

Subject: Practice of Medicine
Subject code: HomUG PM-III

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1. Course outcomes

- i. Develop as a sound homoeopathic clinician who can function indifferent clinical settings by applying knowledge, clinical skills and attitudes in studying the individual as a whole.
- ii. Able to correlate the disease conditions with the basics of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology.
- iii. Able to apply the knowledge of causation, pathophysiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, and diagnosis (including differential diagnosis) to understand the disease.
- iv. Develop adequate knowledge for rational use of investigations and its interpretation to arrive at a final diagnosis of disease.
- v. Ability to make a rational assessment of prognosis and general management of different disease conditions.
- vi. Ability to understand and provide preventive, curative, palliative, rehabilitative and holistic care with compassion, following the principles of Homoeopathy.
- vii. Able to integrate the clinical state of the disease with the concepts of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory and Homoeopathic Materia Medica for the management of the patient.

2. Learning objectives

i. Disorders of Cardiovascular System

- **Comprehensive Knowledge:** Understand the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and risk factors of common cardiovascular diseases like hypertension, ischemic heart disease, heart failure, and arrhythmias.
- **Diagnosis and Investigations:** Learn to interpret ECG, echocardiograms, stress tests, and other relevant diagnostic tools.
- **Therapeutics:** Master the application of homeopathic remedies such as *Crataegus oxyacantha* and *Cactus grandiflorus* for cardiovascular health.
- **Prevention:** Advocate for lifestyle modifications, stress management, and dietary interventions to reduce cardiovascular risks.

ii. Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders

- **Disorders Covered:** Arthritis, osteoporosis, autoimmune conditions like lupus, and soft tissue injuries.
- **Clinical Skills:** Develop proficiency in physical examination techniques like joint mobility assessments and identifying deformities.
- **Homeopathy Integration:** Use remedies such as *Rhus toxicodendron*, *Calcarea carbonica*, and *Bryonia alba* for inflammation and pain.
- **Rehabilitation:** Recognize the importance of physiotherapy, ergonomics, and exercise in improving functional outcomes.

iii. Disorders of Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System

- **Scope:** Manage conditions like epilepsy, stroke, neuropathies, multiple sclerosis, and Parkinson's disease.
- **Diagnostics:** Learn to analyze neuroimaging (MRI, CT) and electrophysiological tests like nerve conduction studies.
- **Therapeutics:** Understand homeopathic remedies like *Cicuta virosa* for seizures or *Gelsemium sempervirens* for neurological weakness.
- **Patient Care:** Provide emotional and psychological support for patients with chronic neurological conditions.

iv. Disorders of Hematopoietic System

- **Conditions Covered:** Anemias, leukemias, clotting disorders like hemophilia, and myeloproliferative disorders.
- **Diagnostic Acumen:** Interpret complete blood counts, peripheral smears, and bone marrow biopsies.
- **Therapeutics:** Employ homeopathic remedies such as *Ferrum metallicum* and *China officinalis* for anemia.

- **Preventive Measures:** Educate patients about iron-rich diets and vaccination for blood-related infections.

v. Psychiatric Disorders

- **Disorders Covered:** Anxiety, depression, psychosis, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and substance abuse.
- **Skills Development:** Learn to take a detailed psychiatric history and perform mental status examinations.
- **Therapeutics:** Use remedies like *Aurum metallicum* for depression and *Hyoscyamus niger* for psychotic states.
- **Holistic Care:** Integrate psychotherapy, mindfulness, and lifestyle interventions into treatment plans.

vi. Dermatological and Sexually Transmitted Disorders

- **Dermatology:** Manage conditions like eczema, psoriasis, fungal infections, and acne.
- **STD Management:** Recognize the symptoms and understand the importance of management of syphilis, gonorrhoea, and HPV-related conditions.
- **Homeopathy Applications:** Use remedies such as *Sulphur* for skin issues and *Thuja occidentalis* for warts.
- **Public Health:** Emphasize preventive strategies, including vaccination and awareness campaigns.

vii. Paediatric Diseases

- **Conditions Covered:** Infectious diseases, nutritional deficiencies, and congenital anomalies.
- **Developmental Milestones:** Detect and manage growth delays and behavioural disorders like ADHD.
- **Therapeutics:** Apply remedies like *Chamomilla* for teething and *Calcarea phosphorica* for nutritional deficiencies.
- **Preventive Care:** Advocate immunization and breastfeeding as cornerstones of paediatric health.

viii. Nutritional and Metabolic Disorders

- **Conditions Covered:** Obesity, diabetes mellitus, thyroid disorders, and metabolic syndromes.
- **Lifestyle Integration:** Promote balanced diets, exercise, and stress management.
- **Therapeutics:** Use remedies like *Phytolacca berry* for weight management and *Natrum muriaticum* for thyroid dysfunctions.
- **Education:** Empower patients to adopt sustainable dietary habits.

ix. Geriatric Disorders

- **Scope:** Manage common disorders like dementia, incontinence, and frailty.
- **Patient Care:** Address the psychological and social needs of elderly patients through comprehensive care plans.
- **Therapeutics:** Use remedies like *Baryta carbonica* for age-related memory loss and *Rhus toxicodendron* for arthritis.
- **Preventive Measures:** Educate on fall prevention, regular health checkups, and social engagement.

x. Disorders Associated with Environmental Exposure

- **Conditions Covered:** Respiratory illnesses, skin conditions, and toxicities caused by environmental pollutants.
- **Diagnosis:** Recognize symptoms of acute and chronic exposure, and conduct relevant tests.
- **Therapeutics:** Apply homeopathic remedies for symptomatic relief, such as *Carbo vegetabilis* for respiratory distress.
- **Public Health Awareness:** Promote measures to mitigate environmental risks, like pollution control.

