

स्वामी राम हिमालयन विश्वविद्यालय Swami Rama Himalayan University

Criterion I - Curricular Aspects

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Gender. Environment and Sustainability, Human Values, Health Determinants, Right Health Issues, Emerging demographic to changes and Professional Ethics in the curricula

Description of the courses which address Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values, Health Determinants, Right to Health Issues, Emerging demographic changes and Professional Ethics in the Curricula

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Description of the courses which address Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values, Health Determinants, Right to Health Issues, Emerging demographic changes and Professional Ethics in the Curricula

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and | Human Anatomy | Ethics in Anatomy : All PG students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines. SOPs regarding legal issues in ethical ir-regularities. Demonstrate respect and follow the correct procedure when handling cadavers and other biologic tissue. |
| | | Gender : Describe & demonstrate the (position, features, important peritonial and other relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic dranaige and clinical aspects of) important male & female pelvic visera |
| Bachelor of Surgery | | Env. & Sustainability : During the program students learnt how to effectively and correctively segragate and dispose the biomedical waste from cadaveric disection. |
| | | Health determinants - Students are taught about the role of clinical Anatomy in various health related issues, especially those being encountered in the clinics. |
| | | Human values and health issues - Knowledge of different health values and development of cancer registry. |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Physiology | Gender -Describe and discuss sex determination; sex differentiation and their abnormities and outline psychiatry and practical implication of sex determination. |
| | | Environment and Sustainability -Describe and discuss the physiology of high altitude and deep sea diving. |
| | | Human values & Health issues: Physiological effects of meditation under ageis of Use of Yoga in health and dieases. |
| | | Social responsibility and ethics- Role as an Academician and researcher. |
| | | Professional ethics, Right to Health - What it means to be a doctor . What it means to be a patient (AETCOM MODULE 1.1&1.2) |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|--------------|--|
| MBBS - Bachelor | | Environment and Sustainability- Describe the common poisons that inhibit crucial enzymes of carbohydrate metabolism (e.g. fluroide ,arsenate), Describe the role of xenobiotics in disease . |
| | Biochemistry | Health Determinants - Discuss the mechanism and significance of blood glucose regulation in health and disease , Describe the role of oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of conditions such as cancer, complications of diabetes mellitus and atherosclerosis |
| of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | | Right to health issues - Provide dietary advice for optimal health in childhood and adult, in disease conditions like diabetes mellitus, coronary artery disease and in pregnancy. |
| | | Prof. Ethics : All PG students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines including pre investigation counselling, pre-treatment diagnostic consent with explanation of prognosis. they are also taught to communicate effectively to the patient, relatives, and their care takers. Empathy are also explained during the program. |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | | Prof. Ethics: All PG students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines including any procedure and investigations and informing diagnosis to patients and attendants. they are also taught to communicate effectively to the patient, relatives, and their care takers. |
| | Pathology | Right to health : Students are taught to treat patients ir-respective of their gender, socio-economic status, place of residance, religion, caste etc. they are mandatarilly taught the art of prompt diagnosis and management of the case. They are also learnt about the facilities provided through the various govrnment & non-gov. policies like Ayushman Bharat, Health Insaurance Policies, NHM etc. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Pathology | Environment and Sustainability- Pathophysiology of ailments due to environmental changes Gender Issues and Human values- Pathophysiology and aetiology of diseases particular to male and female uro- genital system and breast diseases |
| | | Health Determinant: Histology & Cytology Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Screening of cancers in women and men, pathological changes related to age and sex are being taught in various diseases. Human values-Respect for patient samples. How to counsel the patient regarding pre and post-investigation and results. |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Microbiology | Health determinants- Importance of diagnostic test regarding the various diseases, epidemic diseases in the country and pandemic management. Human values-Respect for patient samples. How to counsel the patient regarding the disclosure of test results. Environment and Sustainability- Infection control practices for prevention of nosocomial infections, biomedical waste management. |
| | | Professional ethics-Importance of confidentiality pertaining to patient identity on laboratory reports. Right to health issues-Students are taught about one's freedom including the right to control one's health and body (for example, sexual and reproductive rights) and to be free from interference (for example, free from torture and non-consensual medical treatment and experimentation). Entitlements include the right to a system of health protection that gives everyone an equal opportunity to enjoy the highest attainable level of health. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Pharmacology | Social responsibility and ethics- Role as a professional leader ,Communicator and clinician who can provides holistic care in the the community. Human values- Health care as right,working in haelth care team. Environment and Sustainability- occupational and environmental pesticides, food adulterants, pollutants and insect repellents,management of common poisoning, insecticides, common sting and bites heavy metal poisoning and chelating agents antiseptics and disinfectants. Professional ethics-Communicate with the patient with empathy and ethics on all aspects of drug use including cost ,legal ,ethical aspects and role of justice as a guiding principle in patient care,Demonstrate empathy in patient encounters Motivate patients with chronic diseases to adhere to the prescribed management by the health care provider. Health determinant-Students are taught about factors affecting prescription of various drugs in children, adults, elderlies, pregnant & lactating women, individuals with co-morbid conditions, how to avoid polypharmacy, drug – food interactions Gender - Drug therapy pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. |
| | Forensic Medicine & toxicology | Gender: Students should know different types of sexual offences and their examinations , Prof. Ethics: Etiquette and Ethics in medical practice and unethical practices & the dichotomy Right to health issues - They are further taught about various poisons, their actions, effects and treatment measures undertaken to cure their poisoning. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | ine and Ophthalmology | Human values - Students will participate in the team for cataract surgery and helping visually disabled patients. They will learn to administer informed consent and counsel patients with respect and compassion for cataract surgery in a simulated environment. The students will identify and discussed medico-legal, socio-cultural and ethical issues as they pertain to consent for surgical procedures like cataract surgery with confidentiality. Health determinants - Students learn about the effect of employment and working conditions on |
| | | ocular health e.g proper corenal examination in an agricultural worker to rule out conreal ulcer. Students learn the correct technique of removal of foreign body from the eye in a simulated environment. Students should be able to differenciate congentivitis from non commonicable causes of red eye and learn how to explain ocular hygienic practices to the patient. The students will be evaluated and stabilize a patient with ocular injury and refer to nearest ophthalmologist. The student will learnt to manage patients of dry eye including computer vision syndrome and digital eye stain. They aslo learn about 20-20-20 rule for the patients who indulge in near work. |
| | | Right to health - Students shall learn about the concept of prescribing drugs and their indications and adverse reactions. Students should be counsel patient with glacuoma and chronic uveitis and its therapy and prognosis in an empthatic manner in a simulated environment. They should well versed with the Naiontal Program for Control of Blindness and Vision 2020 (Right to Sight). Students should learn to counsel patient and family about eye donation in a simulated invironment. |
| | | Professional Ethics : Students learn how to explain prescriptions to patients by communicating effectively. They are being taught about importance of consent and counselling-AETCOM |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Oto-rhino laryngology | Health determinant - Students are taught about the demographic Profile and epidemiology of the disease, so that students are well aware about the incidence and prevalence of any particular disease. Environment & Sustainability, Right to Health- Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Prof. Ethics: All PG students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical medical including and another provide the ethical medical including and another provide the ethical medical medical including and another provide the ethical medical medical |
| | | guidelines including pre and post investigation counselling, pre-operative consent, councelling, pre- treatment diagnostic consent with explanation of prognosis. they are also taught to communicate effectively to the patient, relatives, and their care takers. SOPs regarding legal issues in ethical ir- regularities. Empathy are also explained during the program. |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Community Medicine | Gender- 1RCH-Students are imparted with knowledge to discuss gender issues and women empowerment, Declining sex ratio, gender based violence Health Determinants: Define health, concept & determinants of health |
| | | Demography- They are taught to enumerate and describe the causes of declining sex ratio and its social & health implications, Age and sex pyramid, contraceptives, demographic changes and their impact on various diseases. Epidemiological triad including host and environmental factors, emerging and reemerging infections. |
| | | Environment and Sustainability-water conservation techniques and various pollutions and their control measures are taught to students for environmental sustainability, Disposal of solid waste, Bio medical waste. Aetcom (Prof. Ethics): doctor patient relationship |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | Community Medicine | Prof. Ethics and Human values: All students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines including pre and post investigation counselling, pre-treatment diagnostic consent with explanation of prognosis. They are also taught to communicate effectively to the patient, relatives, and their care takers. Empathy are also explained during the program. AETCOM module is conducted with simulated exercises and family adoption program is carried out to teach them effective communication and empathy towards community, families and individual. Right to health issues: Government schemes regarding Health for all, National health programs, free health care schemes, Ayushman Bharat and social security schemes. |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Right to health issues - Teaching about the preventive aspects of disease so that we can stop the disease at an early stage which will help in fulfilling the aim of HEALTH FOR ALL. Dermatology :Students are taught about primary prevention of the disease by maintaining hygiene in the community and spreading awareness among people about skin diseases. Psychiatry -Students are taught to treat patients ir-respective of their gender, socio-economic status, place of residance, religion, caste etc. they are mandatarilly taught the art of prompt diagnosis and management of the case. They are also learnt about the facilities provided through the various govrnment & non-gov. policies like Ayushman Bharat, Health Insaurance Policies, NHM etc. breaking of bad news in a simulated environment. |



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| | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. Dermatology:Human values - As a doctor , the students are taught compassion and kindness while talking to tha patients and providing them treatment. Dermatology: Gender issues: As sexually transmitted infections and diseases are a part of dermatology, gender issues during examination and treatment of male or female patients are commonly encountered. It mainly due to hesitation for the patient to give consent for physical examination. By proper counseling and discussion with the patient or their parents is of utmost importance before doing any such examination or procedure. All undergraduate and postgraduate students are also taught about these ethics and approach. Radio-Diagnosis The same above given are also for the MBBS student. They have already gone through PCPNDT act in their forensic subject , However they again revise PCPNDT act once again in Radio diagnosis. They also got orientation of protective equipments like lead apron gonadal sheath eye glasses, to protect themselves from radiation from exposure. Respiratory Medicine: Gender: Behavior, Aspirations and needs of Women and Men are considered, valued and favored equally as per their rights and responsibilities. Environment and Sustainability: The solid waste management guidelines are followed properly and taught to the staff by regular training, poster presentation and frequent monitoring from time to time. |
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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. We encourage students to fully participate in learning process and develop their full potential. The students are taught to respect, consider, have appreciation, have patient listening, affection and empathy to all needy. Health Determinants: Health determination are taken into consideration by poster presentations, by clinical evaluation of biology and genetics, individual behavior observation and by educating about the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco smoking, tobacco chewing, drug addiction & unprotected sex. We monitor the deaths in ICU and critical care units and Wards death audit are being are done on regular basis. Environment and sustainability: A number of skin diseases are influenced by the environment such as occupational dermatoses , contact dermatitis which can be due to sun exposure , chemicals, dyes , detergent, plant etc. hence the effect of environment needs to be taught to the students |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | allied (including | Professional ethics : Students are taught to behave in certain way in the society, to be compassionate with the other members of the same fraternity, Students learn how to explain prescriptions treatment and care of patients and attendants by communicating. Dermatology: Students are taught about respecting the privacy of their patients, being polite and to practice effective communication with patient and their attendants . They are also taught as to support their colleagues. Psychiatry-All students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines including councelling, pre-treatment diagnostic consent with explanation of prognosis. they are also taught to communicate effectively to the patient, relatives, and their care takers. SOPs regarding legal issues in ethical ir-regularities. Empathy are also explained during the program. Describe and discuss the basic legal and ethical issues in Psychiatry. Describe and demonstrate the importance of confidentiality in patient encounters |

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| of Medicine and Bachelor of | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Health determinant :Students are taught about the demographic Profile and epidemiology of the disease, so that students are well aware about the incidence and prevalence of any particular disease. Dermatology:Students are taught about the local demography and epiodemiology of skin diseases such as leprosy , syphilis , fungal infections etc. for their proper management . Emerging demographic changes- Students are taught about role of demographic factors on different skin diseases |
| of Medicine and Bachelor of | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Prof. Ethics: Describe the principles of Ethics as it pertains to surgery & principles of Ethics as it pertains to General Surgery. Orthopedics: Professional Ethics, Human values -Demonstrate the ability to counsel patients regarding prognosis in patients with various orthopedic illnesses. Demonstrate the ability to counsel patients to obtain consent for various orthopedic procedures like limp amputation, permanent fixations. Demonstrate the ability to convince the patient for referral to a higher centre in various orthopedic illnesses, based on the detection of warning signals and need for sophisticated management Anaesthesia:Enumerate and describe the principle of ethics as it relates to anaesthesia, Define and describe common medical and medication errors in anaesthesia. Radiology: Ethical values while performing any procedure and investigations and informing diagnosis to patients and attendants. Radiotherapy-Professional ethics-Students learn to explain the importance of diagnostic test and their results to the patients by communicating effectively. |



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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Right to health: Communicate and counsel patients and families about the treatment and prognosis of shock demonstrating empathy Counsel patients and family/ friends for blood transfusion. Communicate and counsel patients and families on the outcome and rehabilitation demonstrating empathy and care. Demonstrate Professionalism and empathy to the patient undergoing general surgery. Describe the steps and obtain informed consent in a simulated environment. Discuss the legal and ethical issues concerning organ donation. Describe the immunological basis of organ transplantation. Discuss the Principles of immunosuppressive therapy. Enumerate Indications, describe surgical principles, management of organ transplantation. Discuss the legal and ethical sisues concerning organ donation, students are taught to treat patients ir-respective of their gender, socio-economic status, place of residance, religion, caste etc. they are also learnt about the facilities provided through the various govrnment & non-gov. policies like Ayushman Bharat, Health Insaurance Policies, NHM etc. Anaesthesia:students are taught about post operative precuations to be taken by patients. Students learn ethics by understanding and explaining benefits and complications of various anaesthetic procedures and also by a reasoning method for choice of one anaesthetic modality over the other for same procedure in different age group and different functional demands of patients. Radiotherapy- Right to health: Students are taught about cancer prevention, screening, vaccination and to treat patients ir-respective of their gender, socio-economic status, place of residance, religion, caste etc. they are mandatarilly taught the art of prompt diagnosis and management of the case. They are also learn theorem of various anaesthetic procedures and also by a reasoning method for choice of one anaesthetic modality over the other for same procedure in different age group and different functional demands of patients. Radiot |



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| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Env. & Sustanibility: During the program students learnt how to effectively and correctively segragate and dispose the biomedical waste from dignostic procedures, operative procedures, minor OT etc. Describe classification of hospital waste and appropriate methods of disposal. Discuss correctly the disposal of hospital waste in HIV and Hepatitis B patients Orthopedics:Env. & Sus.:During the program students learnt how to effectively and correctively segragate and dispose the biomedical waste from cadaveric disection/dignostic procedures, operative procedures, minor OT waste etc. Anaesthesia:Enumerate the indications, describe the steps and demonstrate in a simulated environment disposal of waste in OT. Radiology:Students learn how to efficiently and correctly segregate and dispose of the bio-medical waste from X-Ray, CT, MRI room, etc., into the corresponding color-coded storages bins. |
| MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | General Medicine and allied (including Dermatology, Psychiatry, Pulmonary Medicine) | Health Determinant: Students are taught about disease related factors effectively like stress, life style, injuries and others. Orthopedics:Right to health: Students are taught to treat patients ir- respective of their gender, socio-economic status, place of residance, religion, caste etc. they are mandatarilly taught the art of prompt diagnosis and management of the case. They are also learnt about the facilities provided through the various govrnment & non-gov. policies like Ayushman Bharat, Health Insaurance Policies, NHM etc. Radiology Right to Health:Students are taught about factors affecting human health of adults, elderlies, pregnant & lactating women, individuals with co-morbid conditions etc in radiology. PMR-Students are taught about the role of physical medicine and rehabilitation in various health related issues, especially those being encountered in the clinics. |



