

PG Curriculum

1. Learning outcomes

The student being able to

- Understand the relevance of mental health in relation to the health needs of the country
- Ethical considerations in the teaching and practice of Psychiatry
- Identify the social, economic, biological and emotional determinants of mental health
- Identify the environmental causes as determinants of mental health
- Institute appropriate diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative procedures to the mentally ill patient
- Take detailed history, conduct appropriate ethically valid physical examination and institute appropriate evaluation procedures to make a correct clinical diagnosis
- Perform relevant investigative and therapeutic procedures for the psychiatric patient
- Recommend appropriate laboratory and imaging examinations and interpret the results correctly
- Plan and deliver comprehensive treatment of a psychiatric patient using principles of rational drug therapy
- Plan rehabilitation of psychiatric patient suffering from chronic illness
- Clinically manage psychiatric emergencies efficiently
- Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients and their families and respect their sensibilities
- Demonstrate communication skills of a high order in explaining management and prognosis, providing counseling and giving health education messages to patients, families and communities
- Develop appropriate skills to practice evidence-based psychiatry
- Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology
- Be aware of and take appropriate steps in the implementation of national mental health programs, effectively and responsibly
- Be aware of the concept of essential drugs and rational use of drugs
- Be aware of the legal issues in the practice of Psychiatry
- Be aware of the special requirements in the practice of Child and adolescent Psychiatry and Geriatric Psychiatry

o **Research:**

- To know the basic concepts of research methodology and plan research project, interpret research findings and apply these in clinical practice
- To access and utilize information resources and have a basic knowledge of statistics.

o **Teaching:** To learn the basic methodology of teaching and develop competence in teaching students, professionals, families and consumers and members of the public.

2. Syllabus

Theoretical concepts:

1. Functional and behavioural neuroanatomy
2. Neurophysiology and Neuro-chemistry
3. Neuro-imaging
4. Electrophysiology
5. Psychoneuroendocrinology
6. Neurogenetic disorder
7. Classification In Psychiatry
8. Theory of personality and personality disorders
9. Abuse (Physical / Sexual) or Neglect of Child /Adult
10. Adjustment Disorder
11. Anxiety Disorders
12. Case-Presentations (including History Taking, Neurological Examination, Mental Status Examination etc.).
13. Child Psychiatry
14. Community psychiatry
15. Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry
16. Culture Bound Syndromes
17. Dissociative Disorders
18. Eating Disorders
19. Electro-Convulsive Therapy
20. Emergencies In Psychiatry
21. Emotional Intelligence
22. Ethics In Psychiatry
23. Factitious Disorders
24. Forensic and Legal Psychiatry (including Indian Lunacy Act, Mental Health Act, Persons with Disability Act, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act)
25. Impulse-Control Disorders
26. Learning – Theories
27. Memory
28. Mental Retardation
29. Miscellaneous: Non-compliance, Malingering, Antisocial Behaviour, Borderline Intellectual Functioning, Age-Related Cognitive Decline, Bereavement [including Death], Academic Problems, Occupational Problems, Identity Problems, Religious or Spiritual Problems, Acculturation Problems, Phase of Life Problems, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, etc.
30. Mood Disorders (including Depressive Disorders, Bipolar Disorders, Cyclothymic Disorder, etc.)
31. Movement Disorders (including Medication-Induced Movement Disorders, etc.)
32. Organic Psychiatry (including Amnesic Disorders, Catatonic Disorder, Cerebrovascular Disorders, Delirium, Dementia, Endocrine Epilepsy, Head Injury, Headache, HIV – AIDS, Infections, etc.)

33. Neuropsychology (including Psychological Features of Cerebral Disorders, Clinical Assessment etc.)
34. Pre-Menstrual Dysphoric Disorder
35. Post-Partum Psychiatric Disorders
36. Psychodynamics
37. Psychology (Clinical)
38. Psychometry/ Psychodiagnostics
39. Psychopharmacology
40. Psychoses
41. Psychosomatic Disorders
42. Psychotherapy
43. Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders
44. Sleep Disorders
45. Somatoform Disorders
46. Statistics/Research Methodology
47. Stress and related disorders
48. Stupor
49. Substance Related Disorders
50. Suicide management and medico-legal aspect
51. Transcultural Psychiatry
52. Rehabilitation of psychiatric patients
53. Geriatric Psychiatry

The student is required to know the following:

1. Psychiatry rating scales
2. Epidemiology
3. History of Psychiatry
4. Mental Health Issues in Women
5. Mind – the evolving concepts
6. Placebo Effect
7. Psychosurgery

3. Teaching learning methods

1. Didactic Lectures/Tutorials
2. Seminars
3. Case conferences
4. Journal clubs
5. Symposia
6. Reviews
7. Guest lecturers
8. Bedside teaching
9. Grand rounds
10. Interactive group discussions
11. Clinical demonstrations
12. Assignments
13. Psychotherapy group meetings
14. Outpatient clinic based training

Training/exposure provided for

1. Thesis writing
2. Research Methodology
3. Teaching skills
4. Continuing Medical Education Programmes (CME)
5. Conferences
6. Poster presentation
7. Paper presentation
8. Research paper publication

4. Interdisciplinary training

Exposure to the following areas is given: -

- Neurology - 2 months
- Emergency Medicine/ Internal Medicine - 1 month
- Consultation Liaison Psychiatry - 3 months
- Clinical Psychology - 1 month

Exposure to following subspecialties of psychiatry is also given:

- Psychiatric hospital and Forensic Psychiatry - 1 month
- Addiction Psychiatry - 3 months
- Child and Adolescent Psychiatry - 3 months
- Psychosexual clinic – 3 months
- Women mental health clinic – 3 months

5. Assessment methods

Half yearly assessment during the MD training based on:

1. Journal based / recent advances learning
2. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
3. Self-directed learning and teaching
4. Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
5. External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

Summative Assessment, i.e., at the end of training

1. Thesis
2. Theory Examination:

There are four papers each of three hours duration.

Paper I: Basic Sciences as related to Psychiatry

Paper II: Clinical Psychiatry

Paper III: Psychiatric theory and Psychiatric specialties

Paper IV: Neurology and General Medicine as related to Psychiatry

3. Clinical/Practical and Oral/viva voce examination consists of:

- Presentation of long case of Psychiatry
- Neurology short case
- A short case Psychiatry
- Viva –voce

Due importance is given to Log Book Records and day-to-day observation during the training.