xi. Palliative and End-of-Life Care

- **Scope:** Manage pain, fatigue, and other terminal symptoms with empathy and homeopathy.
- **Communication Skills:** Develop the ability to counsel patients and families during end-of-life stages.
- **Therapeutics:** Use remedies like *Arsenicum album* for restlessness and *Ignatia* for grief.
- **Ethics:** Understand the importance of respecting patient autonomy and dignity.

xii. Critical Care Medicine

- **Skills Development:** Recognize emergencies like cardiac arrest, sepsis, and respiratory failure.
- **Collaborative Care:** Work effectively in multidisciplinary critical care teams.
- **Therapeutics:** Explore the role of remedies like *Camphora* in acute emergencies.

xiii. Miscellaneous

A. Stem Cell Biology and Current Status of Therapy

- **Knowledge Acquisition:** Understand the basics of stem cell types, differentiation, and therapeutic potential.
- **Applications:** Learn about emerging therapies for degenerative conditions and injuries.
- **Ethics:** Recognize ethical issues related to stem cell research and therapy.

B. Telemedicine and Tele-homeopathy

- **Skills Development:** Use telemedicine tools for effective consultations and follow-ups.
- **Technology Integration:** Learn digital platforms for case-taking, monitoring, and prescribing.
- **Legal Frameworks:** Adhere to telemedicine practice guidelines.

C. Integrative Health Care: Current Status and Possibilities

- **Scope:** Explore integrative approaches combining homeopathy with other systems of medicine.
- **Research Orientation:** Understand evidence-based practices and the role of complementary therapies.
- **Collaborative Care:** Foster partnerships between homeopaths and other healthcare providers.

xiv. Bedside Clinics / Demonstrative Activities

- a. **Mastery in Comprehensive Patient Assessment:** Demonstrate advanced proficiency in conducting patient assessments, integrating detailed history-taking, in-depth physical examination, and systematic formulation of differential diagnoses with precision during bedside clinics.
- b. **Advanced Diagnostic and Therapeutic Skills:** Utilize critical thinking and diagnostic acumen to analyze complex clinical cases, correlating patient history, examination findings, and investigative results to formulate accurate diagnoses and individualized therapeutic strategies.
- c. **Integration of Homoeopathic Principles:** Exhibit expertise in applying clinic-pathologico-miasmatic correlation to assess the qualitative and quantitative state of susceptibility, ensuring a tailored and holistic homoeopathic approach to patient care.
- d. **Enhancement of Patient-Centered Communication:** Display superior communication skills with patients, fostering trust and therapeutic rapport through active listening, empathy, and clarity while addressing sensitive or complex clinical scenarios.
- e. **Exemplification of Professional and Ethical Excellence:** Uphold the highest standards of professionalism, ethical conduct, and cultural competence in patient care, with unwavering respect for patient autonomy, dignity, confidentiality, and informed consent.
- f. **Expert Clinical Documentation:** Demonstrate exceptional accuracy and comprehensiveness in clinical documentation, capturing detailed patient histories, examination findings, diagnostic insights, and evidence-based treatment plans aligned with institutional standards.
- g. **Leadership and Team Collaboration:** Exhibit leadership in clinical settings by mentoring junior students, fostering collaborative decision-making, and contributing to team-based patient care approaches.
- h. **Commitment to Evidence-Based Practice:** Integrate contemporary evidence-based practices and emerging research insights into homoeopathic clinical management, ensuring the highest quality of care.
- i. **Critical Self-Reflection and Lifelong Learning:** Engage in in-depth self-assessment and critical reflection on clinical performance, addressing knowledge gaps and continuously advancing professional expertise through targeted learning and development.
- j. **Comprehensive Case Synthesis and Presentation:** Display proficiency in synthesizing and presenting clinical cases, showcasing analytical and diagnostic reasoning skills during peer discussions, case conferences, and evaluative sessions.

These outcomes prepare final-year students for independent clinical practice, integrating advanced homoeopathic principles with professionalism, leadership, and lifelong learning.

3. Course content

3.1. Term-wise course content:

TERMS	SYSTEM TO BE COVERED
I	1) Disorders of CVS
	2) Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders
	3) Disorders of Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System
	4) Disorders of Haematopoietic System
	5) Psychiatric Disorders
II	6) Dermatological and Sexually Transmitted Disorders
	7) Paediatric Diseases
	8) Nutritional and Metabolic Disorders
	9) Geriatric Disorders
	10) Disorders Associated with Environmental Exposure
	11) Palliative and End-of-Life Care
	12) Critical Care Medicine
	13) Miscellaneous

3.2. Details of theory content

(a) DISORDERS OF CVS

Sl No	TOPICS
General	Clinical approach to Cardiology (Already taken in II Year BHMS, only needs to revisit)
1	Heart failure
2	Ischemic heart disease
3	Rheumatic fever: Acute & Chronic
4	Valvular heart diseases: Stenosis & Regurgitation: Mitral, Tricuspid, Aortic & Pulmonary

5	Infective Endocarditis
6	Hypertension
7	Cardiomyopathies
8	Arrhythmias, Supraventricular Tachycardia
9	Cor-pulmonale and pulmonary hypertension.
10	Congenital heart diseases: Acyanotic&Cyanotic- ASD,VSD, COA, PDA, TOF
11	Disorders of Myocardium
12	Diseases of Pericardium
13	Disease of Aorta
14	Vascular Disorders of Extremities

