#### PROGRAM OUTCOME -DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

Homoeopathic P.G. Psychiatry is course of 3 years, equally divided into term of 1 and 1/2 years where student prepare synopsis on interested topic in part I and work on the dissertation in part II. During the residential course psychiatry resident shall be equipped with the basic knowledge, attitudes and skills which are indispensable for the successful practice of Homoeopathic Psychiatry.

Aims and objectives of the course are defined as follows

**AIM**: To provide the Basic Foundation for clinical application to MD (Hom) students studying the subject of Psychiatry

At the end of 3 years course, he shall be having complete knowledge of the subject which will be taught with the following objectives, which are divided as per the parts.

## **Course Objectives for Part I:**

- 1. Understanding the evolution of the mind of man and the determinants of psychological development
- 2. To equip the student with the knowledge of normal psychological development from infancy to old age
- 3. To understand the impact of different bio-socio-religio-cultural and economic factors in determining the above
- 4. Knowing concept of Mental Health and correlating with Concept of Man in Hahnemannian Philosophy
- 5. To impart awareness of the different existing models of Mental Health and the common means employed for the practice of Mental Hygiene
- 6. To locate the underlying unity between Hahnemannian concept of Man in Health with Modern discoveries
- 7. Knowing the travel from psychological health to illness and recognizing mental illness
- 8. To learn the basic concepts and process of Modern Psychiatric Diagnosis and integrating it with the Hahnemannian approach to understanding mental illness
- 9. To learn the skills (Methods and Techniques) necessary to employ in case taking in adult and child patients presenting with psychological distress
- 10. To learn to integrate the findings from the above with the Homoeopathic approach to case receiving and symptom analysis.
- 11. To learn the relevance of lab tests in establishing the diagnosis of psychiatric disorders
- 12. To learn the basics of psychological testing and the utility of these in clinical work

#### Program outcome

1. Learning to develop skills in various domains -Cognitive/ Psycho-motor / Affective in treating mentally ill individuals

- 2. Learning to develop caring attitude while managing the cases of mental disharmony
- 3. Developing various skills and techniques to identify, investigate the problems in psychologically disturbed individuals
- 4. Learning the various strategies for holistic management of psychiatric patients
- 5. Understanding the importance of mental health and mental hygiene for heathy living
- 6. Sensitizing students with various issues of mental health in community
- 7. Learning skills to orient the community on various issues of mental health
- 8. Developing research/ scientific attitude in students for the specialty subject
- 9. Developing skills/ techniques to conduct research in specialty subject
- 10. Preparedness to participate in Preventive- Promotive- Curative campaign for society

#### PROGRAMM SPECIFIC OUTCOME- DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

**Education is a process** that brings about a pre-determined or expected change in the behaviour of the learners. It is important to define the exact change that is expected from a specific input. This will vary from discipline to discipline.

#### Part I

- 1. Understand the concept of Goals and Objectives in the life of a Professional
- 2. Familiarize oneself with the concept of Competencies in furthering the achievement of Goals and Objectives
- 3. Apply knowledge of Competencies to those needed in Psychiatric Practice
- 4. Introduce to the concept of Case Based Learning and its relevance to the curriculum
- 5. Familiarize with the Learning Resources available for a postgraduate psychiatry resident
- 6. Gaining various knowledge's necessary for the PG psychiatrist to function
- 7. Comprehending the need of the subject and develop the Knowledge-Skill-Attitude towards subject
- 8. Learning the application of knowledge/ subject in day to day practice
- 9. Understanding the process of analysis of the information received and giving meaning in the form of synthesizing the available information
- 10. Evaluating the knowledge in systematic way to enhance the utility of subject.

#### **Knowledge:**

PG residents will make observation and recall of information when dealing with the psychiatric patients so to improve the subject knowledge

- 1. Understanding information s/he learnt in the process, shall grasp meaning and shall use this knowledge into meaningful learning for new context
- 2. Interpreting the facts in the knowledge of subject, shall refine by comparing with the text and what has observed in the process of learning
- 3. Derive the various factors either predisposed, precipitate or either maintained the clinical state
- 4. Shall use the information to solve problems using required skills or knowledge
- 5. Shall verify the evidences so to recognize biases to overcome / handle subjective sensitivity

#### Skills

- 1. Shall learn the case taking in psychiatry
- 2. Shall learn the value of observations in psychiatric clinical conditions
- 3. Shall be aware of how to deal with all the psychiatric conditions
- 4. Shall demonstrate the consistent behaviour while dealing with all psychiatric conditions
- 5. Shall learn the various skills for communication with patients/ relatives/ society about the
- 6. Shall demonstrate how to evolve clinic-pathological correlation ship
- 7. Shall demonstrate the various approaches to investigate / intervene the mental health issues and psychiatric conditions
- 8. Shall demonstrate the correlations with Homoeopathic Philosophy and Homoeopathic Materia Medica in acute and chronic management of psychiatric conditions
- 9. Shall understand the scope and limitation of management of psychiatric conditions
- 10. Shall learn the skills/ techniques of converting experience into meaningful learning opportunity.