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| Capital Antipage and approximation and a second second | Obstetrics and Gyanaecology | Right to health: Demonstrate & discuss obstetrical & gynaecological illness with patient & family AETCOM. Describe & discuss screening, risk factors, management of mother & newborn with HIV. |
| | | Environment and Sustainability - Students are taught about different environmental pollutants and how it affects pregnancy and fetus and treatment of the same above conditions. Emerging Demography Changes: Discuss maternal mortality & morbidity. Discuss perinatal mortality & |
| | | Health Determinants - Students are taught about fetotoxic substances affecting pregnant & lactating women, Screeningfor cervical cancer, Discuss methods of contraception-caffetaria approach. |
| | | Professional Ethics - Students learn how about MTP ACT, PCPNDT ACT. Students learn how to give proper medical Prescriptions to patients, obtained informed consent for any examination/procedure. |
| | Paediatrics | Right to health : Interpret normal Karyotype and recognize Trisomy 21, multidisciplinary approach to management of Turner Syndrome. |
| | | Environment and Sustainability - Students are taught about importance of and how to maintain temperature OF vaccines in ice lined refrigerators both at local centers and with collaboration with government body., Maintaining temperature of NICU and PICU |
| | | Health Determinants - Students learn About how to assess health status of children by growth monitoring through growth charts and various markers of nutritional deficiencies and diseases. |
| | | Professional ethics - Student learns about respecting privacy regarding patient relevant information, effective and polite communication taking financially ethical decisions MD student learn ethics of human trials. |



| MD - Doctor of Anatomy, H Hedicine- Anatomy of human body Medicine- S Anatomy the diaphragm with Radiological Anatomy & H Body Preservation H | Gender- Students are taught about the differences between male and female Anatomy and how the difference in Anatomy between the genders affects various clinical conditions. Environment & Sustainability- PGs are taught-how to efficiently and correctly segregate and dispose of the bio-medical waste from cadaveric dissection as per BMW Rules. Health determinants- PG are taught about the role of clinical Anatomy in various health-related issues, especially those being encountered in the clinics. Professional Ethics - PGs learn and follow proper ethical practices regarding the procurement, storage, dissection and disposal of cadavers and cadaveric specimen and following of dissection hall etiquette. ommunicate effectively with peers, students and teachers in various teaching-learning activities. (Communication), Demonstrate knowledge about identification of human bones, determination of sex, age, and height for medico legal application of anatomy. Human values-Demonstrate self-awareness and personal development in routine conduct. (Self-awareness) |
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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anatomy | Gross Anatomy, Embryology, Microscopic Anatomy of human body below the diaphragm with General (Embryology & Microscopic) Anatomy | Gender- Students are taught about the differences between male and female Anatomy and how the difference in Anatomy between the genders affects various clinical conditions. Environment & Sustainability- PGs are taught-how to efficiently and correctly segregate and dispose of the bio-medical waste from cadaveric dissection as per BMW Rules. Health determinants- PG are taught about the role of clinical Anatomy in various health-related issues, especially those being encountered in the clinics. Professional Ethics - PGs learn and follow proper ethical practices regarding the procurement, storage, dissection and disposal of cadavers and cadaveric specimen and following of dissection hall etiquette. ommunicate effectively with peers, students and teachers in various teaching-learning activities. (Communication), Demonstrate knowledge about identification of human bones, determination of sex, age, and height for medico legal application of anatomy. Human values-Demonstrate self-awareness and personal development in routine conduct. (Self-awareness) |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anatomy | Neuroanatomy & Genetics | Gender- Students are taught about the differences between male and female Anatomy and how the difference in Anatomy between the genders affects various clinical conditions. Environment & Sustainability- PGs are taught-how to efficiently and correctly segregate and dispose of the bio-medical waste from cadaveric dissection as per BMW Rules. Health determinants- PG are taught about the role of clinical Anatomy in various health-related issues, especially those being encountered in the clinics. Professional Ethics - PGs learn and follow proper ethical practices regarding the procurement, storage, dissection and disposal of cadavers and cadaveric specimen and following of dissection hall etiquette. ommunicate effectively with peers, students and teachers in various teaching-learning activities. (Communication), Demonstrate knowledge about identification of human bones, determination of sex, age, and height for medico legal application of anatomy. Human values-Demonstrate self-awareness and personal development in routine conduct. (Self-awareness) |



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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anatomy | Recent advances and applied Anatomy in medical sciences | Gender- Students are taught about the differences between male and female Anatomy and how the difference in Anatomy between the genders affects various clinical conditions. Environment & Sustainability- PGs are taught-how to efficiently and correctly segregate and dispose of the bio-medical waste from cadaveric dissection as per BMW Rules Health determinants- PG are taught about the role of clinical Anatomy in various health-related issues, especially those being encountered in the clinics. Professional Ethics - PGs learn and follow proper ethical practices regarding the procurement, storage, dissection and disposal of cadavers and cadaveric specimen and following of dissection hall etiquette. ommunicate effectively with peers, students and teachers in various teaching-learning activities. (Communication), Demonstrate knowledge about identification of human bones, determination of sex, age, and height for medico legal application of anatomy. Human values-Demonstrate self-awareness and personal development in routine conduct. (Self-awareness) |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Biochemistry | Biomolecules, Principles of Biophysics and its biomedical importance, Cell biology, Fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance, Analytical techniques, and instrumentation, | Health Determinants -Describe the biochemical principles and mechanisms to define and explain a healthy, and a diseased state, and execute the application of the biochemical mechanisms in the perception, diagnosis, and treatment of a disease. Explain the principles of instrumentation and their automation in the Biochemistry laboratory and demonstrate knowledge about the latest advances in technology. To apply the principles of biostatistics in research, clinical laboratory practices, community-based health data and knowledge acquired in the basic principles of research methodology to develop a research protocol. |

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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Biochemistry | Biostatistics and research methodology, Basics of medical education in teaching and assessment of Biochemistry. | Environment and Sustainability -Air, water and soil pollution,CO,CO2,Chloroflorocarbons,Flouride,leads,sulphur,chloride,oxalates and phosphates. How pollutants affects human health, what are their sources and how we can avoid them are the important aspects of these topics. Brief idea is also taught regarding remedies to counter them and how to make our environment clean and safe. Disposal of samples as per BMW rules. Professional ethics are taught to be followed in researches and clinical labs. SOPs regarding Legal issues in ethical irregularities are the core areas to be covered. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Biochemistry | Enzymes, Bioenergetics, Biological oxidation, Intermediary metabolism and inborn errors of metabolism, Nutrition, Vitamins and Minerals, Detoxification and metabolism of xenobiotics, Free radicals, and anti-oxidant defense systems | Health Determinants-Describe the biochemical principles and mechanisms to define and explain a healthy, and a diseased state, and execute the application of the biochemical mechanisms in the perception, diagnosis, and treatment of a disease. Explain the principles of instrumentation and their automation in the Biochemistry laboratory and demonstrate knowledge about the latest advances in technology. To apply the principles of biostatistics in research, clinical laboratory practices, community-based health data and knowledge acquired in the basic principles of research methodology to develop a research protocol. Environment and Sustainability -Air, water and soil pollution, CO,CO2,Chloroflorocarbons,Flouride,leads,sulphur,chloride,oxalates and phosphates. How pollutants affects human health, what are their sources and how we can avoid them are the important aspects of these topics. Brief idea is also taught regarding remedies to counter them and how to make our environment clean and safe. Disposal of samples as per BMW rules. Professional ethics are taught to be followed in researches and clinical labs. SOPs regarding Legal issues in ethical irregularities are the core areas to be covered. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of | Molecular biology, Molecular and genetic aspects of cancer, | Health Determinants-Describe the biochemical principles and mechanisms to define and explain a healthy, and a diseased state, and execute the application of the biochemical mechanisms in the perception, diagnosis, and treatment of a disease. Explain the principles of instrumentation and their automation in the Biochemistry laboratory and demonstrate knowledge about the latest advances in technology. apply the principles of biostatistics in research, clinical laboratory practices, community-based health data. Apply the knowledge acquired in the basic principles of research methodology to develop a research protocol. |
| Medicine- Biochemistry | Immunology, and Environmental Biochemistry | Environment and Sustainability -Air, water and soil pollution, CO,CO2,Chloroflorocarbons,Flouride,leads,sulphur,chloride,oxalates and phosphates. How pollutants affects human health, what are their sources and how we can avoid them are the important aspects of these topics. Brief idea is also taught regarding remedies to counter them and how to make our environment clean and safe. Disposal of samples as per BMW rules. Professional ethics are taught to be followed in researches and clinical labs. SOPs regarding Legal issues in ethical irregularities are the core areas to be covered. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Biochemistry | Basic principles and practice of clinical biochemistry, Biochemical analytes, Assessment of organ system functions, and Recent advances in biochemistry | Health Determinants-Describe the biochemical principles and mechanisms to define and explain a healthy, and a diseased state, and execute the application of the biochemical mechanisms in the perception, diagnosis, and treatment of a disease. Explain the principles of instrumentation and their automation in the Biochemistry laboratory and demonstrate knowledge about the latest advances in technology. apply the principles of biostatistics in research, clinical laboratory practices, community-based health data. Apply the knowledge acquired in the basic principles of research methodology to develop a research protocol. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Physiology | Basic sciences as applied to the subject (General and Cellular Physiology including Genetic basis and historical perspectives) | Environment and Sustainability -Air, water and soil pollution, CO,CO2,Chloroflorocarbons,Flouride,leads,sulphur,chloride,oxalates and phosphates. How pollutants affects human health, what are their sources and how we can avoid them are the important aspects of these topics. Brief idea is also taught regarding remedies to counter them and how to make our environment clean and safe. Disposal of samples as per BMW rules. Professional ethics are taught to be followed in researches and clinical labs. SOPs regarding Legal issues in ethical irregularities are the core areas to be covered. Gender: PGs are taught gender specific physiological functions and effect of gender on various physiological changes during different diseases. Environment and Sustainability-proper disposal of instruments, slides, needles, samples are taught. Effect of environment on body physiology is also taught. Health Determinants-Factors related to various diseses and physiologicacal changes pertaining to them are been taught. Right to Health Issues, and Professional Ethics : Post Graduate is trained to be able to teach and explain comprehensively body functions & invovled processes to the undergraduates MBBS and with clinical posting is able to comprehend and apply the knowledge to relevant clinical aspects. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Physiology | Systemic Physiology (system providing transport, nutrition and energy) including comparative Physiology | Gender: PGs are taught gender specific physiological functions and effect of gender on various physiological changes during different diseases. Environment and Sustainability-proper disposal of instruments, slides, needles, samples are taught. Effect of environment on body physiology is also taught. Health Determinants-Factors related to various diseses and physiologicacal changes pertaining to them are been taught. Right to Health Issues, and Professional Ethics : Post Graduate is trained to be able to teach and explain comprehensively body functions & invovled processes to the undergraduates MBBS and with clinical posting is able to comprehend and apply the knowledge to relevant clinical aspects. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Physiology | Systemic Physiology (system concerned with regulation, neural control and procreation) | Gender: PGs are taught gender specific physiological functions and effect of gender on various physiological changes during different diseases. Environment and Sustainability-proper disposal of instruments, slides, needles, samples are taught. Effect of environment on body physiology is also taught. Health Determinants-Factors related to various diseses and physiologicacal changes pertaining to them are been taught. Right to Health Issues, and Professional Ethics : Post Graduate is trained to be able to teach and explain comprehensively body functions & involved processes to the undergraduates MBBS and with clinical posting is able to comprehend and apply the knowledge to relevant clinical aspects. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Physiology | Recent advances in the subject (including applied Physiology) | Gender: PGs are taught gender specific physiological functions and effect of gender on various physiological changes during different diseases. Environment and Sustainability-proper disposal of instruments, slides, needles, samples are taught. Effect of environment on body physiology is also taught. Health Determinants-Factors related to various diseses and physiologicacal changes pertaining to them are been taught. Right to Health Issues, and Professional Ethics : Post Graduate is trained to be able to teach and explain comprehensively body functions & invovled processes to the undergraduates MBBS and with clinical posting is able to comprehend and apply the knowledge to relevant clinical aspects. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Microbiology | General Bacteriology and Immunology | Health determinants & Right to Health Issues - Describe the principles & implementation of animal and human ethics involved in diagnostics and research in Microbiology Able to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion. Environment and Sustainability- Students are taught about environmental hazards created by the hospital settings and biomedical waste and proper disposal and management of biomedical waste. Infection control practices for prevent of nosocomial infections. Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Human values-Students are taught about the factors affecting the disclosure of certain diagnostic test reports publically, how and where to maintain the confidentiality of report. They are also taught how to counsel the patient regarding the disclosure of test results. |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- MicrobiologyClinical / Systemic Microbiology (CM I).techniques for isolation and identification of Various microorganisms. Environment and Sustainability- Students are taught about environmental hazards created by the hospital settings an biomedical waste and proper disposal and management of biomedical waste. Infection control practices for prevent of nosocomial infections. Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues Human values-Students are taught about the factors affecting the disclosure of certain diagnostic test reports publically, how and where to maintain the confidentiality of report. They are also taught how to counsel the patient regarding the disclosure of test results. | Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | Medicine- | - | Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment, prevention and skills in various techniques for isolation and identification of Various microorganisms. Environment and Sustainability- Students are taught about environmental hazards created by the hospital settings and biomedical waste and proper disposal and management of biomedical waste. Infection control practices for prevent of nosocomial infections. Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Human values -Students are taught about the factors affecting the disclosure of certain diagnostic test reports publically, how and where to maintain the confidentiality of report. They are also |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Microbiology | Clinical / Systemic Microbiology (CM II). | Health Determinants - Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment, prevention and skills in various techniques for isolation and identification of Various microorganisms. Environment and Sustainability- Students are taught about environmental hazards created by the hospital settings and biomedical waste and proper disposal and management of biomedical waste. Infection control practices for prevent of nosocomial infections. Professional Ethics in the curruiculam- Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Human values-Students are taught about the factors affecting the disclosure of certain diagnostic test reports publically, how and where to maintain the confidentiality of report. They are also taught how to counsel the patient regarding the disclosure of test results. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Microbiology | Recent Advances & Applied Microbiology (AM). | Health Determinants - Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment, prevention and skills in various techniques for isolation and identification of Various microorganisms. Environment and Sustainability- Students are taught about environmental hazards created by the hospital settings and biomedical waste and proper disposal and management of biomedical waste. Infection control practices for prevent of nosocomial infections. Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel ,Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Human values-Students are taught about the factors affecting the disclosure of certain diagnostic test reports publically, how and where to maintain the confidentiality of report. They are also taught how to counsel the patient regarding the disclosure of test results. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|---|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pathology | Basic sciences as applied to the subject (general pathology, pathophysiology, immunopathology, and molecular biology). | Health Determinants-Classify various tumors and describe the pathogenesis, pathology, presenting and distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and spread of these tumors. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Dosposal of BMW as per the recent norms. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Screening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Describe the epidemiology, pathogenesis, etiology, pathology, screening, diagnosisand progression of carcinoma of the cervix. Changing in diagnosic criteria and modalities due to demographic changes. Professional Ethics - Ethical values while performing any procedure and investigations and informing diagnosis to patients and attendants. Human values- Empathy towards patients and their relatives |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pathology | Systemic pathology – surgical and cytopathology | Health Determinants-Classify various tumors and describe the pathogenesis, pathology, presenting and distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and spread of these tumors. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Dosposal of BMW as per the recent norms. Enumerate and describe the pathogenesis of disorders caused by air pollution, tobacco and alcohol. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Screening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Describe the epidemiology,pathogenesis, etiology,pathology,screening, diagnosisand progression of carcinoma of the cervix. Changing in diagnosic criteria and modalities due to demographic changes. Professional Ethics - Ethical values while performing any procedure and investigations and informing diagnosis to patients and attendants. Human values- Empathy towards patients and their relatives |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pathology | Hematology, transfusion medicine and laboratory medicine including instrumentation and quality control | Health Determinants-Classify various Hematological conditions and describe the pathogenesis, pathology, presenting and distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and spread of these diseases. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Dosposal of BMW as per the recent norms. Enumerate and describe the pathogenesis of disorders caused by air pollution, tobacco and alcohol. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Screening of common Hematological conditions related to gender and due to changing demography. Describe the epidemiology, pathogenesis, etiology, pathology, screening, diagnosis and progression of Hematological conditions Changing diagnostic criteria and modalities due to demographic changes. Professional Ethics - Ethical values while performing any procedure and investigations and informing diagnosis to patients and attendants. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pathology | Recent advances in the subject | Health Determinants-Classify various tumors and describe the pathogenesis, pathology, presenting and distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and spread of these tumors. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Dosposal of BMW as per the recent norms. Enumerate and describe the pathogenesis of disorders caused by air pollution, tobacco and alcohol. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Screening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Describe the epidemiology,pathogenesis, etiology,pathology,screening, diagnosisand progression of carcinoma of the cervix. Changing in diagnosic criteria and modalities due to demographic changes. Professional Ethics - Ethical values while performing any procedure and investigations and informing diagnosis to patients and attendants. Human values- Empathy towards patients and their relatives |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pharmacology | Basic sciences as applied to Pharmacology | Gender - Describe principles of pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of drugs and apply these to prescribe medicines for individualization of pharmacological therapy, including use of medicines in special categories (Pediatrics, Geriatrics, Pregnancy and Pathological states) Human values & Health issues - Demonstrate an understanding of principles of rational prescribing Health determinants- Describe the principles and importance of Pharmacoeconomics in healthcare delivery. Describe the methods in pharmacoeconomic studies and the economic considerations in the use of medicines in individuals and in the community. Right to Health- Describe the role of Essential Medicines in rational therapeutics , Describe the importance of pharmacovigilance in ensuring patient safety and the various methods/procedures in pharmacovigilance Emerging demographic changes - Describe the principles of pharmacogenomics and its clinical significance, Describe the principles, methods and importance of pharmacoepidemiology, including drug utilization studies Professional Ethics- Describe principles for selecting Essential Medicines for a defined healthcare delivery system |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pharmacology | Systemic Pharmacology | Gender - Apply and integrate knowledge of pathophysiology of diseases and Drug therapy pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. Environment and Sustainability- Apply and integrate knowledge of occupational and environment pharmacology in relation to human health Human values & Health issues- Apply and integrate knowledge of pathophysiology of diseases and pharmacological principles underlying the effects of drugs, for the purpose of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of common systemic diseases in man, Effectively explain to patients, the effects and side effects of drugs, including the need for medication adherence Health determinants- Demonstrate an understanding of prescription analysis and be able to conduct prescription analysis in a healthcare facility Right to Health- Demonstrate ability to generate awareness about the use of generic drugs in patients Professional Ethics Demonstrate professionalism, ethical behavior and integrity in one's work. Demonstrate respect in interactions with peers, patients and other healthcare professionalis. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pharmacology | Clinical Pharmacology, Experimentation, Research, Biostatistics and Education | Human values & Health issues - Describe the principles and methods of biomedical research in animals and man, Describe the regulatory and ethical issues involved in drug development and research Health determinants- Acquire knowledge and apply the principle of biostatistics in the evaluation and interpretation of drug safety and efficacy studies Right to Health- Describe the current principles of Good Clinical Practice (GCP) and Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) guidelines, Describe the regulatory and ethical issues involved in drug development and research Professional Ethics- Demonstrate an understanding of the importance and ethical considerations of biomedical research in animals and man. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pharmacology | Recent advances in the Pharmacology | Environment and Sustainability- Understand the effect of Heavy metal poisoning, Non-metallic toxicants - air pollutants, pesticides etc on human health Human values & Health issues - Describe the pathophysiological basis and management of common poisonings, Demonstrate knowledge about recent advances and trends in research in the field of pharmacology and clinical pharmacology Health determinants- Demonstrate skills for contributing to antibiotic stewardship program of the institute to manage antimicrobial resistance Professional Ethics- Communicate effectively with students, peers, staff, faculty and other members of the health care team about rational use of medicines and improving spontaneous reporting of adverse drug reactions, with pharmacological reasoning. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Community Medicine | Conceptual (and applied) understanding of Public Health, Community Medicine, Communicable and Non- Communicable diseases, emerging and re- emerging diseases, Applied Epidemiology, Health research, Bio- statistics. | Gender-Importance of women in disease prevention, Correlation of women's health with nation's development, women empowerment, variotion in disease prevalence based on gender. Environmental Sutainability- Global Warming and environmental changes altering the pattern of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Human values-Empathy with patients, Public health leadership, Community engagement, Behavioural social science, public health administration. Health Determinants-Social, Biological, Physical, Cultural, Economic determinants of Health. Right to health issues-Nationwide Availability of Health programs across all spectrum of Socio-economic Status. Medicine and Social Sciences, Nutrition and health, Communication for health education, Environmental health, Health programs in India, public health leadership, public health legislations, health economics Emerging demographic changes-Spread of communicable disease with shifting demographyDemography, biostatistics, health planning and management, Health care of communicable diseases. Professional ethics-ethical consideration during diagnostics, treatment and prevention of Communicable diseases. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|---|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Community Medicine | Nutrition, Environmental Health, Primary Health Care system, Panchayat Raj system, National health Programs, RCH, Demography and Family Welfare, Health Care Administration, Health Management and Public Health Leadershin. | Gender-Women Health care programs like SABLA, JSY, JSSK., I-NIPI Nutrition related programs and policies for women. Environment and Sustainability- Control of environmental pollution, Health impact of environmental pollution, Use of Gobar Gas plant, sewage disposal and water recycling renewable sources of energy, Environment health legislation. Human values-Food Wastage, Community Participation in Primary health care. Health Determinants-Epidemiological Factors related to Environmental problems, pollution, maternal and child health are discussed with PGs in detail. Right to Health-Nutritional Supplemenation program, Mid day Meal Program, Primary health care available to all citizens of the nations, Universal health coverage. Emerging Demographic Issues-Evolving Age pyamid and shift in demographic Cycle for developing nations, Demographic Window and Demographic Dividends, Fertility indicators, contraceptive measures, family planning program Professional ethics-Ethical consideration during diagnostics, treatment and prevention of Maternal , Child and adolescent health, geriatric health care and communication with the community. |