(b) MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS

SI NO	TOPICS
General	Basic considerations, connective tissue, articular cartilage, joints, classification of rheumatic diseases
1	Ankylosing Spondylosis, SLE, Systemic Sclerosis and Sjogren's Syndrome
2	Reiter's syndrome or Reactive arthritis
3	Psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
4	Vasculitis
5	Arthropathies - RA, OA, Neurogenic arthropathy
6	Gout and Pseudo Gout
7	Osteoporosis &Osteomalacia
8	Cervical and Lumbar Spondylosis
9	Approach to Low Backache
10	Fibromyalgia – An Approach
11	Inflammatory Muscle Diseases
12	Infectious arthritis
13	Soft tissue rheumatism and Regional Rheumatic Pain Syndromes (Periarticular Disorders of the extremities)

(c) DISORDERS OF CNS AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

SI No	TOPICS
General	Approach to the Neurologic Patient
1	Stroke: Ischemic & Intracranial haemorrhage
2	Dementia - Alzheimer's Disease
3	Seizure Disorders & Epilepsy
4	Brain Infections - Meningitis, encephalitis
5	Movement Disorders - Parkinson's Disease, Cerebellar Disorders
6	Hyperkinetic movement disorders: Tremor, Chorea
7	Ataxic disorders
8	Neuralgia - Trigeminal neuralgia, Bell's Palsy
9	Demyelinating Disorders
10	Disorders of Peripheral Nervous System
11	Polymyositis, Muscular Dystrophies
12	Motor Neuron Disease, Myasthenia Gravis, Spinal Muscular atrophies
13	Spinal Cord Disorders
14	Intracranial and Spinal Cord Tumors

(d) DISORDERS OF HAEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

SI No	TOPICS
General	Approach to disorders of the Haematopoietic system: Anaemia, Bleeding disorders, platelets dysfunction
1	Anaemia Introduction and classification
2	Iron deficiency anaemia
3	Megaloblastic anaemia & Pernicious Anaemia
4	Bone Marrow failure syndromes: Aplastic anaemia
5	Hereditary Haemolytic anaemia: G6PD Deficiency, Sickle cell syndrome,

	Acquired Haemolytic anaemia: Blood transfusion Reaction etc.
6	Leukaemia: Acute & Chronic: Myeloid & Lymphoid
7	Lymphomas: Hodgkin's & non-Hodgkin's
8	Disorders due to deficiency of Clotting factors: Haemophilia, Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
9	Platelet Disorders: Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura [ITP], Thrombocytosis & Thrombasthenia
10	Von Willebrand diseases
11	Plasma cell disorder: Multiple myelomas.
12	Diseases associated with splenomegaly, Approach to a patient with splenomegaly, Hypersplenism
13	Polycythaemia vera

(e) PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS

Sl No	TOPICS
General	Approach to mental disorder
1	Mood disorders: Major depressive - Episode & Disorder, Minor depressive - Episode & Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder Bipolar Disorder
2	Anxiety Disorders: GAD – Generalized Anxiety Disorder, OCD – obsessive compulsive disorder Panic episode and disorder, Phobias
3	Psychotic disorders: Schizophrenia, Acute psychosis
4	Organic Brain syndromes Delirium and dementia
5	Personality disorders
6	Substance Abuse
7	Hysteria / Conversion disorder/somatoform disorders

(f) DERMATOLOGICAL AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISORDERS

Sl No	TOPICS
General	Approach to the Patient with a Skin Disorder
1	Bacterial infections
2	Fungal infections
3	Viral infection
4	Parasitic infestations of the skin: Scabies
5	Eczema & Dermatitis
6	Disorders of sebaceous glands: Acne
7	Urticaria and Angioedema
8	Papulosquamous Disorders -Psoriasis
9	Lichen Planus
10	Pigment disorders
11	Hair & Nail disorders
12	Syphilis/ HIV/Gonorrhoea
13	Vesiculo-bullous disorders
14	Vitiligo

(g) PAEDIATRIC DISEASES

Sl No	TOPICS
General	Basic paediatric parameter, Variation in normal development and Approach to sick child
1	Normal growth and development, Disorders of Growth & Development (Failure to thrive and delayed milestones):
2	Behavioural disorders in children (ADHD), anxiety disorders in children
3	Diseases of New born infants - common physiological neonatal conditions, neonatal jaundice, birth defects, seizures, hypothermia, hyperthermia, seizures
4	Immunization in Children

5	GI disorders – Diarrhoeal Disorders in Children, pica, constipation
6	Infectious diseases - approach to fever
7	URTI, LRTI, hypersensitive airway disease, approach to Pertussis cough
8	Otitis media, ear pain
9	acute rheumatic fever
10	Acute glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome,
11	Indian childhood Cirrhosis
12	Cerebral Palsy, Hydrocephalus, Intellectual disability, Autism spectrum disorders, ADHD
13	Convulsive disorders in Children: Febrile Convulsion
14	Approach to atopic Dermatitis, pyoderma
15	Approach to abdominal pain, evening colic
16	Common Helminthic infection
17	Adolescent care – basic understanding and communicating with adolescents

(h) NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISORDERS

Sl No	TOPICS
GENERAL	General approach to Nutritional deficiency disorders – undernutrition, over nutrition and malnutrition
1	Stunting, underweight
2	Protein Energy Malnutrition
3	Deficiency of Fat-soluble vitamins
4	Deficiency of Water-Soluble vitamins
5	Overnutrition, Obesity
6	Iodine deficiency
7	Micronutrient deficiencies
8	Wilson's disease/Haemochromatosis/ porphyria's.
9	Amyloidosis

(i) GERIATRIC DISORDERS

Sl No	TOPICS
1	Geriatric care- disabilities in geriatric population
2	Common Geriatric problems (multimorbidity and Adjunct homoeopathy treatment in geriatrics)
3	Gait disorders
4	Elder abuse

