty:				

Annexure 4: Work Place Based Assessment (WPBA)

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Evaluation Sheet for Postgraduate (WPBA)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Faculty: Date:

Designation:

No. of Mini-CEX Observed:

0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>9
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Clinical setting

ML cases	Autopsy	A&E
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New / Follow up:

Clinical problem: _____

Complexity of the case:

Low	Avg.	High
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No. of times patient seen by the resident:

0	1	2	3	4	5-9	>9
---	---	---	---	---	-----	----

	Below expectation	Borderline	Meet expectation	Above expectation	Not observed
History taking skill					
Physical Examination skill					
Communication skill					
Medico-legal judgement					
Professionalism					
Organisational efficiency					
Overall clinical care					
Anything good:			Suggestions for improvement:		
Agreed upon action:					
Signature of the resident			Signature of the faculty		

**Annexure 5: Feedback for Journal club
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth**

**Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Evaluation Sheet For Postgraduate Journal Club**

(To be marked individually by each faculty)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Faculty: Date:

S. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1	Relevance of article chosen			
2	Identifies the problem addressed in the paper			
3	Completeness of presentation			
4	Analyses and gives comments on methodology and statistics			
5	Brief summary of results			
6	Comparison of work with other published work			
7	Merits and demerits of the paper			
8	Summary and take home message			
9	Time management			
10	Overall performance – relevant answers to questions, attitude during presentation and confidence			
		Total score:		
	General Comments:			
	Highlights in performance (strengths)			
	Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)			
Signature of the faculty:				

**Annexure 6: Feedback for Seminar
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth**

**Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Evaluation Sheet for Postgraduate Seminar
(To be marked individually by each faculty)**

Name of the Resident:UIN No.:

Name of the Faculty: Date:

S. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1	Introduction of subject and its importance / Objectives			
2	Completeness of presentation			
3	Cogency of presentation			
4	Consulted all relevant literature			
5	Use of audio-visual aids			
6	Understanding of subject			
7	Summary and take home message			
8	Cites appropriate references / suggests further reading			
9	Time management			
10	Overall performance – relevant answers to questions, attitude during presentation and confidence			
		Total score:		
1	General Comments:			
2	Highlights in performance (strengths)			
3	Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)			
Signature of the faculty				

Annexure 7: Feedback for Case presentation
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Evaluation Sheet For Postgraduate Case Presentation
 (To be marked individually by each faculty)

Name of the Resident: UIN No.:

Name of the Faculty: Date:

S. No.	Criteria to be assessed	Score		
		Below par (1)	At par (2)	Above par (3)
1	Logical order in presentation (History taking)			
2	Cogency of presentation			
3	Accuracy and completeness of general and local physical examination			
4	Other systemic examination			
5	Summarizes the case and analyses the appropriate differential diagnoses			
6	Whether the diagnosis follows logically from history and findings			
7	Investigations required : Completeness of list, relevant order, interpretation of investigations			
8	Management principles and details			
9	Time management			
10	Overall performance – relevant answers to questions, attitude during presentation and confidence			
		Total score:		
	General Comments:			
	Highlights in performance (strengths)			
	Possible suggested areas for improvement (weakness)			
	Signature of the faculty:			