| Name | Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|---|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Community Medicine Medicine Community Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medicine Medical writir Research Meth Legislations, International I Global Disease surveillance. | vioral ied aspects, ng, hodology, Health & Child | r-Women Health care programs and policies on national and international level, Concerns men. Disease surveillance and screening for cancers eg cervical and breast cancer. onment and Sustainability-Health programs in India, Millenium development goals to nable development goals, Environment health legislation. n values- Social medicine, family visits, involvement in Family adoption program, nination of Reasearch Outcome for Public use, Community Participation in various national ernational issues of public health concern. n Determinants-Epidemiological Factors related to Environmental problems, pollution, al and child health are discussed with PGs in detail. Right to Health-Nutritional menation program, Mid day Meal Program, Primary health care available to all citizens of ions, Universal health coverage. Emerging Demographic Issues-Evolving Age pyamid and a demographic Cycle for developing nations, Demographic Window and Demographic nds. sional ethics-Ethical consideration during diagnostics, treatment and prevention of Maternal and adolescent health, geriatric health care and communication with the community. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Community Medicine Medicine Medicine | alth policy planning, dical education nnology, integration of ernative health system luding AYUSH , upational health , ent advances in public lth & miscelleneous ues, health economics. | Gender-Women Health care programs and policies related tomoccupational health, legislation protecting womens right. Concerns for women. Disease surveillance and regular screening for occupational diseases. Environment and Sustainability-Health programs in India, Millenium development goals to Sustainable development goals, Environment health legislation. Human values- Social values that affect health, Health seeking behavior amongst diffrent groups, Value of Community, Peer Pressure, Behaviour Change Communication Health Determinants- Epidemiological Factors related to Environmental problems, pollution, maternal and child health are discussed with PGs in detail. Right to Health-ESI Act and ESI Corporation, other policies for occupational workers, social security schemes, Universal health coverage. Emerging Demographic Issues-Evolving Age pyamid and shift in demographic Cycle for developing nations, Demographic Window and Demographic Dividends, emerging and reemerging infections, public health concern Professional ethics-Ethical consideration during diagnostics, treatment and prevention of occupational diseases, emerging and reemerging infections, public health concern. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine Medicine | Basic Sciences in as applied to the subject | Health Determinants:-They are taught about different diseases related to patients, nutrition, occupation, life style, environment, age related disease, community acquired diseases and preventionof infectious dieases. Prof. Ethics: PG student are taught about clinical ethics, informed consent, patient centered approach, five rights of medication use, The right patient, right drug, right time, right dose, right route. Students are taught to behave in certain way in the society, to be compassionate with the other members of the same fraternity. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Latest guidelines of biomedical waste management, effect of global warming and environmental changes on disease pattern. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Gender specific diseases clinical features, diagnostics, and treatment. Screening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Right to health issues - Teaching about the preventive aspects of disease so that we can stop the disease at an early stage will help in fulfilling the aim of HEALTH FOR ALL. Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Medicine | Therapeutics & Tropical Medicine | Health Determinants:-They are taught about different diseases related to patients, nutrition, occupation, life style, environment, age related disease, community acquired diseases and preventionof infectious dieases. Prof. Ethics: PG student are taught about clinical ethics, informed consent, patient centered approach, five rights of medication use, The right patient, right drug, right time, right dose, right route. Students are taught to behave in certain way in the society, to be compassionate with the other members of the same fraternity. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Latest guidelines of biomedical waste management, effect of global warming and environmental changes on disease pattern. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Gender specific diseases clinical features, diagnostics, and treatmentScreening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Association of demographic changes in the epopulation and changing disease pattern. Right to health issues - Teaching about the preventive aspects of disease so that we can stop the disease at an early stage will help in fulfilling the aim of HEALTH FOR ALL. Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |

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| Programme Name Course N | ame Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Medicine Medicine | Health Determinants:-They are taught about different diseases related to patients, nutrition, occupation, life style, environment, age related disease, community acquired diseases and preventionof infectious dieases. Prof. Ethics: PG student are taught about clinical ethics, informed consent, patient centered approach, five rights of medication use, The right patient, right drug, right time, right dose, right route. Students are taught to behave in certain way in the society, to be compassionate with the other members of the same fraternity. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Latest guidelines of biomedical waste management, effect of global warming and environmental changes on disease pattern. Gender issues & demogrophic changes in diseases: Gender specific diseases clinical features, diagnostics, and treatment. Screening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Association of demographic changes in the population and changing disease pattern. Right to health issues - Teaching about the preventive aspects of disease so that we can stop the disease at an early stage will help in fulfilling the aim of HEALTH FOR ALL. Human values - Students are taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Medicine | Recent advances in the subject | Health Determinants:-They are taught about different diseases related to patients, nutrition, occupation, life style, environment, age related disease, community acquired diseases and prevention finfectious dieases. Prof. Ethics: PG student are taught about clinical ethics, informed consent, patient centered approach, five rights of medication use, The right patient, right drug, right time, right dose, right route. Students are taught to behave in certain way in the society, to be compassionate with the other members of the same fraternity. Environment & Sustainability - Pathophysiology of disease due to environmental changes. Latest guidelines of biomedical waste management, effect of global warming and environmental changes on disease pattern. Gender issues & demographic changes in diseases: Gender specific diseases clinical features, diagnostics, and treatment. Screening of common cancers including cervical and lung cancer. Association of demographic changes in the epopulation and changing disease pattern. Right to health issues - Teaching about the preventive aspects of disease so that we can stop the disease at an early stage will help in fulfilling the aim of HEALTH FOR ALL. Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |



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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|---|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Dermatology, venerology & leprosy | Basic Science as applied to Dermatology, STDs and Leprosy | Right to health issuesStudents are taught about basic skin care measures and principles, prevention of diseases by maintaining skin hygiene and awareness about skin care. Emerging demographic changes- Students are taught about role of demographic factors on different skin diseases. Gender- Students are taught and trained about the principles while examining patients of opposite gender , and how to maintain privacy of the patients specially in cases of sexually transmitted diseases. Environment - Environmental factors and change in environment has a major Impact on different skin diseases. Hence students are taught about the impact of Environmental factors like sun exposure, humidity, plants and other Environmental allergens, on different skin disease. Contact dermatitis and several occupational dermatoses are influenced by environment. Human values - Students are trained to learn about attitude, atticate, kindness, humbleness ,and humanity so that they can act accordingly with Patients and their attendants and also with their fellow students and colleagues. |
| | | 6. Health determinants - Determinants of health can be biological, social, economic, cultural, behaivoral and ecological. Students are taught about these factors and facts as all these can initiate, modify, and predict the outcome of different dermatological diseases. We also taught our students that skin diseases not only affects the body but also licks the mind. 7. Professional ethics - We firmly stand against prejudice, racism, discrimination, and intolerance. We are committed to improving diversity in dermatolgy and building a diverse and equitable environment where all can thrive and exce,. We are committed to providing excellent patient care regardless of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ability, age, or status.Students are taught about all these facts. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|-------------|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Dermatology, venerology & leprosy | Dermatology | Right to health issuesStudents are taught about basic skin care measures and principles, prevention of diseases by maintaining skin hygiene and awareness about skin care. Emerging demographic changes - Students are taught about role of demographic factors on different skin diseases. Gender- Students are taught and trained about the principles while examining patients of opposite gender , and how to maintain privacy of the patients specially in cases of sexually transmitted diseases. Environment - Environmental factors and change in environment has a major Impact on different skin diseases. Hence students are taught about the impact of Environmental factors like sun exposure, humidity, plants and other Environmental allergens, on different skin disease. Contact dermatitis and several occupational dermatoses are influenced by environment. Human values - Students are taccordingly with Patients and their attendants and also with their fellow students and colleagues. Health determinants - Determinants of health can be biological, social, economic, cultural , behaivoral and ecological. Students are taught about these factors and facts as all these can initiate modify, and predict the outcome of different dermatological diseases. We also taught our students that skin diseases not only affects the body but also licks the mind. Professional ethics - We firmly stand against prejudice, racism, discrimination, and intolerance. We are committed to improving diversity in dermatolgy and building a diverse and equitable environment where all can thrive and exce,. We are committed to providing excellent patient care regardless of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ability, age, or status. Students are taught about all these facts. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|---------------|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Dermatology, venerology & leprosy | STD & Leprosy | Right to health issuesStudents are taught about basic skin care measures and principles, prevention of diseases by maintaining skin hygiene and awareness about skin care. Emerging demographic changes- Students are taught about role of demographic factors on different skin diseases. Gender- Students are taught and trained about the principles while examining patients of opposite gender , and how to maintain privacy of the patients specially in cases of sexually transmitted diseases. Human values - Students are trained to learn about attitude, atticate, kindness, humbleness ,and humanity so that they can act accordingly with Patients and their attendants and also with their fellow students and colleagues. Health determinants - Determinants of health can be biological, social, economic, cultural , behaivoral and ecological. Students are taught about these factors and facts as all these can initiate modify, and predict the outcome of different dermatological diseases. |
| | | 6. Professional ethics -We firmly stand against prejudice, racism, discrimination, and intolerance. We are committed to improving diversity in dermatolgy and building a diverse and equitable environment where all can thrive and exce,. We are committed to providing excellent patient care regardless of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ability, age, or status.Students are taught about all these facts. 7. Human values: Students are trained to learn about attitude, atticate, kindness, humbleness ,and humanity so that they can act accordingly with Patients and their attendants and also with their fellow students and colleagues. Treating withou jodging and discrimination. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- | Recent advances in field of Dermatology, Applied | Right to health issuesStudents are taught about basic skin care measures and principles, prevention of diseases by maintaining skin hygiene and awareness about skin care. Emerging demographic changes- Students are taught about role of demographic factors on different skin diseases. Gender- Students are taught and trained about the principles while examining patients of opposite gender , and how to maintain privacy of the patients specially in cases of sexually transmitted diseases. Environment Environmental factors and change in environment has a major Impact on different skin diseases. Hence students are taught about the impact of Environmental factors like sun exposure, humidity, plants and other Environmental allergens, on different skin disease. Contact dermatitis and several occupational dermatoses are influenced by environment. |
| Dermatology, venerology & | Sciences pertaining to skin /VD & internal | 5. Human values. Students are trained to learn about attitude, atticate, kindness, humbleness, and humanity so that they can act accordingly with Patients and their attendants and also with their follow students and collocause. |
| leprosy | medicine and skin | fellow students and colleagues. 6. Health determinants - Determinants of health can be biological, social, economic, cultural, behaivoral and ecological. Students are taught about these factors and facts as all these can initiate, modify, and predict the outcome of different dermatological diseases. We also taught our students that skin diseases not only affects the body but also licks the mind. 7. Professional ethics -We firmly stand against prejudice, racism, discrimination, and intolerance. We are committed to improving diversity in dermatolgy and building a diverse and equitable environment where all can thrive and exce,. We are committed to providing excellent patient care regardless of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ability, age, or status. Students are taught about all these facts. |

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| Programme Name Course | Name Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of General puln Medicine- TB and medicine and chest sciences; | empany to an needy. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- TB and chest | Clinical pulmonary medicine including medical emergencies; | Gender: Behavior, Aspirations and needs of Women and Men are considered, valued and favored equally as per their rights and responsibilities. Right to Health Issues: Right to health issues are considered by giving free medical treatment to poor, providing pretreated water and food for the poor. The information about the health issues regarding treatment are given by poster and hoardings. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. We encourage students to fully participate in learning process and develop their full potential. The students are taught to respect, consider, have appreciation, have patient listening, affection and empathy to all needy. Health Determinants: Health determination are taken into consideration by poster presentations, by clinical evaluation of biology and genetics, individual behavior observation and by educating about the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco smoking, tobacco chewing, drug addiction & unprotected sex. We monitor the deaths in ICU and critical care units and Wards death audit are being are done on regular basis. Environment and Sustainability: The solid waste management guidelines are followed properly and taught to the staff by regular training, poster presentation and frequent monitoring from time to time. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|---|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- TB and chest | Clinical pulmonary medicine including critical care medicine; | Gender: Behavior, Aspirations and needs of Women and Men are considered, valued and favored equally as per their rights and responsibilities. Right to Health Issues: Right to health issues are considered by giving free medical treatment to poor, providing pretreated water and food for the poor. The information about the health issues regarding treatment are given by poster and hoardings. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. We encourage students to fully participate in learning process and develop their full potential. The students are taught to respect, consider, have appreciation, have patient listening, affection and empathy to all needy. Health Determinants: Health determination are taken into consideration by poster presentations, by clinical evaluation of biology and genetics, individual behavior observation and by educating about the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco smoking, tobacco chewing, drug addiction & unprotected sex. We monitor the deaths in ICU and critical care units and Wards death audit are being are done on regular basis. Environment and Sustainability: The solid waste management guidelines are followed properly and taught to the staff by regular training, poster presentation and frequent monitoring from time to time. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- TB and chest | Recent advances in pulmonary medicine, and research methodology. | Gender: Behavior, Aspirations and needs of Women and Men are considered, valued and favored equally as per their rights and responsibilities, Right to Health Issues: Right to health issues are considered by giving free medical treatment to poor, providing pretreated water and food for the poor. The information about the health issues regarding treatment are given by poster and hoardings. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. We encourage students to fully participate in learning process and develop their full potential. The students are taught to respect, consider, have appreciation, have patient listening, affection and empathy to all needy. Health Determinants: Health determination are taken into consideration by poster presentations, by clinical evaluation of biology and genetics, individual behavior observation and by educating about the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco smoking, tobacco chewing, drug addiction & unprotected sex. We monitor the deaths in ICU and critical care units and Wards death audit are being are done on regular basis. Environment and Sustainability: The solid waste management guidelines are followed properly and taught to the staff by regular training, poster presentation and frequent monitoring from time to time. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Psychiatry | Basic sciences applied to Psychiatry | Health determinants and Right to health- Explain Mental Health Act & other related Indian laws. Explain Persons with Disability Act and related laws. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Psychiatry | Clinical Psychiatry | Health determinants and Right to health- Explain National Mental Health Programme. Explain the concept of Psychiatric rehabilitation. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. Gender: every one should get treatment irrespective of their gender. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Psychiatry | Psychiatry specialities | Health determinants-Explain the concept of Community psychiatry. Explain Consumer Protection Act. Explain the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Psychiatry | Recent advances | Health determinants-Explain Normal Human Sexuality and Sexual Dysfunctions. Explain Paraphilias. Professional Ethics: Truthfulness and confidentiality, Autonomy and informed consent beneficence are being followed and taught to all students. Human values: Human values are encouraged among all staff and students. Everyone is treated fairly and hence we have created an inclusive culture and an equal access of opportunities to all. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|---|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pediatrics | Basic Sciences as applied to the subject | Environment and Sustainability - Students are taught about importance of and how to maintain temperature of vaccines in ice lined refrigerators both at local centers and with collaboration with government body., Maintaining temperature of NICU and PICU. Proper training of waste disposal generated during paediatric procdures. Health Determinants - Students learn About how to assess health status of children by growth monitoring through growth charts and various markers of nutritional deficiencies and diseases. Right to health and Gender - Students learn to ensure health in children by advising parents about proper feeding and immunization. Health for all, without any gender discrimination, PCPNDT act, nutrition rehabilitation for every child. Policies and programs for service delivery of child health care. Ayushman bharat, free services available to the population. Professional ethics - Student learns about respecting privacy regarding patient relevant information, effective and polite communication taking financially ethical decisions MD student learn ethics of human trials. Emerging demographic changes-Shift in disease pattern due to demographic changes and globally emerging new infections. Human values- Empathy towards patient their family and relative, communication skills, explaining prognosis. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|---------------------|--|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pediatrics | General Paediatrics | Environment and Sustainability - Students are taught about importance of and how to maintain temperature of vaccines in ice lined refrigerators both at local centers and with collaboration with government body., Maintaining temperature of NICU and PICU. Proper training of waste disposal generated during paediatric procdures. Health Determinants - Students learn About how to assess health status of children by growth monitoring through growth charts and various markers of nutritional deficiencies and diseases. Right to health and Gender - Students learn to ensure health in children by advising parents about proper feeding and immunization. Health for all, without any gender discrimination, PCPNDT act, nutrition rehabilitation for every child. Policies and programs for service delivery of child health care. Ayushman bharat, free services available to the population. Professional ethics - Student learns about respecting privacy regarding patient relevant information, effective and polite communication taking financially ethical decisions MD student learn ethics of human trials. Emerging demographic changes-Shift in disease pattern due to demographic changes and globally emerging new infections. Human values- Empathy towards patient their family and relative, communication skills, explaining prognosis. |

| MD - Doctor of MD - Doctor of Medicine- Systemic pediatrics | ment and Sustainability - Students are taught about importance of and how to maintain ure of vaccines in ice lined refrigerators both at local centers and with collaboration with ent body., Maintaining temperature of NICU and PICU. Proper training of waste disposal during paediatric procdures. Determinants - Students learn About how to assess health status of children by growth ag through growth charts and various markers of nutritional deficiencies and diseases. health and Gender - Students learn to ensure health in children by advising parents about eding and immunization. Health for all, without any gender discrimination, PCPNDT act, rehabilitation for every child. Policies and programs for service delivery of child health |
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| demograp Human v | Ishman bharat, free services available to the population. onal ethics - Student learns about respecting privacy regarding patient relevant on, effective and polite communication taking financially ethical decisions MD student cs of human trials. Emerging demographic changes-Shift in disease pattern due to ohic changes and globally emerging new infections. values- Empathy towards patient their family and relative, communication skills, g prognosis. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|-----------------|---|
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Pediatrics | Recent advances | Environment and Sustainability - Students are taught about importance of and how to maintain temperature of vaccines in ice lined refrigerators both at local centers and with collaboration with government body., Maintaining temperature of NICU and PICU. Proper training of waste disposal generated during paediatric procdures. Health Determinants - Students learn About how to assess health status of children by growth monitoring through growth charts and various markers of nutritional deficiencies and diseases. Right to health and Gender - Students learn to ensure health in children by advising parents about proper feeding and immunization. Health for all, without any gender discrimination, PCPNDT act, nutrition rehabilitation for every child. Policies and programs for service delivery of child health care. Ayushman bharat, free services available to the population. Professional ethics - Student learns about respecting privacy regarding patient relevant information, effective and polite communication taking financially ethical decisions MD student learn ethics of human trials. Emerging demographic changes-Shift in disease pattern due to demographic changes and globally emerging new infections. Human values- Empathy towards patient their family and relative, communication skills, explaining prognosis. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anaesthesia | Basic Sciences as applied to Anaesthesia | Right to health issues - Students learn rational use of drugs in various anaesthetic procedures and learn to give advice and manage chronic pain, cancer related pain and acute post operative pain. Professional Ethics - Students learn to explain pre anaesthetic precautions and life style modification and post operative precautions to be taken by patients. MD Students learn ethics by understanding and explaining benefits and complications of various anaesthetic procedures and also by a reasoning method for choice of one anaesthetic modality over the other for same procedure in different age group and different functional demands of patients. Ability to plan and administer anaesthesia to all patients undergoing Cardiac, Neurosurgery, Pediatric surgery, Plastic surgery, Oncosurgery and for all major surgeries, able to manage critically ill patients and treat intractable pain. Health Determinants- Factors related to diseases, surgical procedures and other relevant scenarios are discussed with PGs as future anaesthesians. Monitoring vigilantly, anticipating, preventing and treating common and uncommon side effects, toxicities and complications of anaesthesia. Basic principles and technical expertise in patient management of critically ill patients in I.C.U, casualty, wards, in the form of Cardio-pulmonary cerebral resuscitation, ventilator, monitoring, vascular and airway accesses and other invasive procedures like arterial and central venous pressure lines insertion. Gender- Health Services available to all irrespective of their gender, age or social factors. Human values- Pre-procedure consent, examination and investigations are done as per the protocol and procedure is explained in detail to patient and their relative with empathy. Effective Communication skills are developed during the whole program. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anaesthesia | Practice of Anaesthesia: Anaesthesia in relation to associated systemic and medical diseases. | Right to health issues - Students learn rational use of drugs in various anaesthetic procedures and learn to give advice and manage chronic pain, cancer related pain and acute post operative pain. Professional Ethics - Students learn to explain pre anaesthetic precautions and life style modification and post operative precautions to be taken by patients. MD Students learn ethics by understanding and explaining benefits and complications of various anaesthetic procedures and also by a reasoning method for choice of one anaesthetic modality over the other for same procedure in different age group and different functional demands of patients. Ability to plan and administer anaesthesia to all patients undergoing Cardiac, Neurosurgery, Pediatric surgery, Plastic surgery,Oncosurgery and for all major surgeries, able to manage critically ill patients and treat intractable pain. Health Determinants- Factors related to diseases, surgical procedures and other relevant scenarios are discussed with PGs as future anaesthesians. Monitoring vigilantly, anticipating, preventing and treating common and uncommon side effects, toxicities and complications of anaesthesia. Basic principles and technical expertise in patient management of critically ill patients in LC.U, casualty, wards, in the form of Cardio-pulmonary cerebral resuscitation, ventilator, monitoring, vascular and airway accesses and other invasive procedures like arterial and central venous pressure lines insertion. Gender- Health Services available to all irrespective of their gender, age or social factors. Human values- Pre-procedure consent, examination and investigations are done as per the protocol and procedure is explained in detail to patient and their relative with empathy. Effective Communication skills are developed during the whole program. |
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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anaesthesia | Anaesthesia in relation to subspecialties/superspeci alties | Right to health issues - Students learn rational use of drugs in various anaesthetic procedures and learn to give advice and manage chronic pain, cancer related pain and acute post operative pain. Professional Ethics - Students learn to explain pre anaesthetic precautions and life style modification and post operative precautions to be taken by patients. MD Students learn ethics by understanding and explaining benefits and complications of various anaesthetic procedures and also by a reasoning method for choice of one anaesthetic modality over the other for same procedure in different age group and different functional demands of patients. Ability to plan and administer anaesthesia to all patients undergoing Cardiac, Neurosurgery, Pediatric surgery, Plastic surgery,Oncosurgery and for all major surgeries, able to manage critically ill patients and treat intractable pain. Health Determinants- Factors related to diseases, surgical procedures and other relevant scenarios are discussed with PGs as future anaesthesians. Monitoring vigilantly, anticipating, preventing and treating common and uncommon side effects, toxicities and complications of anaesthesia. Basic principles and technical expertise in patient management of critically ill patients in I.C.U, casualty, wards, in the form of Cardio-pulmonary cerebral resuscitation, ventilator, monitoring, vascular and airway accesses and other invasive procedures like arterial and central venous pressure lines insertion. Gender- Health Services available to all irrespective of their gender, age or social factors. Human values- Pre-procedure consent, examination and investigations are done as per the protoco and procedure is explained in detail to patient and their relative with empathy. Effective Communication skills are developed during the whole program. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Anaesthesia | Intensive Care Medicine, Pain Medicine and Recent advances. | Right to health issues - Students learn rational use of drugs in various anaesthetic procedures and learn to give advice and manage chronic pain, cancer related pain and acute post operative pain. Professional Ethics - Students learn to explain pre anaesthetic precautions and life style modification and post operative precautions to be taken by patients. MD Students learn ethics by understanding and explaining benefits and complications of various anaesthetic procedures and also by a reasoning method for choice of one anaesthetic modality over the other for same procedure in different age group and different functional demands of patients. Ability to plan and administer anaesthesia to all patients undergoing Cardiac, Neurosurgery, Pediatric surgery, Plastic surgery,Oncosurgery and for all major surgeries, able to manage critically ill patients and treat intractable pain. Health Determinants- Factors related to diseases, surgical procedures and other relevant scenarios are discussed with PGs as future anaesthesians. Monitoring vigilantly, anticipating, preventing and treating common and uncommon side effects, toxicities and complications of anaesthesia. Basic principles and technical expertise in patient management of critically ill patients in I.C.U, casualty, wards, in the form of Cardio-pulmonary cerebral resuscitation, ventilator, monitoring, vascular and airway accesses and other invasive procedures like arterial and central venous pressure lines insertion. Gender- Health Services available to all irrespective of their gender, age or social factors. Human values- Pre-procedure consent, examination and investigations are done as per the protocol and procedure is explained in detail to patient and their relative with empathy. Effective Communication skills are developed during the whole program. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| | Basic Principles in practice of Radiotherapy (Physics, Biology, Pathology, Equipments & Techniques of Radiotherapy) | Environment and sustainability: Environmental factors that causes increased risk of various cancers. Proper disposal of materials occuring during diagnostics and treatment of patients. Human values: Patients' views about treatment options to be valued and necessary, there must be a partnership between doctor and patient. Professional ethics: The physician is legally and ethically obligated to keep patients' medical information confidential. |
| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Radiation oncology | Clinical Radiation Oncology | Gender: Evidence based sex specific differences in incidence of various cancers like Head & Neck,Lung, and Colorectal cancer occur the more common in males, while carcinoma breast and cervix are predominant in females. Environment and sustainability: Environmental factors that causes increased risk of various cancers. Proper disposal of materials occuring during diagnostics and treatment of patients. Human values: Patients' views about treatment options to be valued and necessary, there must be a partnership between doctor and patient. Professional ethics: The physician is legally and ethically obligated to keep patients' medical information confidential. Emerging demographic changes- Increased average age of the population, behavioural factors, and socio-demographic variations impacts on occurrence of cancer. Right to Health- Everyone has equal right for diagnosis and treatment of the ailments, Ayushman bharat, NPCDCS and other schemes for treatment are being taught to PGS. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Radiation oncology | Allied Oncology Practices (Surgical oncology, medical oncology & Palliative Care) | Gender: Evidence based sex specific differences in incidence of various cancers like Head & Neck,Lung, and Colorectal cancer occur the more common in males, while carcinoma breast and cervix are predominant in females. Environment and sustainability: Environmental factors that causes increased risk of various cancers. Proper disposal of materials occuring during diagnostics and treatment of patients. Human values: Patients' views about treatment options to be valued and necessary, there must be a partnership between doctor and patient. Professional ethics: The physician is legally and ethically obligated to keep patients' medical information confidential. Emerging demographic changes- Increased average age of the population, behavioural factors, and socio-demographic variations impacts on occurrence of cancer. Right to Health- Everyone has equal right for diagnosis and treatment of the ailments, Ayushman bharat, NPCDCS and other schemes for treatment are being taught to PGS. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine- Radiation oncology | Recent Developments in Oncology, Cancer Control Programmes, Research methodologies in oncology | Gender: Evidence based sex specific differences in incidence of various cancers like Head & Neck,Lung, and Colorectal cancer occur the more common in males, while carcinoma breast and cervix are predominant in females. Environment and sustainability: Environmental factors that causes increased risk of various cancers. Proper disposal of materials occuring during diagnostics and treatment of patients. Human values: Patients' views about treatment options to be valued and necessary, there must be a partnership between doctor and patient. Professional ethics: The physician is legally and ethically obligated to keep patients' medical information confidential. Emerging demographic changes- Increased average age of the population, behavioural factors, and socio-demographic variations impacts on occurrence of cancer. Right to Health- Everyone has equal right for diagnosis and treatment of the ailments, Ayushman bharat, NPCDCS and other schemes for treatment are being taught to PGS. |