(j) DISORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

Sl no	TOPICS
1	Diseases of altitude
2	Diseases of cold exposure
3	Diseases of heat exposure
4	Environmental poisoning

(k) PALLIATIVE AND END-OF-LIFE CARE

Sl No	TOPICS
1	Principles of palliative care
2	Indications for palliative care
3	Symptom management in palliative care
4	End-of-life care
5	Importance of psychosocial and spiritual support
6	Homoeopathic care in palliative settings
7	Communication with patients and families
8	Multidisciplinary care
9	Ethical and legal issues in palliative care
10	Impact of palliative care on quality of life

(l) CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE

Sl No	Topics
1	Recognition and management of critical emergencies
2	Collaboration in a multidisciplinary critical care team
3	Life-saving procedures in critical care
4	Interpretation of data and decision-making
5	Management protocols for life-threatening acute conditions
6	Homeopathic remedies for specific acute emergencies
7	Protocols for stabilizing critically ill patients
8	Infection control protocols in critical care units
9	Ethical issues in critical care decision-making
10	Innovations improving critical care outcomes

(m) MISCELLANEOUS

Sl No	Topics
1	Stem cell biology and current status of therapy
2	Tele-medicine and tele-homoeopathy
3	Integrative health care: current status and possibilities

4. Teaching hours

4.1. Gross division of teaching hrs

Sr No	Subject	Theory/ Lecture	Non- lecture (Clinical/ Tutorial / Seminar)
1	Hom UG-PM-III	300 Hours	300 Hours 1. Clinical- 210* 2. Demonstrative- 90 a. Seminar/Tutorial- 70 b. Field visits/Problem based/Case based learning/Skill lab training/ Integrated learning /Symposium /Group Discussion/Assignments etc.- 20

* Outpatient Department (OPD), Inpatient Department (IPD) and specialty clinics like Paediatrics, Pulmonology, Cardiology, Nephrology, Gastroenterology, Dermatology, Psychiatry, Oncology or any other, functioning under the department, in attached hospital/Super specialty hospital with Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

4.2 Teaching hours distribution - Theory- 300 hrs

SI NO	SYSTEM TO BE COVERED	HOURS
1	Disorders of CVS	45
2	Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders	35
3	Disorders of Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System	40
4	Disorders of Haematopoietic System	35
5	Psychiatric Disorders	30
6	Dermatological and Sexually Transmitted Disorders	30
7	Paediatric Diseases	30
8	Nutritional and Metabolic Disorders	20
9	Geriatric Disorders	6
10	Disorders Associated with Environmental Exposure	4
11	Palliative and End-of-Life Care	10
12	Critical Care Medicine	10
13	Miscellaneous	5
Total		300 Hours

4.3 Teaching hours non-lectures

Sr. No.	Topic	Hours
I.	Clinical	210
1	Clinical Demonstration (Focus on practical demonstrations of clinical skills, procedures, and patient interactions.)	190
2	OSCE – Objective Structure Clinical Examination (Structured clinical assessments to evaluate students' practical and communication skills.)	10
3	Mini-CEX - mini clinical evaluation exercise/ DOPS (Direct observation and feedback on students' clinical performance in real or simulated settings.)	10
II.	Seminars and Tutorials	70
III.	Simulation – with mannequins (Hands-on practice of clinical skills and emergency scenarios using mannequins.)	5
IV.	Case Based Discussion Method:	5
	PBL - Problem Based Learning (Students solve clinical problems in groups, fostering critical thinking and decision-making.)	5
V.	Case based Learning (Discussion and analysis of real or simulated cases to enhance diagnostic and management skills.)	5
	Projects: Chart and Model (Students create charts or models to explain diseases, anatomy, or treatment plans.) Assignment (Research-based assignments to deepen understanding of specific topics.)	5
Total		300

5. Content mapping

COMPETENCY TABLES - DISORDERS OF CVS

Sl No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Heart Failure										
HomUG-PM III.1.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Definition, classification (HFrEF, HFpEF), clinical features, diagnostic criteria	Recognize symptoms and signs of heart failure and correlate with diagnostic tests like BNP, ECG, echocardiogram	C2	MK	Bedside clinical teaching, case discussions	OSCE checklist, feedback	OSCE, Viva Voce	Internal Medicine, Radiology
HomUG-PM III.1.2		Knows	Cardiac output, preload, afterload, neurohormonal mechanisms (RAAS, SNS)	Understand mechanisms leading to reduced cardiac output and compensatory responses	C2	MK	Didactic lectures, integrated teaching	Quiz, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Essay	Physiology, Pathology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PM III.1.3		Knows how	Acute (oxygen therapy, diuretics, inotropes), chronic (ACE inhibitors, beta-blockers, lifestyle changes)	Develop treatment plans including pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic interventions	C3	MK	Small-group discussions, problem-based learning	OSCE checklist, case discussions	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Internal Medicine, Pharmacology
HomUG-PM III.1.4	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Common remedies: Arsenicum album, Digitalis, Crataegus, Cactus grandiflorus, Convallaria	Select and prescribe homoeopathic remedies based on individual symptoms, constitution, and totality	C3	MK	Case-based discussions, repertory exercises	Prescription-writing exercise	Case-based Viva, OSCE	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon

