



Revised curriculum as per Departmental Board of Studies held on 09-10-2021

MCh Surgical Oncology PG Curriculum

1) Learning Outcomes

Practice the specialty of Surgical Oncology in keeping with the principles of professional ethics and oncological principles.

Offer to the community, the current evidence based standard of care in Surgical Oncology and recognize the health needs of the community, and carry out professional obligations ethically and in keeping with the objectives of the national health policy

- Ability to independently perform elective and emergency surgery for various solid tumors.
- Should have mastered most of the competencies, pertaining to Surgical Oncology, that are required to be practiced at the secondary and the tertiary levels of the health care delivery system.
- Ability to be an integral member of multidisciplinary team to help in patient centered decision making process.
- Plan and advise measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of patients suffering from disease and disability related to the cancer.
- Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients and their families and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with the societal norms and expectations.
- Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology, and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature.

2) SYLLABUS:

Objectives of M.Ch. Surgical Oncology

Develop clinical judgment and technical skills in the comprehensive management of patients with cancer. The special technical skills are concerned with multimodality treatment of cancer and the mastery of surgical management of cancer. In addition learning of surgical techniques and integration of surgical treatment as part of the overall care of cancer patients.

BASIC & ALLIED SCIENCES:

Pathology:

Modern pathology consists of many laboratory sciences including histopathology, cytology, immunohistochemistry, immunology etc. The general pathology of tumours, their modes of spread and knowledge of their effects on various human systems. This knowledge and experience would be gained through an integrated teaching programme of clinico-pathological meetings.

Tumour Biology & Immunology:

Knowledge of these areas gives necessary insight in the management of cancer. Knowledge of cell kinetics and difference between normal and cancer cells is fundamental. Cancer immunology is one of the major areas of progress in understanding tumour biology.

Radiation Therapy:

Basics of radiation therapy in the management of cancer.

Clinical Pharmacology and Medical Oncology:

Knowledge of drugs used in the treatment of cancer.

Cancer Epidemiology:

In addition to guiding the treatment of prevalent cancers understanding cancer epidemiology would help in understanding the distribution and determinants of cancer in human populations. Incidence, causative factors, cancer control programme, prevention of cancer, cancer screening, research methodology, design and conduct of clinical research and trials

Genetics:

Genetic mechanisms in neoplastic diseases are being more clearly understood. A broad understanding of the genetic basis of cancer development and the basics of genetic counselling for cancer.