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| MD - Doctor of Medicine-Radio- diagnosisBasic sciences related to Radiology (consists of Anatomy, Pathology, Basic and Radiation Physics, Imaging Techniques, and Film processing).Gender- The 1994 PCPNDT act, along with its 2003 amendments, prohibits sex selection of a baby, before or after conception, and the regulation of prenatal diagnostic techniques for the purposes of detecting abnormalities, disorders, congenital malformations, or sex-linked disorders and provides for the prevention of their misuse for sex determination leading to what is termed female feticide in sex-selective abortions.MD - Doctor of Medicine-Radio- diagnosisBasic and Radiation Physics, Imaging Techniques, and Film processing).Environment and sustainability-The hardcopy of radiology films is harmful to the environment and PACS system and digitalization of imaging has helped reduce the same. Radiation remains a major health and environment hazard It was soon learned that this danger could be averted by the ordinary precautions which are now habitually employed. Knowledge of the harmful biological effects of ionizing radiation is naturally of vital importance to the radiologist. Health Determinants- various Diseases their determinants and radiological diagnostic modalities are taught to PGS. Professional Ethics-Confidentiality, conduct with patients, relatives and collegues. Procedure explanation and consent taking. | Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| uimat | Medicine-Radio- | Radiology (consists of Anatomy, Pathology, Basic and Radiation Physics, Imaging Techniques, and Film | baby, before or after conception, and the regulation of prenatal diagnostic techniques for the purposes of detecting abnormalities, disorders, congenital malformations, or sex-linked disorders and provides for the prevention of their misuse for sex determination leading to what is termed female feticide in sex-selective abortions. Environment and sustainability-The hardcopy of radiology films is harmful to the environment and PACS system and digitalization of imaging has helped reduce the same. Radiation remains a major health and environment hazard It was soon learned that this danger could be averted by the ordinary precautions which are now habitually employed. Knowledge of the harmful biological effects of ionizing radiation is naturally of vital importance to the radiologist. Health Determinants- various Diseases their determinants and radiological diagnostic modalities are taught to PGS. Professional Ethics-Confidentiality, conduct with patients, relatives and collegues. Procedure explanation and consent taking. |

| Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine-Radio- diagnosis | Chest, CVS, CNS including Head & Neck, Eye, ENT, musculo- skeletal, pediatric radiology and Mammography. | Gender- The 1994 PCPNDT act, along with its 2003 amendments, prohibits sex selection of a baby, before or after conception, and the regulation of prenatal diagnostic techniques for the purposes of detecting abnormalities, disorders, congenital malformations, or sex-linked disorders and provides for the prevention of their misuse for sex determination leading to what is termed female feticide in sex-selective abortions. Environment and sustainability-The hardcopy of radiology films is harmful to the environment and PACS system and digitalization of imaging has helped reduce the same. Radiation remains a major health and environment hazard It was soon learned that this danger could be averted by the ordinary precautions which are now habitually employed. Knowledge of the harmful biological effects of ionizing radiation is naturally of vital importance to the radiologist. Health Determinants- various Diseases their determinants and radiological diagnostic modalities are taught to PGS Professional Ethics-Confidentiality, conduct with patients, relatives and collegues. Procedure explanation and consent taking. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MD - Doctor of Medicine-Radio- diagnosis | Abdominal Imaging including GI, GU, Hepatobiliary, endocrine and metabolic, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Interventional radiology | Gender- The 1994 PCPNDT act, along with its 2003 amendments, prohibits sex selection of a baby, before or after conception, and the regulation of prenatal diagnostic techniques for the purposes of detecting abnormalities, disorders, congenital malformations, or sex-linked disorders and provides for the prevention of their misuse for sex determination leading to what is termed female feticide in sex-selective abortions. Environment and sustainability-The hardcopy of radiology films is harmful to the environment and PACS system and digitalization of imaging has helped reduce the same. Radiation remains a major health and environment hazard It was soon learned that this danger could be averted by the ordinary precautions which are now habitually employed. Knowledge of the harmful biological effects of ionizing radiation is naturally of vital importance to the radiologist. Health Determinants- various Diseases their determinants and radiological diagnostic modalities are taught to PGS Professional Ethics-Confidentiality, conduct with patients, relatives and collegues. Procedure explanation and consent taking. |



| MD - Doctor of Medicine-Radio- diagnosisRecent advances, nuclear medicine; Radiology related to clinical specialtiesRecent advances, nuclear major health and environment hazard It was soon learned that this danger could be averted by the ordinary precautions which are now habitually employed. Knowledge of the harmful biological effects of ionizing radiation is naturally of vital importance to the radiologist. Health Determinants- various Diseases their determinants and radiological diagnostic modalitie are taught to PGS Professional Ethics-Confidentiality, conduct with patients, relatives and | Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| collegues. Procedure explanation and consent taking. | Medicine-Radio- | medicine; Radiology related to clinical | baby, before or after conception, and the regulation of prenatal diagnostic techniques for the purposes of detecting abnormalities, disorders, congenital malformations, or sex-linked disorders and provides for the prevention of their misuse for sex determination leading to what is termed female feticide in sex-selective abortions. Environment and sustainability- The hardcopy of radiology films is harmful to the environment and PACS system and digitalization of imaging has helped reduce the same. Radiation remains a major health and environment hazard It was soon learned that this danger could be averted by the ordinary precautions which are now habitually employed. Knowledge of the harmful biological effects of ionizing radiation is naturally of vital importance to the radiologist. Health Determinants- various Diseases their determinants and radiological diagnostic modalities are taught to PGS Professional Ethics-Confidentiality, conduct with patients, relatives and |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MS - Master of Surgery- Ophthalmology | Basic Sciences related to Ophthalmology, Refraction & Optics | Right to Health Issues: Educating the patient regarding CL usage and imparting relevant knowledge of the complications arising thereon (AETCOM) |
| | Clinical Ophthalmology | Human values: Patients are councelled and allowed to choose about treatment options available for cataract surgery. Able to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion. They will learn to administer informed consent and counsel patients with respect and compassion for various ocular and extra-ocular surgeries. They will identify and discuss medico legal, socio-cultural and ethical issues as they pertain to consent for surgical procedures with confidentiality. Health deteriments: Students should be to able demonstrate the knowledge of pharmacological (including toxic) aspects of drugs used in ophthalmic practice |
| | Systemic Diseases in Relation to Ophthalmology | Health deteriments: Students should be able to demonstrate the knowledge of pharmacological (including toxic) aspects of drugs, commonly used in systemic diseases affecting the eyes |
| | Recent Advances in Ophthalmology and Community Ophthalmology | Professional Ethics in the curriculam : Students should be able to function as a part of a team during workup of cataract patients in a camp & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health : They should be well versed with the Naiontal Program for Control of Blindness and Vision 2020 (Right to Sight). They should be able to counsel patient and family about eye donation under HCRP and in community, participate actively in tissue retrieval and its processing. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MS - Master of Surgery- Otorhinolaryngolo gy | Basic Sciences related Otolaryngology | Environment & Sustainability, Health Determinants, Right to Health and Professional Ethics - Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. History taking, Perform basic audiological tests like OAE, BERA, FFA, PTA, VNG, Tympanometry, speech audiometry |
| | Principles and Practices of Otolaryngology | Environment & Sustainability, Health Determinants, Right to Health and Professional Ethics - Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. History taking, Perform basic audiological tests like OAE, BERA, FFA, PTA, VNG, Tympanometry, speech audiometryManoeuvres like Dix Hallpike, Epleys , Procedures like Indirect laryngoscopy, Posterior rhinoscopy, Part preparation of basic ear, nose, parotid , neck surgeries |
| | Recent advances in Otolaryngology and Head Neck surgery. | Environment & Sustainability, Health Determinants, Right to Health and Professional Ethics - - Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Tonsillectomy, Adenoidectomy, Septoplasty, Myringoplasty,Cortical mastoidectomy, Principles of Stroboscopy, LASER surgery, Rehabilitation of the deaf |
| | General Surgical Principles and Head- Neck Surgery. | Environment & Sustainability, Health Determinants, Right to Health and Professional Ethics- - Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Management of basic ENT conditions like tonsillitis, DNS, sinusitis, ASOM, CSOM, Parotitis, Mucormycosis Knowledge of basic incisions of various surgeries and initial steps |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MS - Master of Surgery- Obstetrics &Gynaecology | Applied Basic sciences. | Health Determinants & value: Reproductive & child health, family welfare & reproductive tract infection. Health Rights: STD & AIDS & gov. of India perspective on women health related issues. Knowledge & correct application of various Acts & Laws while practicing Obs. & Gyne., particulary MTP Act & sterilization, Preconception & P.N.D.T Act. Environment & Sustainability: Asepsis, sterilization & disposal of medical waste. Prof. Ethics: Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality, Demography: Vital statistics, RCH & Family welfare programs |
| | Obstetrics including social obstetrics and Diseases of New Born | Health Determinants & value: Reproductive & child health, family welfare & reproductive tract infection. Health Rights: STD & AIDS & gov. of India perspective on women health related issues. Knowledge & correct application of various Acts & Laws while practicing Obs. & Gyne., particulary MTP Act & sterilization, Preconception & P.N.D.T Act. Environment & Sustainability: Asepsis, sterilization & disposal of medical waste. Prof. Ethics: Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality, Demography: Vital statistics, RCH & Family welfare programs. |
| | Gynaecology including fertility regulation | Health Determinants & value: Reproductive & child health, family welfare & reproductive tract infection. Health Rights: STD & AIDS & gov. of India perspective on women health related issues. Knowledge & correct application of various Acts & Laws while practicing Obs. & Gyne., particulary MTP Act & sterilization, Preconception & P.N.D.T Act. Environment & Sustainability: Asepsis, sterilization & disposal of medical waste. Prof. Ethics: Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality, Demography: Vital statistics, RCH & Family welfare programs. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MS - Master of Surgery- Obstetrics &Gynaecology | Recent Advances in Obstetrics & Gynaecology | Health Determinants & value: Reproductive & child health, family welfare & reproductive tract infection. Health Rights: STD & AIDS & gov. of India perspective on women health related issues. Knowledge & correct application of various Acts & Laws while practicing Obs. & Gyne., particulary MTP Act & sterilization, Preconception & P.N.D.T Act. Environment & Sustainability: Asepsis, sterilization & disposal of medical waste. Prof. Ethics: Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality, Demography: Vital statistics, RCH & Family welfare programs |
| MS - Master of Surgery-General surgery | Basic Sciences | Human values, Right to health & Professional Ethics: Communicate and counsel patients and families about the treatment and prognosis of shock demonstrating empathy and care. Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality. Counsel patients and family/friends for blood transfusion and blood donation. Communicate and counsel patients and families on the outcome and rehabilitation demonstrating empathy and care. Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Environment & sustainability: Describe classification of hospitalwaste and appropriate methods of disposal. Describe the principles in management of mass casualties. Health determinants: Choose appropriate biochemical,microbiological, pathological, imaging investigations and interpret the investigative data in a surgical patient. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MS - Master of Surgery-General surgery | Principles and Practice of Surgery | Human values, Right to health & Professional Ethics: Communicate and counsel patients and families about the treatment and prognosis of shock demonstrating empathy and care. Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality. Counsel patients and family/friends for blood transfusion and blood donation. Communicate and counsel patients and families on the outcome and rehabilitation demonstrating empathy and care. Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Environment & sustainability: Describe classification of hospitalwaste and appropriate methods of disposal. Describe the principles in management of mass casualties. Health determinants: Choose appropriate biochemical,microbiological, pathological, imaging investigations and interpret the investigative data in a surgical patient. |
| MS - Master of Surgery-General surgery | Principles and practice of Operative Surgery | Human values, Right to health & Professional Ethics: Communicate and counsel patients and families about the treatment and prognosis of shock demonstrating empathy and care. Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality. Counsel patients and family/friends for blood transfusion and blood donation. Communicate and counsel patients and families on the outcome and rehabilitation demonstrating empathy and care. Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Environment & sustainability: Describe classification of hospitalwaste and appropriate methods of disposal. Describe the principles in management of mass casualties. Health determinants: Choose appropriate biochemical,microbiological, pathological, imaging investigations and interpret the investigative data in a surgical patient. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
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| MS - Master of Surgery-General surgery | Recent advances in surgery | Human values, Right to health & Professional Ethics: Communicate and counsel patients and families about the treatment and prognosis of shock demonstrating empathy and care. Informed Consent, Maintained confidentiality. Counsel patients and family/friends for blood transfusion and blood donation. Communicate and counsel patients and families on the outcome and rehabilitation demonstrating empathy and care. Students are imparted with knowledge and skill on examination. They are immunized against medical negligence, professional misconduct and sensitized for rights and duties of doctor. Environment & sustainability: Describe classification of hospitalwaste and appropriate methods of disposal. Describe the principles in management of mass casualties. Health determinants: Choose appropriate biochemical,microbiological, pathological, imaging investigations and interpret the investigative data in a surgical patient. |
| MS - Master of Surgery- Orthopaedics | Basic sciences as applied to the subject | Gender: Evidence based sex specific differences in incidence of various diseases like scafe,occur the more common in males, while CTEV and DDH are predominant in females. Health determinants & Right to Health Issues -Describe the principles & implementation of human ethics involved in diagnostics and treatment in orthopaedics Able to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion. Human values and Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| MS - Master of Surgery- Orthopaedics | Traumatology and Rehabilitation | Health determinants & Environment sustainability:- Environmental factors that causes increased risk of various Orhopaedics diseases. Adequate disposal of the biomedical waste generated during orthopedic procedures. Human values and Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Able to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion. Ayushman Bharat and other social security schemes, every one should get equal access to health care. |
| MS - Master of Surgery- Orthopaedics | Orthopaedic diseases | Gender: Evidence based sex specific differences in incidence of various diseases like scafe,occur the more common in males, while CTEV and DDH are predominant in females. Health deteriments -: Explain detail side effects of different types of implants before surgical treatment. Human values and Professional Ethics in the curruiculam - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Able to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion. Ayushman Bharat and other social security schemes, every one should get equal access to health care. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|---|--|
| MS - Master of Surgery- Orthopaedics | Recent advances in Orthopaedic surgery & General Surgery as applied to Orhopaedics | Environment sustainability:- Environmental factors that causes increased risk of various Orhopaedics diseases. Adequate disposal of the biomedical waste generated during orthopedic procedures. Human values and Professional Ethics in the curruiculam- Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues |
| MD-Master in Medicine- Emergency Medicine | Basic Medical Science (Applied Basic Sciences, General Emergency Medicine And Disaster Preparedness) | Human values and Professional Ethics - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Able to respect the rights of the patient, providing treatment in medical emergencies, councel the patient and relatives. Ayushman Bharat and other social security schemes every one should get equal access to health care. Health Determinants- students are taught about the factors related to medical emergencies, their cause, investigations, diagnosis and treatment. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--|--|---|
| MD-Master in Medicine- Emergency Medicine | Infectious Disease, HIV And AIDS, CVS, GIT, Critical Care,Paediatrics, Environmental Emergencies And Toxicology | Human values and Professional Ethics - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Able to respect the rights of the patient, providing treatment in medical emergencies, councel the patient and relatives. Ayushman Bharat and other social security schemes, every one should get equal access to health care. Health Determinants- students are taught about the factors related to medical emergencies, their cause, investigations, diagnosis and treatment. |
| | Respiratory Medicine, CNS, Surgical Emergencies, Obstetric And Gynaecological Emergencies, Surgical Specialities, Procedures | Human values and Professional Ethics - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Able to respect the rights of the patient, providing treatment in medical emergencies, councel the patient and relatives. Ayushman Bharat and other social security schemes, every one should get equal access to health care. Health Determinants- students are taught about the factors related to medical emergencies, their cause, investigations, diagnosis and treatment. |
| | | Human values and Professional Ethics - Able to adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Able to respect the rights of the patient, providing treatment in medical emergencies, councel the patient and relatives. Ayushman Bharat and other social security schemes, every one should get equal access to health care. Health Determinants- students are taught about the factors related to medical emergencies, their cause, investigations, diagnosis and treatment. |