HomUG-PM III.1.5	Knowledge and Scholarship	Shows how	Lifestyle modifications (diet, fluid restriction, exercise), medication adherence, early warning signs	Educate patients on self-management, early symptom recognition, and adherence to allopathic and homoeopathic treatments	A4	MK	Role-play, patient counseling sessions	Role-play feedback	OSCE, Viva	Internal Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Homoeopathy
HomUG-PM III.1.6		Knows how	Echocardiogram, BNP levels, chest X-ray, ECG	Identify diagnostic findings indicative of heart failure, assess severity, and correlate with homoeopathic diagnosis	C3	MK	Case-based discussions, simulation exercises	Test interpretation discussions	MCQs, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Radiology
HomUG-PM III.1.7	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Miasmatic approach (Psora, Syphilis, Sycosis) and susceptibility	Apply homoeopathic principles in understanding heart failure, including miasmatic analysis and susceptibility	C3	MK	Lectures, repertory sessions	Q&A, peer discussions	Essay, Viva	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.1.8	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Devices (ICDs, CRT), heart transplantation, palliative care	Understand indications, benefits, and limitations of advanced interventions alongside homoeopathic care	C2	DK	Didactic lectures, expert talks	Seminar presentations	Essay, Viva	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Homoeopathy
HomUG-PM III.1.9	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Complications (arrhythmias, renal dysfunction, pulmonary edema), NYHA classification	Evaluate prognosis and complications to guide both homoeopathic and allopathic treatment	C3	DK	Lectures, interactive seminars	Case-based learning feedback	MCQs, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Pathology, Homoeopathy

Sl. No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Ischemic Heart Disease										
HomUG-PM III.2.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows how	Types: stable angina, unstable angina, myocardial infarction (STEMI, NSTEMI)	Differentiate between various types of IHD based on pathophysiology and clinical presentation	C3	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Essay	Internal Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.2.2		Knows	Risk factors: smoking, hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, obesity, family history	Identify modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors and understand the atherosclerotic process	C2	Must Know	Interactive seminars, problem-based learning	Case-based discussion feedback	MCQs, Short Notes	Preventive Medicine, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PM III.2.3		Knows	Symptoms: chest pain, radiation patterns, associated symptoms (sweating, dyspnea, nausea)	Interpret the clinical presentation and associate with specific types of IHD	C2	Must Know	Case presentations, bedside teaching	Bedside clinical assessment	OSCE, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Cardiology
HomUG-PM III.2.4		Knows	ECG, cardiac biomarkers (Troponin, CK-MB), stress tests, echocardiography, coronary angiography	Understand diagnostic protocols and their clinical relevance	C2	Must Know	Lab demonstrations, case discussions	Test interpretation exercises	MCQs, OSCE	Internal Medicine, Radiology

HomUG-PM III.2.5		Knows how	Stable: lifestyle changes, nitrates, beta-blockers, aspirin, statins; Unstable: emergency care	Formulate management strategies for acute and chronic phases of IHD	C3	Must Know	Role-play, clinical rounds	Prescription writing exercises	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Internal Medicine, Pharmacology
HomUG-PM III.2.6		Knows how	Reperfusion (thrombolysis, PCI), medical therapy (antiplatelets, anticoagulants, ACE inhibitors)	Develop management plans for acute MI and monitor post-MI complications	C3	Must Know	Emergency simulations, ACLS workshops	Simulation feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Emergency Medicine, Cardiology
HomUG-PM III.2.7		Shows how	Diet, smoking cessation, physical activity, stress management	Educate on primary and secondary prevention strategies for IHD	A4	Must Know	Role-play, patient counselling sessions	Counselling session feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PM III.2.8	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Common remedies: Cactus grandiflorus , Crataegus , Laurocerasus , Arsenicum album , Nux vomica	Select and prescribe remedies based on symptomatology and patient constitution	C3	Must Know	Repertory-based exercises, case studies	Prescription writing feedback	Viva, OSCE	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon
HomUG-PM III.2.9	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows how	Arrhythmias, heart failure, cardiogenic shock, pericarditis	Assess risk and plan management for post-IHD complications	C3	Must Know	Case discussions, interactive seminars	Case presentation feedback	MCQs, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.2.10		Knows	PCI, CABG, cardiac rehabilitation	Explain indications, risks, and outcomes of invasive interventions	C2	Desirable to know	Expert talks, clinical observerships	Seminar presentations	Essay, Viva	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery

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								Formative	Summative	
Rheumatic fever: Acute & Chronic										
HomUG-PM III.3.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Definition, acute vs. chronic forms, Jones criteria, complications (carditis, valvular disease)	Differentiate between acute and chronic rheumatic fever and list diagnostic criteria	C2	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Essay	Internal Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.3.2		Knows	Immune-mediated response to Group A streptococcal infection, molecular mimicry	Describe the pathophysiological basis of the disease, including autoimmunity and inflammation	C2	Must Know	Problem-based learning, interactive seminars	Case-based learning feedback	Essay, MCQs	Microbiology, Immunology, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.3.3		Knows	Major (polyarthrititis, carditis, chorea, erythema marginatum, subcutaneous nodules), minor criteria	Recognize clinical presentation and apply Jones criteria for diagnosis	C2	Must Know	Bedside clinical teaching, case discussions	OSCE checklist, peer discussions	OSCE, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Paediatrics
HomUG-PM III.3.4		Knows how	Progressive valvular damage (mitral, aortic stenosis), heart failure	Identify complications and sequelae of chronic rheumatic fever using clinical and diagnostic tools	C3	Must Know	Case presentations, bedside teaching	Clinical assessment feedback	OSCE, Viva	Internal Medicine, Cardiology

HomUG-PM III.3.5		Knows how	ASO titers, throat swab cultures, ESR, CRP, ECG, echocardiography	Evaluate diagnostic findings in rheumatic fever and correlate with clinical presentation	C3	Must Know	Lab demonstrations, case discussions	Test interpretation discussions	MCQs, OSCE	Internal Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.3.6		Knows how	Antibiotics (penicillin), anti-inflammatory drugs (aspirin, steroids), supportive care	Develop acute management plans based on clinical severity and manifestations	C3	Must Know	Role-play, emergency simulation training	Prescription-writing exercise	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Internal Medicine, Pharmacology
HomUG-PM III.3.7		Knows	Long-term antibiotic prophylaxis (benzathine penicillin), patient education	Explain strategies for primary and secondary prevention of rheumatic fever	C2	Must Know	Case-based discussions, role-play	Peer discussion feedback	MCQs, Short Notes	Preventive Medicine, Paediatrics
HomUG-PM III.3.8		Knows how	Valve repair/replacement, anticoagulation, management of heart failure	Plan long-term management for chronic valvular disease and associated complications	C3	Must Know	Clinical rounds, patient simulations	OSCE checklist, case discussions	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery
HomUG-PM III.3.9	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Common remedies: Belladonna, Bryonia, Apis mellifica, Rhus toxicodendron, Spigelia	Select and prescribe homoeopathic remedies based on presenting symptoms and miasmatic understanding	C3	Must Know	Repertory exercises, case studies	Prescription-writing feedback	Viva, OSCE	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon
HomUG-PM III.3.10	Knowledge and Scholarship	Shows how	Education on hygiene, early treatment of sore throat, adherence to prophylaxis	Teach patients and families about preventive measures and the importance of treatment adherence	A4	Must Know	Role-play, patient counseling sessions	Role-play feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Homoeopathy

Sl. No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Valvular heart diseases: Stenosis & Regurgitation (Mitral, Tricuspid, Aortic, Pulmonary)										
HomUG-PM III.4.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows how	Definition and classification: stenosis, regurgitation, combined lesions	Differentiate stenosis and regurgitation in various cardiac valves	C3	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Essay	Internal Medicine, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.4.2		Knows	Hemodynamic effects of stenosis and regurgitation on cardiac output, ventricular function	Describe how stenosis and regurgitation lead to volume or pressure overload	C2	Must Know	Problem-based learning, interactive seminars	Case-based learning feedback	Essay, MCQs	Cardiology, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.4.3		Knows	Symptoms: dyspnoea, fatigue, palpitations, syncope; signs: murmurs, thrills, jugular venous pulse	Recognize clinical presentation and correlate with specific valvular lesions	C2	Must Know	Bedside clinical teaching, case discussions	OSCE checklist, peer discussions	OSCE, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Cardiology
HomUG-PM III.4.4		Knows how	ECG, chest X-ray, echocardiography, Doppler studies, cardiac catheterization	Evaluate diagnostic findings in valvular diseases	C3	Must Know	Lab demonstrations, case discussions	Test interpretation discussions	MCQs, OSCE	Internal Medicine, Radiology

HomUG-PM III.4.5		Knows how	Medical: beta-blockers, anticoagulants; Surgical: balloon valvuloplasty, valve replacement	Develop a management plan for mitral stenosis including indications for intervention	C3	Must Know	Clinical rounds, patient simulations	Prescription-writing feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery
HomUG-PM III.4.6		Knows	Medical: afterload reduction (ACE inhibitors), surgical repair/replacement	Explain indications and timing for surgical correction in mitral regurgitation	C2	Must Know	Case-based discussions, role-play	Peer discussion feedback	OSCE, Short Notes	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery
HomUG-PM III.4.7		Knows how	Medical: symptom management, valve replacement; avoid vasodilators in severe cases	Formulate a management plan including TAVI (Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation)	C3	Must Know	Emergency simulation training, workshops	Simulation exercise feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Emergency Medicine
HomUG-PM III.4.8		Knows how	Medical: afterload reduction (vasodilators), surgical valve replacement	Plan management strategies based on severity and symptoms of aortic regurgitation	C3	Must Know	Clinical discussions, role-play	Prescription-writing exercise	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PM III.4.9		Knows	Medical: diuretics, treatment of underlying conditions; Surgical: valve repair/replacement	Understand the management approach for right-sided valvular lesions	C2	Desirable to Know	Expert talks, case studies	Seminar presentations	MCQs, Essay	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery
HomUG-PM III.4.10	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Common remedies: Cactus grandiflorus, Spigelia, Arsenicum album, Digitalis, Crataegus	Select and prescribe homoeopathic remedies based on the symptomatology and constitution	C3	Must Know	Repertory exercises, clinical case studies	Prescription-writing feedback	Viva, OSCE	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon

HomUG-PM III.4.11	Knowledge and Scholarship	Shows how	Education on disease progression, symptoms to monitor, lifestyle changes, importance of follow-up	Teach patients about recognizing complications and adhering to treatment	A4	Must Know	Role-play, patient counselling sessions	Counselling session feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Internal Medicine
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Sl. No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Infective Endocarditis										
HomUG-PM III.5.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Definition, classification (acute, subacute), risk factors, and predisposing conditions	Explain the definition, types, and risk factors of infective endocarditis	C2	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Essay	Internal Medicine, Microbiology
HomUG-PM III.5.2		Knows	Endothelial injury, microbial colonization, vegetation formation, systemic embolization	Describe the pathogenesis and mechanisms leading to complications in infective endocarditis	C2	Must Know	Problem-based learning, interactive seminars	Case-based learning feedback	Essay, MCQs	Microbiology, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.5.3		Knows how	Symptoms: fever, fatigue, weight loss; Signs: murmur, petechiae, splinter	Recognize clinical presentation and specific features of infective endocarditis	C3	Must Know	Bedside clinical teaching, case discussions	OSCE checklist, peer discussions	OSCE, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Cardiology