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| Master of Chirurgiae (M.Ch) - Neurosurgery | Basic Neurosciences- Neuroanatomy, physiology, Neuro Pharmacology | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |
| | Neurosciences, Emergency Neurosurgery | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| | Operative Neurosciences, Neuropathology, Neuro- microbiology, neuroradiology and Neurology | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |
| Master of Chirurgiae (M.Ch) - Neurosurgery | Recent Advances in Neurosciences including clinical Trials | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|--|
| DM Neurology | Basic Sciences as related to Neurology (includes anatomy, physiology, pathology, biochemistry, Pharmacology and genetics as applicable to neurology) | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |
| DM Neurology | Clinical Neurology (includes all aspects of clinical neurolog i.e. diagnosis, management, therapeutics, approach to clinical situations) | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|--|
| DM Neurology | Investigative Neurology (includes all the investigative procedures i.e. electrophysiology, imaging, neuropathology, magneto- encephalography etc.) | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |
| DM Neurology | Recent advances in Neurology (includes recent advances in neurosciences including genetics, immunology, therapeutics, pathophysiology etc.) | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| MCH Surgical Oncology | Basic Sciences | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |
| MCH Surgical Oncology | Priciples and practice of surgical oncology-Head and neck, Thoracic cavity, GI Tract, sarcoma of tissue & bones, oncological emergencies, metastatic cancer | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| MCH Surgical Oncology | surgical oncology-Genito | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| MCH Surgical Oncology | Recent Advances in Surgical oncology | Health Determinants- Students are taught about the causes of surgical diseases their diagnosis, investigative procedures, complications, prevention and interventions. Human values and Professional Ethics - Effective communication with patients and their relatives, explanation of prognosis, consent briefing. Able to adopts ethical principles in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel. Should be able to function as a part of a team & develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues. Right to Health Issues - Medical help is available to all, irrespective of their gender. Able to respect the rights of the patient. Every one should get equal access to health care. |
| MSc Clinical Research | Gender Inequality & Gender Studies | Gender- 1: Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct interdisciplinary feminist analysis. Gender 2: Students will examine and critique ideological assumptions underlying social institutions and systems of representation, including but not limited to assumptions regarding gender, race, class, nationality, disability, age, and sexual orientation. Gender 3: Students will comprehend the impact of gender on individuals' historical and contemporary agency, and how the ability to express agency has shaped people's lives in various geographical settings. |
| | | Gender 4: Student s are imparted with knowledge to discuss gender issues and women empowerment. Describe and discuss sex determination; sex differentiation and their abnormities and outline psychiatry and practical implication of sex determination. |
| | CMCR517: Enviornmental & Regulatory Physiology | Enviornment 1:Understanding of environment- organism interfacing and how physiological mechanisms help adjust to the challenges posed by a varied and cyclically fluctuating environment (life strategies, environmental cues (using life strategies as examples from plants, animals and humans) |
| | | Enviornment 2: Environment and Sustainability- Describe the common poisons that inhibit crucial enzymes of carbohydrate metabolism (e.g. fluroide ,arsenate) |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Health Determinants 1: Explain mechanisms of infection and related immune reactions in body |
| | | Health Determinants 2: Know the basis of producing vaccines, antibodies for use in healthcare |
| | | Health Determinants 3:Describe how immunological techniques are used in diagnostics and research. |
| | Health Determinants | Health Determinants 4:Describe microbial distribution & diversity, reproduction & growth, role in causing diseases and potential industrial, biopharmaceutical and clinical applications by imparting depth knowledge. |
| | | Health Determinants 5:Describe recent advances and techniques used to develop biotech based applications in food and beverage industries, biopharmaceutical industries, healthcare (antibiotics, vaccine development) etc |
| MSc Clinical | | Health Determinants 6:Describe the basic concepts of health, wellbeing, diseases, control, prevention, |
| Research | | Health Determinants 7:Demonstrate the understanding of the modes of intervention in prevention of diseases. |
| | | Health Determinants 8:Demonstrate the concepts, determinants and prevalence of diseases in human populations using epidemiological concept |
| | | Health Determinants 9: Define patterns, causes and effects of disorder/ disease in patient populations and association with exposures/ treatments and Health outcomes |
| | | Health Determinants 10:Define patterns and impact of environmental deficiencies e.g. micronutrients on human populations. |
| | | Health Determinants 11:Generate statistics of Public health issues in local populations and |
| | | appreciate the importance of Practices, |
| | | Health Determinants 12: Guidelines and Policies in health systems Health Determinants 13:Describe disease screening and prevention |
| | | Health Determinants 13:Describe disease screening and prevention Health Determinants 14:Gain expertise in systematic review methodology |
| | | Health Determinants 15: Develop patient-centered registries and data marts within health |
| | | information systems |



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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Demographic Changes | Demographic Changes 1:Demonstrate the concepts, determinants and prevalence of diseases in human populations using epidemiological conceptDemographic Changes 2: Define patterns, causes and effects of disorder/ disease in patient |
| | | populations and association with exposures/ treatments and Health outcomes Professional ethics 1- What it means to be a researcher . What it means to be a subjects |
| | | Professional ethics 2: Describe Intellectual Property Rights, patents, trademark, copyright and the governing laws |
| MSc Clinical | | Professional ethics 3:Describe the role and importance of codes of ethics. |
| Research | | Professional ethics 4: Comprehend the role & importance of the practical input from expert |
| | Professional Ethics | international bodies including WHO, CIOMS, WMA, in the oversight of medicines regulation & ethics |
| | | Professional ethics 5: The importance of ethics, integrity & responsibility in the profession |
| | | Professional ethics 6:Understand the code of ethics and regulatory guidelines and also modern |
| | | biomedicine, i.e., frontline areas of medical biotechnology |
| | | Demographic Changes 3: Define patterns and impact of environmental deficiencies e.g. micronutrients on human populations. |
| | Gender Inequality & Gender Studies | Gender- 1: Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct interdisciplinary feminist analysis. |
| | | Gender 2: Students will examine and critique ideological assumptions underlying social |
| | | institutions and systems of representation, including but not limited to assumptions regarding |
| | | gender, race, class, nationality, disability, age, and sexual orientation. |
| MSc. | | Gender 3: Students will comprehend the impact of gender on individuals' historical and |
| Epidemiology | | contemporary agency, and how the ability to express agency has shaped people's lives in various |
| | | geographical settings. |
| | Maternal and Child | Gender 4: Discuss different maternal and child health problems and describe about problems due |
| | Health | to gender bias and child marriage. |
| | Session on Gender Senstization | Gender 5: Students are imparted with the knowledge to discuss gender issues and women empowerment. Describe and discuss sex determination; sex differentiation and their abnormities |
| | | and outline psychiatry and practical implication of sex determination. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|----------------------|--|--|
| MSc. Epidemiology | | Environment 1: Describe the health hazards of air, water, noise, radiation pollution. |
| | Environmental and | Environment 2: Understand the inter-disciplinary role of Environmental health and conduct environmental studies on identifying a risk/hazard to prevent further exposure. |
| | Occupational Epidemiology | Enviornment 3: Gain an insight into the major sources and types of environmental agents and understand the close relationship of industrialization and disease development. |
| | | Enviornment 4 : Environment and Sustainability- Describe the common poisons that inhibit crucial enzymes of carbohydrate metabolism (e.g. fluroide ,arsenate) |
| MSc. | Human Value | Human Value 1: This course deals with the realm of the abstract and seeks to translate it into tangible action. Through participatory initiative the course raises live issues in the classroom and students brainstorm valuess required for good human being. |
| | | Human Value 2: The activities allow the student to reflect and get a personal feel of the power of dissection, analysis and reasoning in problem solving and also discover how innovative positive thinking can impact the life of an individual and that of a society. |
| Epidemiology | | Human Value 3: Human values are the virtues that guide us to take into account the human element when we interact with other human beings. |
| | | Human Value 4 : Human values are, for example, respect, acceptance, consideration, appreciation, listening, openness, affection, empathy and love towards other human beings |
| MSc. Epidemiology | General Epidemiology and Basic Biostatistics | Health Determinants 1- Describe the basic concepts of health, wellbeing, diseases, control, prevention, and demonstrate the understanding of the modes of intervention in the prevention of diseases. |
| MSc. Epidemiology | Introduction to Psychosocial, Clinical and Pharmaco- epidemiology | Health Determinants 2- Describe scope & relevance of Psychosocial epidemiology & human behaviour. |
| | | Health Determinants 3- Define & describe Clinical Epidemiology |
| | | Health Determinants 4- Describe scope and relevance of pharmacoepidemiology |