			haemorrhages, Osler's nodes, Janeway lesions							
HomUG- PM III.5.4		Knows how	Blood cultures, echocardiography (TTE, TEE), CRP, ESR, CBC, imaging studies	Interpret laboratory and imaging findings to confirm the diagnosis of infective endocarditis	C3	Must Know	Lab demonstrations, case discussions	Test interpretation discussions	MCQs, OSCE	Internal Medicine, Microbiology, Radiology
HomUG- PM III.5.5		Knows how	Empirical and targeted antibiotic therapy based on culture results, supportive care	Formulate a medical treatment plan, including appropriate antibiotics and duration of therapy	C3	Must Know	Clinical rounds, patient simulations	Prescription- writing feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Internal Medicine, Pharmacology
HomUG- PM III.5.6		Knows	Indications for valve repair/replacement (e.g., heart failure, uncontrolled infection)	Explain indications for surgical management in infective endocarditis	C2	Must Know	Expert talks, case discussions	Peer discussion feedback	OSCE, Short Notes	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery
HomUG- PM III.5.7		Knows how	Prophylactic antibiotics for high- risk patients undergoing dental or surgical procedures	Describe preventive strategies, including prophylaxis guidelines for high-risk groups	C3	Must Know	Case-based discussions, role-play	Seminar presentations	MCQs, Short Notes	Preventive Medicine, Internal Medicine
HomUG- PM III.5.8	Homoeopathic Orientation	Knows how	Common remedies: Arsenicum album, Baptisia, Lachesis, Pyrogenium, Spigelia	Select and prescribe homoeopathic remedies based on presenting symptoms and miasmatic analysis	C3	Must Know	Repertory exercises, clinical case studies	Prescription- writing feedback	Viva, OSCE	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon

HomUG-PM III.5.9	Knowledge and Scholarship	Shows how	Education on the importance of adherence to treatment, recognizing symptoms of relapse	Teach patients and families about the disease, prevention of recurrence, and importance of follow-up care	A4	Must Know	Role-play, patient counseling sessions	Counseling session feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Internal Medicine
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								Formative	Summative	
Hypertension										
HomUG-PM III.6.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Definition, classification (primary/essential, secondary, hypertensive urgency/emergency)	Describe the types of hypertensions and differentiate between primary and secondary hypertension	C2	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Essay	Internal Medicine, Physiology
HomUG-PM III.6.2		Knows	Mechanisms: RAAS activation, sympathetic overactivity, endothelial dysfunction, renal factors	Explain the underlying pathophysiological mechanisms in hypertension	C2	Must Know	Problem-based learning, interactive seminars	Diagram-based quizzes	Essay, MCQs	Physiology, Pathology

HomUG-PM III.6.3	Knows how	Risk factors: genetics, lifestyle, obesity, stress; Complications: stroke, MI, CKD, retinopathy	Recognize risk factors and potential complications of poorly controlled hypertension	C3	Must Know	Clinical discussions, interactive case studies	Q&A during case discussions	MCQs, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Preventive Medicine
HomUG-PM III.6.4	Shows how	Techniques of BP measurement (manual, automated), factors affecting accuracy	Demonstrate correct BP measurement and interpret values based on guidelines	C3/P2	Must Know	Bedside teaching, practical demonstrations	Direct observation feedback	OSCE, Practical Exam	Internal Medicine, Community Medicine
HomUG-PM III.6.5	Knows how	Diagnostic criteria (JNC/ESC guidelines), investigations (urinalysis, ECG, serum electrolytes)	Formulate a diagnosis of hypertension based on clinical findings and investigations	C3	Must Know	Case-based discussions, ward rounds	Case-based feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.6.6	Knows how	Lifestyle modification (DASH diet, exercise, weight loss), pharmacotherapy (ACEIs, ARBs, etc.)	Develop a treatment plan, including lifestyle and pharmacological management	C3	Must Know	Clinical rounds, patient simulations	Prescription-writing feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Internal Medicine, Pharmacology
HomUG-PM III.6.7	Knows how	Identify causes (renal, endocrine, vascular) and target treatment to underlying condition	Explain the approach to diagnosing and treating secondary hypertension	C3	Must Know	Expert talks, case discussions	Q&A sessions, peer review	MCQs, Short Notes	Cardiology, Internal Medicine
HomUG-PM III.6.8	Knows how	Immediate BP reduction (IV antihypertensives), monitoring for complications	Formulate an acute management plan for hypertensive crises	C3	Must Know	Emergency simulation training, workshops	Simulation feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Emergency Medicine

HomUG-PM III.7.2	Knows	Molecular and cellular mechanisms: genetic mutations, fibrosis, inflammation, myocardial dysfunction	Explain the pathophysiological basis of different types of cardiomyopathies	C2	Must Know	Interactive seminars, problem-based learning	Diagram-based quizzes	Essay, MCQs	Pathology, Physiology
HomUG-PM III.7.3	Knows how	Symptoms: dyspnoea, palpitations, syncope; Signs: murmurs, S3 gallop, arrhythmias, heart failure	Identify clinical presentations and differentiate types based on history and examination	C3	Must Know	Clinical case discussions, bedside teaching	Case-based discussions	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Internal Medicine, Cardiology
HomUG-PM III.7.4	Knows how	ECG, echocardiography, MRI, genetic testing, biopsy, cardiac enzymes	Interpret diagnostic test results specific to cardiomyopathies	C3	Must Know	Lab demonstrations, ward rounds	Diagnostic interpretation exercises	OSCE, MCQs	Radiology, Pathology
HomUG-PM III.7.5	Knows how	Medical management: ACE inhibitors, beta-blockers, diuretics, anticoagulants; Lifestyle modification	Develop a comprehensive medical management plan for DCM	C3	Must Know	Case-based learning, clinical discussions	Treatment planning exercises	Case-based Viva, OSCE	Internal Medicine, Pharmacology
HomUG-PM III.7.6	Knows how	Beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, myectomy, ICD placement	Explain the management options for HCM, including indications for invasive procedures	C3	Must Know	Expert talks, clinical rounds	Peer discussions, Q&A sessions	MCQs, Short Notes	Internal Medicine, Cardiology
HomUG-PM III.7.7	Knows how	Symptom relief, managing comorbidities,	Discuss the approach to treating RCM and its associated conditions	C3	Must Know	Group discussions, ward rounds	Case-based feedback	MCQs, Essay	Internal Medicine, Pathology