Hima/a Himalay Registra

| Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|---|
| Applied Epidemiology and Biostatistics | Health Determinants 5- Identify the causality, source and carriers responsible for outbreak and conduct, prepare and disseminate the report of an outbreak investigation |
| | Health Determinants 6-Describe concept of causation in epidemiology and concept of bias & confounding. |
| Causation in | Health Determinants 7- Describe Measures of Association and Effect |
| Prevention and Screening | Health Determinants 8- Describe concepts of disease prevention with their modes of intervention. |
| | Health Determinants 9- Describe & Demonstrate concept of disease screening and its applied aspects. |
| Epidemiology of Common Diseases | Health Determinants 10- Understand and describe infectious disease epidemiology and explain its preventive and control measures. |
| | Health Determinants 11- Briefly explain applied aspects of infectious diseases epidemiology |
| | Health Determinants 12- Describe the Epidemiology of Lifestyle diseases both globally and in India, along with interventions. |
| | Health Determinants 13- Describe Early Screening and Diagnosis of Lifestyle diseases and related National Health Program |
| Maternal and Child Health | Demographic Changes 1- Describe essential new-born care, National Immunization schedule and discuss the causes of neonatal and infant mortality and strategies for preventing them.Demographic Changes |
| Nutritional Epidemiology | Demographic Changes 2- Describe the concept of Community & Public Health Nutrition and discuss the Nutritional Epidemiology of Diseases. |
| Constin & Molecular | Demographic Changes 3- Define & Describe Conventional genetic epidemiological studies |
| Epidemiology | Demographic Changes 4- Non-conventional genetic epidemiological studies |
| | Applied Epidemiology and BiostatisticsCausation in Epidemiology, Disease Prevention and ScreeningEpidemiology of Common DiseasesMaternal and Child HealthNutritional EpidemiologyGenetic & Molecular |

Registra

| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| MSc. Epidemiology | Clinical Epidemiology | Demographic Changes 5- Define clinical epidemiology and describe the health outcomes of clinical epidemiologic studies. |
| MSc. Epidemiology | Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology | Demographic Changes 6- Understand the inter-disciplinary role of Environmental health and conduct environmental studies on identifying a risk/hazard to prevent further exposureProfessional ethics 1- What it means to be a researcher . What it means to be a subjects |
| MSc. Epidemiology | Epidemiological Study Designs and Basics of Research Methodology | Professional ethics 2- Discuss basics of research and research methodology.Discuss basics of research and research methodology. |
| MSc. Epidemiology | Applied Epidemiology and Biostatistics | Professional ethics 2- I dentify the ethical issues in epidemiology and public health practice. |
| Bachelor of Optometry | Introduction to Yoga- Basic theory, science & techniques | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. Health determinants and right to health issues realted to health care programe , community based |
| | | services are offered |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | Gender: Able to perform, analyze and report on experiments and observations in physiology |
| | | Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients |
| | Human Physiology - I | condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |
| | Human Flysiology - 1 | Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council |
| | | (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and Privileged |
| | | Communication. Doctor patient relationship. |
| | | Health Determinants: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding about the role of ocular motility |
| | Basic Orthoptics | Able to understand grades of binocular vision, Depth perception, Binocular Vision Test. |
| Bachelor of | Advanced LVA | Health Determinants: Students learn about the concept of prescribing contact lens & low vision |
| Optometry | | aids. Students will counsel patient for contact lens & low vision aids. |
| | Advanced contact lens | Health Determinants: Students learn about the concept of prescribing contact lens & low vision |
| | and LVA | aids. Students will counsel patient for contact lens & low vision aids. |
| | Eye banking & O.T. Management | Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council |
| | | (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and Privileged |
| | | Communication. Doctor patient relationship. |
| | Advanced Onthematics | Health Determinants: Students learn about the concept of prescribing contact lens & low vision |
| | Advanced Orthopotics | aids. Students will counsel patient for contact lens & low vision aids. |
| | | Environment and Sustainability, Human values-Introduction to Environmental Studies, |
| | | Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and |
| | Environmental Science - | Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities |
| | 1 | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, |
| | | Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and |
| | | Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| B.Sc. Medical Technology (Operation Theatre) | Introduction to Yoga- Basic theory, science & techniques | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. Health determinants and right to health issues realted to health care programe, community based services are offered |
| | Human Physiology-I | Gender: Able to perform, analyze and report on experiments and observations in physiologyHuman values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patientscondition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant.Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council(Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and PrivilegedCommunication. Doctor patient relationship. |
| | Introduction to Quality, Patient safety and Patient care Part-I | Health Determinants: Students learn about the concept of prescribing surgery and patient care Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and Privileged Communication. Doctor patient relationship. |
| | Introduction to Quality, Patient safety and Patient care Part-II | Health Determinants: Students learn about the concept of prescribing surgery and patient care and saftey issues. Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and Privileged Communication. Doctor patient relationship. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| B.Sc. Medical Technology (Operation Theatre) | Environmental Science - 1 | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | | Environment and Sustainability,Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Introduction to Quality, Patient safety and Patient care Part-I | Right to Health issues: Role of Patients care and safetyProfessional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Regulations. ProfessionalSecrets and Privileged Communication. Doctor patient relationship. |
| | Introduction to Quality, Patient safety and Patient care Part-II | Right to Health issues: Role of Patients care and safetyProfessional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council(Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and PrivilegedCommunication. Doctor patient relationship. |
| | CSSD procedures and Sterilization techniques | Professional ethics- basic procedures and ethical issues related to sterilization techniques. |
| | Basic Intensive Care , ManPower resourse, Fire safety and Instrument | Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: ICU care, fire safety and instruments maintanance. |
| | maintainance | + |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|---|---|
| | | Gender: Able to perform, analyze and report on experiments and observations in physiology |
| | Human Physiology - I | Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |
| | Health care and Radiotherapy Ethics 1 | Professional ethics: Apply the theoretical knowledge for using appropriate beam modifying devices for each individual patient |
| | External beam Radiotherapy techniques - I | Professional ethics: Apply the theoretical knowledge for using appropriate beam modifying devices for each individual patient |
| | Stimulation and mould room techniques - I | Professional ethics: Able to maintain the proper documentation of patient record in radiation oncology department |
| BRT | Radiation therapy and quality assurance - I | Professional ethics: Demonstrate the procedures (Evidence based), protocols (Evidence based) according to the safety guidelines Demonstrate the Health and safety guidelines, Universal precautions guidelines and Infection control guidelines |
| | Radiation safety & Quality assurance-I | Professional ethics: Demonstrate the procedures (Evidence based), protocols (Evidence based) according to the safety guidelines Demonstrate the Health and safety guidelines, Universal precautions guidelines and Infection control guidelines |
| | Radiation safety & Quality assurance-II | Professional ethics: Demonstrate the procedures (Evidence based), protocols (Evidence based) according to the safety guidelines Demonstrate the Health and safety guidelines, Universal precautions guidelines and Infection control guidelines |
| | Advanced radiotherapy techniques-I | Professional ethics: Demonstrate the procedures (Evidence based), protocols (Evidence based) according to the safety guidelines Demonstrate the Health and safety guidelines, Universal precautions guidelines and Infection control guidelines |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | Advanced radiotherapy techniques-II | Professional ethics: Demonstrate the procedures (Evidence based), protocols (Evidence based) according to the safety guidelines Demonstrate the Health and safety guidelines, Universal precautions guidelines and Infection control guidelines |
| | Professional practice in Physiotherapy | Professional ethics: Demonstrate the procedures (Evidence based), protocols (Evidence based) according to the safety guidelines Demonstrate the Health and safety guidelines, Universal precautions guidelines and Infection control guidelines |
| BRT | Introduction to Yoga- Basic theory, science and techniques | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. Health determinants and right to health issues realted to health care programe , community |
| | Patient management & care-I | based services are offered Health Determinants : Concept of Health care related to patients and saftey issues and their mangements. |
| | Patient management & care-II | Health Determinants : Concept of Health care related to patients and saftey issues and their mangements. |
| | Human Physiology - I | Gender: Able to perform, analyze and report on experiments and observations in physiology Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant. |
| BRIT | Basic Radiation Physics - I | Health derterminants: Students will learnt about the radiation proceudres and its impact on health. |
| | Patient management & care-I | Health Determinants : Concept of Health care related to patients and saftey issues and their mangements. |
| | Patient management & care-II | Health Determinants : Concept of Health care related to patients and saftey issues and their mangements. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|--|
| BRIT | Introduction to Yoga- Basic theory, science and techniques | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |
| | | Health determinants and right to health issues realted to health care programe, community based services are offered |
| | Environmental Science - 1 | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | | Environment and Sustainability,Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies , Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| BMLT | Basic Biochemistry 1 | Environment and Sustainability- Infection control practices for prevention of biomedical waste management. Gender: Diseases pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. |
| | | Professional ethics-Importance of confidentiality pertaining to patient identity on laboratory reports . |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|---|---|
| | Introduction to | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. |
| | | Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |
| 1 | | Gender: Diseases pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. |
| BMLT | Environmental Science - 1 | Environment and Sustainability,Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies , Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment Environment and Sustainability,Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies , Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Instrumentation and Basic Immunology | Health determinants: Discuss the concept of innate immunity and structure and function of immune system, immune response in the body |
| | Human physiology 1 | Social responsibility and ethics- Role as an Academician and researcher |
| | | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. |
| BPT | | Gender- Describe and discuss the physiological functions of respiratory, cardiovascular, renal, reproductive, digestive and endocrine system. |
| | Biochemistry | Health Determinants- Acquire knowledge in brief about the Clinical biochemistry, with special reference to Liver & renal function test, Blood study for Lipid profile, and electrolyte balance. Right to health issues- Be able to discuss nutritional aspects of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins & vitamins & their metabolism. |



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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|---|
| | Sociology | Social responsibility and ethics- Acquire knowledge about social problems of disabled, social security and the role of social worker. |
| | | Gender -Discuss social factors affecting the health in family and community in urban and rural India. |
| | | Human values -Respect for patient samples. How to counsel the patient regarding the disclosure of test results. |
| | Introduction to | Social responsibility: Be able to discuss national health programme in India. |
| | healthcare delivery system in India | Health Determinants: Acquire knowledge of epidemiology of communicable and non communicable diseases. |
| BPT | Introduction to yoga,basic theory,science and techniques | Human values and health issues - Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. |
| | | Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional. Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |
| | | Health determinants and right to health issues realted to health care programe, community based services are offered |
| | | Gender: Diseases pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. |
| | | Gender: Describe and discuss non-compliant behaviour among patients for better compliance. |
| | General and Clinical Psychology | Environment: Be able to understand the importance of psychological status of the person in |
| | | Health and disease, Identify environmental and emotional influence on the mind & personality. |
| | | Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the |
| | | professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico |
| | | legal action. |
| | | Human values-Respect for patient personal data. How to counsel the patient regarding the |
| | | disclosure of their personal information. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Pathology | Health Determinants: Acquire knowledge of common Immunological disorders & their resultant effects on the human body. |
| | | Gender: Diseases pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. |
| | Exercise therapeutics 1 | Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |
| | Microbiology | Environment and Sustainability- Infection control practices for prevention of biomedical waste management. |
| ВРТ | | Gender: Diseases pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. Professional ethics-Importance of confidentiality pertaining to patient identity on laboratory reports . |
| | Pharmacology | Social responsibility and ethics- Awareness of other essential and commonly used drugs by patients -The bases for their use as well as serious adverse reactions. |
| e - | | Human values- Health care as right, working in haelth care team. |
| | | Environment and Sustainability- occupational and environmental pesticides, food adulterants, pollutants and insect repellents,management of common poisoning, insecticides, common sting and bites heavy metal poisoning and chelating agents antiseptics and disinfectants |
| | | Professional ethics-Communicate with the patient with empathy and ethics on all aspects of drug |
| | | use including cost ,legal ,ethical aspects and role of justice as a guiding principle in patient |
| | | care, Demonstrate empathy in patient encounters Motivate patients with chronic diseases to adhere |
| | | to the prescribed management by the health care provider. Gender - Drug therapy pertaining to specific gender, their implications and prevention. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|--|
| BPT | Introduction to quality and patient safety (Including emergency care,BLS,Biomedical wasre) | Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. Gender: Irrespective to geneder the facility should be available to all |
| | | Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant.Social responsibility: Demonstrate the skills in basics of emergency care and life support skills. |
| | Electrotherapy | Human values - Students are taught during daily rounds to be compassionate about patients condition. They are also taught to behave in certain ways with patient and their attendant.Professional ethics-Professional ethics-Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action.Health determinants:Epidemology ,data sources and measurementGender:Irrespective to geneder the facility should be available to all |
| | Medical/Physiotherapy law and ethics | Right to health issues: Ayushman Bharat Human values, Gender, Professional ethics, right to health issues Heath determinants and right to health issues: Human value, health determinants to characterze individual health, Professional Ethics related to heath professional. Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |

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| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | Social responsibility : Able to describe the role of community and team approach in rehabilitation of disability. |
| | Community Medicine | Health Determinants: Able to understand and apply principles of social, vocational and |
| | | occupational rehabilitation in persons with disabilities. |
| | | Professional ethics: Recognize and illustrate the ethical issues in community based rehabilitation. |
| | | Professional values: integrity, objectivity, |
| | Professionalism and Values | Personal values- ethical or moral values |
| | v alues | Code of conduct, professional accountability and responsibility, misconduct |
| | | Professional Ethics -Doctor- Patient relationship |
| | Health promotionand | Women's health issues: focus on pregnancy. |
| | fitness | Marketing health and wellness |
| | | Professional values: Prevention practice for older adults |
| BPT | Physiotherapy in | Health Determinants: Management of breathlessness |
| | Cadiovascular | |
| | Pulmonary and intensive | Right to health issues: Nutrition and health, Discuss investigations and tests regarding ICU |
| | care | patients. |
| | Community | Right to Health issues: Role of Government in CBR, Role of Social work in CBR |
| | Physiotherapy | Discuss about Industrial Health & Ergonomics |
| | | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, |
| | Environmental Science - | Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and |
| | I | Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities |
| | | and the Environment |
| | | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, |
| | Environmental Science - II | Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and |
| | | Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities |
| | | and the Environment |