			addressing underlying causes (amyloidosis, sarcoidosis)							
HomUG-PM III.7.8		Knows how	Indications for heart transplant, ventricular assist devices (VADs), or palliative care	Identify cases requiring advanced or palliative interventions	C3	Must Know	Clinical simulations, expert-led discussions	Case discussion feedback	OSCE, Case-based Viva	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery
HomUG-PM III.7.9	Homoeopathic orientation	Knows how	Remedies: Crataegus, Cactus grandiflorus, Aurum metallicum, Arsenicum album	Select and prescribe homoeopathic remedies based on presenting symptoms and miasmatic evaluation	C3	Must Know	Repertory exercises, clinical case studies	Prescription-writing feedback	Viva, OSCE	Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon
HomUG-PM III.7.10		Shows how	Importance of adherence, lifestyle changes, genetic counseling for familial cardiomyopathies	Educate patients and families on disease progression, prevention, and treatment adherence	A4	Must Know	Role-play, counselling sessions	Counselling session feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Community Medicine

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								Formative	Summative	

			Lilium tigrinum, Digitalis, Aconite	on symptoms and miasmatic evaluation			clinical case studies			Medica, Organon
HomUG-PM III.8.8	Knowledge and Scholarship	Shows how	Lifestyle changes (caffeine reduction, stress management), medication adherence, device usage	Educate patients and families on arrhythmia management and prevention of recurrence	A4	Must Know	Counselling sessions, role-play	Counselling session feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Community Medicine
HomUG-PM III.8.9		Knows how	Regular ECGs, Holter monitoring, check for complications like stroke, heart failure	Plan follow-ups and assess treatment outcomes	C3	Must Know	Bedside clinical teaching, patient follow-ups	Checklist-based evaluations	OSCE, Practical Exam	Internal Medicine, Cardiology

Sl. No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Cor-pulmonale and pulmonary hypertension										
HomUG-PM III.9.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Definition of cor pulmonale (right-sided heart failure due to lung disease) and pulmonary hypertension	Differentiate between cor pulmonale and pulmonary hypertension based on pathophysiology and clinical criteria	C2	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, short notes	MCQs, Short Answer Questions	Internal Medicine, Cardiology

HomUG-PM III.9.8	Knowledge and Scholarship	Shows how	Lifestyle changes, smoking cessation, adherence to oxygen therapy, recognizing early symptoms	Educate patients and families about disease progression, prevention, and importance of treatment adherence	A4	Must Know	Role-play, counselling sessions	Counselling session feedback	OSCE, Viva	Preventive Medicine, Community Medicine
HomUG-PM III.9.9		Knows how	Regular follow-ups: monitoring right ventricular function, assessing for secondary complications	Plan follow-ups and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions	C3	Must Know	Clinical rounds, patient follow-ups	Checklist-based evaluations	OSCE, Practical Exam	Cardiology, Internal Medicine

Sl. No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Congenital heart diseases: Acyanotic & Cyanotic - ASD, VSD, COA, PDA, TOF										
HomUG-PM III.10.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows	Definition and classification: acyanotic (ASD, VSD, PDA, COA) and cyanotic (TOF)	Differentiate between acyanotic and cyanotic CHDs based on clinical features and pathophysiology	C2	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, short notes	MCQs, Short Answer Questions	Anatomy, Physiology, Paediatrics

HomUG-PM III.13.10		Knows how	Regular follow-up for aneurysm size, post-surgical care for dissection, managing hypertension	Plan and assess long-term outcomes and detect complications such as rupture or recurrence	C3	Must Know	Patient follow-ups, clinical rounds	Checklist-based evaluations	OSCE, Practical Exam	Cardiology, Internal Medicine
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Sl. No	Competency	Millers Level: Does/Shows how/Knows how/ Knows	Content	SLO	Blooms Domain/ Guilbert's Level	Priority - Must Know/ Desirable to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Assessment		Integration
								Formative	Summative	
Vascular Disorders of Extremities										
HomUG-PM III.14.1	Knowledge and Scholarship	Knows how	Overview of vascular disorders: Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD), Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), Varicose veins, and Arterial Ulcers	Differentiate between different vascular conditions of the extremities based on symptoms and clinical examination	C3	Must Know	Didactic lectures, group discussions	Quiz, short notes	MCQs, Short Answer Questions	Cardiovascular Medicine, Surgery, Physiotherapy
HomUG-PM III.14.2		Knows	Mechanisms of atherosclerosis, venous insufficiency, thrombosis, and vascular occlusion	Explain the pathophysiology of PAD, DVT, varicose veins, and arterial ulcers	C2	Must Know	Interactive seminars, case-based learning	Diagram-based quizzes	MCQs, Essay	Pathology, Physiology, Vascular Medicine