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| Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|------------------------------------|--|
| | Social responsibility and ethics- Role as an Academician and researcher |
| of Speech & Hearing | Human values and health issues: Physiological effects of speech and swallowing mechanisms. |
| | Gender: Irrespective to geneder the facility should be available to all |
| | Heath determinants and right to health issues: Human value, health determinants to characterze individual health, |
| Clinical Psychology | Professional Ethics related to heath professional. Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |
| | Gender: Irrespective to geneder the facility should be available to all |
| | Professional ethics: Discuss the different laws, social-cultural and ethical issues |
| | Apply principles of counselling and guidance to clients and caregivers |
| Audiology | Health Determinants: Determine tests involved in speech audiometry |
| | Determine the tuning fork tests and interpret the results |
| Linguistics & Phonetics | Discuss bi/multilingualism and related issues |
| Research Methods & Statistics | Professional ethics: Explain the ethical guidelines for conducting research |
| | Health Determinants: Discuss the application of appropriate strategies for intervention of |
| Language Disorders in adults | language disorders in adults |
| | Professional Ethics: Apply counselling and provide guidance to parents/caregivers of children |
| | with language disorders |
| Implantable hearing Devices | Health Determinants: Assess the benefit derived from implantation |
| | Professional ethics: Apply counselling of parents/care givers during different stages of |
| | implantation |
| | Gender: Irrespective to geneder the facility should be available to all |
| | Anatomy and Physiology of Speech & Hearing Clinical Psychology Audiology Linguistics & Phonetics Research Methods & Statistics Language Disorders in adults Implantable hearing |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|---|
| | Structural anomalies and speech disorders | Social responsibility and ethics: Organize camps, awareness program, and community-based rehabilitation activities Health Determinants:Discuss the characteristics of disorders with structural anomalies including speech |
| | Speech Language Pathology | Discuss about ethics: Diseases and causes of speech disorders |
| BASLP | Environmental Science - 1 | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Environmental Science - II | Environment and Sustainability, Human values- Introduction to Environmental Studies , Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | | Human values and health issues- Physiological effects of meditation under the agies of use of yoga in health and diseases. |
| | Introduction to yoga,basic theory,science and techniques | Professional ethics- Professional Ethics related to heath professional .Legal responsibility in the professional context and understanding the professional liability and obligation in case of medico legal action. |
| | | Health determinants and right to health issues realted to health care programe, community based services are offered |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | | Professional Ethics: Concept of morality, Ethics & Legality, confidentiality and responsibility |
| × | Professional practice in Physiotherapy | Discuss the Benefit and harm of patient's right & dignity in Health care settings by physiotherapy |
| | | Social responsibility and ethics: Curriculum formation – committee framing, development & types of curriculum, formation of philosophy & course objectives, master plans of courses, corelation of theory & practice. |
| | Advanced Physiotherapeutics | Social ethics: Use Recent Physiotherapeutic Technique/ approaches to treat patients with musculoskeletal disorders in different age groups. |
| МРТ | Research Methodology and Biostatistics | Emerging demographic changes: Student study about survey studies related as part of curriculm activity |
| MP 1 | Musculoskeletal Disorders: Recent Advances I | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation and their ICF guidelines |
| | Musculoskeletal Disorders: Advanced Physiotherapeutics I | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation using journal club, case presentation and seminars |
| | Neurological Disorders: Recent Advances I | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Neuroskeletal Rehabilitation and their ICF guidelines |
| | Musculoskeletal | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Cardiac Rehabilitation, |
| | Disorders: Recent | Pulmonary Rehabilitation, Burns Rehabilitation and Cancer Rehabilitation Protocol |
| | Advances II | (show to |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|---|--|
| МРТ | Musculoskeletal Disorders: Advanced Physiotherapeutics II | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation using journal club, case presentation and seminars |
| | Neurological Disorders: Recent Advances II | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation using journal club, case presentation and seminars |
| | Neurological Disorders: Advanced Physiotherapeutics II | Professional ethics: To follow General Guidelines to be followed in Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation using journal club, case presentation and seminars |
| Disease, D and Healt MHA Legal Imp | Concept of Health and Disease, Demography, and Health Information | Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and Privileged Communication. Doctor patient relationship. Right to health: Ayushman bharat, social security schemes Primary health care Gender issues: Women empowerment, fertility indicators, sex ratio Emerging demographic changes- Demographic cycle, Demographic trends in India. |
| | Legal Implications in Hospital Administration | Human values- Personal and professional values Professional ethics- Medical Ethics: Principles, Declarations and Oaths. Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. Professional Secrets and Privileged Communication. Doctor patient relationship. Environment and Sustainability- Pollution Control laws. Biomedical Waste Management and Handling Rules- Meaning, Classification of Bio-medical waste, Treatment and disposal, Color Coding and type of Container for Disposal of Bio-medical wastes. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| B.Sc. (H) Microbiology | Environmental Sciences,Environmental Microbiology, Microbiological Analysis of Air and Water Medical Microbiology, Microbial Quality Control in Food and Pharmaceutical Industries, Microbial Diagnosis in Health Clinics, Management of Human Microbial Diseases,Cell Biology | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies , Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment Right to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare, disease their diagnosis, preservation and treatment strategies, production of varios pharmaceutical compounds Human values-Bioethics Ethical issues related to biotechnology, legal and socioeconomic impacts |
| | Biostatistics, Bioethics, Biosafety, IPR & Computers,I.P.R. and Entrepreneurship | of biotechnology, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful cloning, Ethical concerns of gene cloning, hazards of environmental engineering, Ethical issues in Human Cloning and stem cell research |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| B.Sc. (H) Biotechnology | Environmental Sciences, | Environment and Sustainability - Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Biostatistics, Bioethics, Biosafety, IPR & Computers, Medical Biotechnology | Right to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Microbial Quality Control in Food and Pharmaceutical Industries,Medical Biotechnology | Human values- Bioethics Ethical issues related to biotechnology, legal and socioeconomic impacts of biotechnology, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful cloning, Ethical concerns of gene cloning, hazards of environmental engineering, Ethical issues in Human Cloning and stem cell research |
| M.Sc. Biochemistry | Environmental Biochemistry & Toxicology | Environment and Sustainability - Introduction to Environmental Studies, Renewable and Non- renewable Resources, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology & IPR, Molecular Endocrinology | Right to health issues - Environmental toxicants and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Nutritional & Clinical Biochemistry, Molecular Endocrinology | Human values-Bioethics Ethical issues related to humans, legal and socioeconomic impacts, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful cloning, Ethical concerns of gene cloning, hazards of environmental engineering, Ethical issues in Human Cloning and stem cell research |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|------------------------|---|--|
| M.Sc. Biochemistry | Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology & IPR, | Right to health issues - Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology & IPR, | Professional ethics - Students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines during invetigation related to humans and animals. |
| | Advanced Environmental Biotechnology | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Renewable and Non- renewable Resources, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| M.Sc. Biotechnology | Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology & IPR, Vaccine development and production | Right to health issues- Vaccine development and production and their related ethical and health values and human health risks, Human health and welfareHuman values-Medical biotechnology and applications related to humans welfare, legal and socioeconomic impacts, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful cloning, Ethical concerns of gene cloning, hazards of environmental engineering, Ethical issues in Human Cloning and stem cell researchRight to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfareProfessional ethics - Students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines during invetigation related to humans and animals. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---|--|--|
| M.Sc. Microbiology | Industrial Waste Management | Environment and Sustainability - Introduction to industrial waste management and their treatment stretegies, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology & IPR, Infection and Immunity | Right to health issues- Information about infection and immunity and their related ethical and health values and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology & IPR, Pharmaceutical Microbiology | Human values-Medical biotechnology and applications related to humans welfare, legal and socioeconomic impacts, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful cloning, Ethical concerns of gene cloning, hazards of environmental engineering, Ethical issues in Human Cloning and stem cell research Right to health issues- Various methods regaring the production of pharmaceuticals for the human health and welfare |
| | | Professional ethics - Students are taught to take appropriate consent to follow all the ethical guidelines during invetigation related to humans and animals. |
| B.Sc. Yoga Science and Holistic Health | Environmental Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| | Holistic Health Yoga Priniples & Practices for Healthy Living | Right to health issues- human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Human Values in different Philosophical System & | Human values-Philosophical Based Ethical issues related to social life, legal and socioeconomic impacts of spiritual life, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful goal of life, Ethical concerns of for social life |
| | Principles of Hathyoga | Professional Ethics - Profession, Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status.Engineering as a Social personal Experimentation |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | Environmental Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| M. Sc. Yoga | Yoga & Alternative Therapies | Right to health issues- human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| Sciences | Indian Philosophy | Human values-Philosophical Based Ethical issues related to social life, legal and socioeconomic impacts of spiritual life, health and safety issues, possible benefits of successful goal of life, Ethical concerns of for social life |
| | Principles of Hathyoga | Professional Ethics - Profession, Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status.Engineering as a Social personal Experimentation |
| B.Sc. Nursing 1st | Nursing Foundation - I | Environment and Sustainability: Infection control in clinical setting and Biomedical waste management, promoting safety in health care environment Health Determinants: Concept of Health, dimensions and determinants |
| Semester | | Right to Health Issues: Patient education Professional Ethics and Human values: Code of ethics and Professional conduct for nurses |
| B.Sc. Nursing 2nd Semester | Nursing Foundation -II | Gender: Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harasment and abuse Emerging demographic changes: Concept of cultural diversity and spirituality |
| B.Sc. Nursing 3rd Semester | Microbiology | Environment and Sustainability: Disinfection & sterilization methods, Biomedical waste Rights to Health Issues: Patient safety indicators |
| | Adult Health Nursing - I with integrated Patholphysiology including BCLS module | Environment and Sustainability: Disinfection & sterilization of Operation Theatre equipments, special infection control measures such as Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization for communicable diseases. |
| | | Professional Ethics & Right to Health Issues: Legal aspects for intraoperative care |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | Pharmacology - II and | Gender: Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period, Sex determination |
| | Genetics | Professional Ethics: Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing drugs |
| | | Rights to Health Issues: Prenatal nutrition and food allergies |
| | Adult Health Nursing - II with integrated | Gender: Disorder of reproductive system |
| B.Sc. Nursing 4rth Semester | Pathology including Geriatric Nursing and | Environment and Sustainability: Occupational and industrial disorders |
| | Palliative Care Module | Professional Ethics: Ethical and legal aspects in health care |
| | Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics | Professional Ethics: Professionalism, professional conduct, principles of ethics and bioethics in nursing as a profession |
| | Child Health Nursing - I | Health Determinants: Growth and development of children at different ages |
| | Mental Health Nursing - | Right to Health Issues: Concept of normal and abnormal behavior |
| | I | Professional Ethics: Principles, Ethics and responsibilities in mental health nursing |
| | Community Health | Environment and Sustainability: Environment Science, environment health and sanitation, concept of ecosysytem. Concept, approaches and methods of epdemiology. |
| | Nursing - I including | Gender: Women empowerment, women and child abuse |
| B.Sc. Nursing 5th Semester | Environment Science & Epidemiology | Rights to Health Issues: Health planning, Health care policies and regulations like National health mission, National Rural Health Mission, National Urban Health Mission, Ayushman Bharat etc. Prevention, control and management of communicable diseases. |
| | Education Technology/ | Professional Ethics: Ethical decision making and standards for students |
| | Nursing Education | Human values: Student Faculty relationship |
| | Introduction To Forensic | Professional Ethics: Ethical and leagl aspects in forensic nursing |
| | Nursing and Indian Laws & | Rights to Health issues: Fundamental and human rights of victim & accused as per Indian Constitution. |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Child Health Nursing - II | Environment and Sustainability: Preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable disease Human Behavior: Management of children and social problem |
| | Mental Health Nursing - | Gender: Personality and sexual disorder |
| B.Sc. Nursing 6th | Nursing Management & Leadership | Professional Ethics: Legal and ethical issues in nursing practice |
| Semester | Midwifery/Obstetric and Gynaecology (OBG) | Gender: Women health, gender based violence, gender sensitive health services |
| | Nursing -I | Rights to health issues: Human right of family palnning, counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services, sexual and reproductive health rights |
| B.Sc. Nursing 7th Semester | Community Health Nursing - II | Health Determinants: Nutrition, calcium and iron supplement during pregnancy Environment and Sustainability: Occupational health hazards and diseases, diasater management, bio medical waste management, village health sanitation |
| | Nursing Foundation | Professional Ethics: Code of ethics, Professional conduct, Legal and ethical issues in nursing |
| Post Basic B.Sc. | Maternal Nursing | Human values: Women health and essentials of newborn care |
| Nursing 1st Yr. | Child Health Nursing | Health Determinants: Nutritional needs of children, breast feeding, artificial feeding and weaning, Immunization regarding prevention of diseases. |
| | Sociology | Human values: Social interaction Rights to Health Issues: Rights of women & children, child labour, child abuse, substance abuse. |
| Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing 2nd Yr. | Community Health Nursing | Environment and Sustainability: Water purification, sewage disposal plant, infectious diseases. |
| | Mental Health Nursing | Human values and Rights to health issues: Legal aspects in psychiatry and mental health services, management of substance use disorders. |
| | Introduction to Nursing Service Administration | Human values: Public and human relations Professional Ethics: Principles of administration |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| | Advance Nursing | Professional Ethics: Code of ethics, code of professional conduct |
| | Practice | Gender: Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment |
| | Medical Surgical Nursing | Environment and Sustainability: Boi medical waste management, standard safety measures, disaster nursing |
| | - I | Professional Ethics: Ethical and cultural issues in medical surgical nursing |
| | Gynaecological Nursing - | Professional Ethics: Legal and ethical isuues, code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice |
| M. Sc. Nursing 1st yr. | r Child Health (Pediatric) | Professional Ethics: Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care, Rights of children |
| - | Nursing - I | Health Determinants: Nutrition and nutritional requirements |
| | Mental Health Nursing - I | Human values: Human rights of mentally illness |
| | Community Health | Environment and Sustainability: Eco system, waste management, disaster management, health |
| | Nursing - I | care delivery system |
| | Nursing Research | Professional Ethics: Ethics in research |
| | Nursing Management | Professional Ethics: Code of ethics, professional conduct, legal system |
| | | Human values: Patients rights, consumer protection act, rights of special group |
| | Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing - | Gender: Sexual abuse |
| | II | Environment and Sustainability: Infection control, standard safety measures |
| M. Sc. Nursing | Child Health (Pediatric) | Professional Ethics: Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care |
| 2nd yr. | Nursing - II | Health Determinants: Nutritional needs of critically ill child |
| | Psychiatry (Mental | Professional Ethics: Legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatry nursing |
| | Health) Nursing -II | Gender: Sexual and gender identity disorder |
| | Community Health Nursing - II | Environment and Sustainability: Disaster preparedness and management, occupational hazards, workplace violence |
| | Thursing - II | workplace violence |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Nurse Practioner | Advanced Practice | Emerging Demographic: Global health care challenges |
| n Critical Care | Foundation of Critical care Nursing Practice | Environment and Sustainability: Infection control in critical care, standard safety measures |
| MBA | Communication for Managers & Career Advancement Course for Managers - 1,2&3 | Professional Ethics - Profession, Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status.Engineering as a Social Experimentation |
| | Environment Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment Right to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| 3BA | Human Resource Management Human Resource | Human values- Introduction to Value Education; Understanding harmony in Human Beings in Self, Body, Family & Society; Value-Crisis in contemporary Indian society Professional Ethics - Profession, Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional |
| | Management & Soft Skills - 1 & 2 | Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status.Engineering as a Social Experimentation |
| B.Com(H) | Environment Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment Right to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Human Resource Management & Soft Skills - 1 & 2 | Professional Ethics - Profession, Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status.Engineering as a Social Experimentation |
| | Environmental Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |



| Programme Name | Course Name | Details of Crosscutting Issues Integrated in Courses |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| B.Tech CSE | | Right to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | | Human values- Introduction to Value Education; Understanding harmony in Human Beings in |
| | Human values & | Self, Body, Family & Society; Value-Crisis in contemporary Indian society; |
| | Professional Ethics | Professional Ethics - Profession, Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional |
| | | Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status. Engineering as a Social Experimentation |
| | Environmental Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |
| BCA | | Right to health issues- Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Human health and welfare |
| | Human values & Professional Ethics | Human values-Introduction to Value Education; Understanding harmony in Human Beings in Self, Body, Family & Society; Value-Crisis in contemporary Indian societyProfessional Ethics -Professionalism & Professional Ethics. Code of Professional Ethics, Understanding Power, Authority & Status.Engineering as a Social Experimentation |
| B.Sc. Data Science | Environmental Studies | Environment and Sustainability- Introduction to Environmental Studies, Ecosystems, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Biodiversity and Conservation, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Policies & Practices, Human Communities and the Environment |