#### **Part II- COMPETENCIES**

## **Cognitive:**

- 1. Recognize the importance of physical, social, mental and spiritual factors and their adaptability in the maintenance of psychological health while practicing Homoeopathy.
- 2. Know the approach to the definition of the Clinical Problem in patients of Mental Disease and integrating that with case taking guidelines given by Hahnemann for cases with predominant mental symptoms.
- 3. Understand the crucial role of documentation in the understanding of the clinical state
- 4. Possess a sound understanding of the Bio-Psycho-Social concept of etiopathogenesis of mental illness and integrate it with the concept of causation as per Homoeopathic philosophy
- 5. Evolve clinico-psycho-pathological correlations of disease phenomena related to mental illness and integrate it in terms of the structural, functional and formal correlations of mental disease and its miasmatic reflections
- 6. Internalize Hahnemanian classification of mental diseases as mentioned in Aphorism 210 to 230 and correlate with classification of modern psychiatry.
- 7. Integrate all of the above in the erection and appropriate processing of the Hahnemannian Totality
- 8. Know to utilize the drug force/s in a correct manner to complete the 'Operation Cure' as per Hahnemann's directions in Aphorism 2.
- 9. Be familiar with the principles, indications, and scope of clinical psychological testing for the variety of psychological illnesses in adults and children.
- 10. Be familiar with the principles, indications and scope of social intervention in cases of social maladjustment.
- 11. Understand the scope & limitation of the current state of knowledge and practice of Psychological Medicine in order to understand the scope of Homoeopathy in the management.

- 12. Understand the mode of action, side effects and <u>mode of gradual withdrawal of common and emergency drugs</u> used in modern psychiatry.
- 13. Be able to organize a teaching programme on Psychological medicine at the undergraduate (BHMS) level.
- 14. Experience the process of conducting original research in the field of Homoeopathic Psychiatry.

#### **Skills**

- 1. Learn case taking skills in the wide variety of psychological illnesses of childhood and adult life.
- 2. Demonstrate the accurate maintenance of the clinical record
- 3. Demonstrate the confidence to assess and manage the patients with mental illness in the OPD, IPD and Casualty
- 4. Screen and manage psychiatric emergencies in the casualty or in the IPD
- 5. Show communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care team
- 6. Organise Psychiatric care in the community and at the secondary level of health system and play the assigned role in the national programmes aimed at improving mental health of the affected groups in the community.
- 7. Take on the role of the 'Unprejudiced Observer' (Aphorism 6) while carrying out all of the above actions.

#### **Attitudes**

# Dr. M. L. Dhawale Memorial

- 1. Possess empathy and adopt a "holistic" approach towards the management of mentally ill and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with expectations of society.
- 2. Develop an open mind and update him/ herself by self-study attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.
- 3. Recognize the need of social health care of the mentally ill in the spirit of Organon of Medicine.
- 4. Adopt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
- 5. Practice psychiatry ethically and instep with principles of health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOME

#### Part I

- Understanding the evolution of the mind of a man
- Understanding the basic psychological process and its travel to the pathology
- To get equipped with the normal psychological development from infancy to adult hood

- Understanding the influence of socio-cultural-religious determinants in a development of man as a whole
- Awareness of the different mental health factors and common means applied in the practice of mental hygiene
- Understanding the psychopathology and manifestations of abnormal behaviour
- Learning and mastering the basic skills required to evaluate the individual with altered mental states
- Expertize the skills necessary to employ in case taking in adult and child patients presenting with psychological distress
- Master the concept and techniques of Psychiatric case taking/Mental Status examination
- Understanding and familiarizing with various lab investigations required in psychiatry cases
- Understanding the basic concept and processes of modern psychiatric diagnosis and integrating it with the hahnemannian approach to understanding the mental illness
- Learning to integrate the findings from the above with the Homoeopathic approach to case receiving and symptom analysis.
- Developing the knowledge's/skills/applications to understand the psychologically disturbed individuals, evaluating the acquired knowledge's with the application in clinical practices.

#### Part II

- 1. Introduction to the Practice of Medicine and introduction to concepts of Psychiatry for a Homoeopath
- 2. Concept of evidence based practice and its importance in Homoeopathy today
- 3. Importance of developing an ethical base while adhering to the above
- 4. Understanding the different components which influence health at individual, family and community level leading to insight into preventive and community medicine and mental Health through Hahnemannian philosophy of holistic care.
- 5. Understanding Normal Structure (Anatomy) and Normal Functions (Physiology) and Normal functions of Mind [Psychology] in Maintenance and Expression of Health
- 6. Correlative study of Normal structure of Brain and function to reveal Structural and functional integrity in Health
- 7. Role of Control Systems (Psycho-Neuro-Endocrine axis and the Reticulo-endothelial System) in the maintenance of Health and initiating the process of breakdown and onset of illness
- 8. Concepts of Etiology in Mental Health and Holistic Man Studying the various concepts of etiology and erecting a Model of studying Man from a Holistic perspective
- 9. Understanding the concept of predisposition and disposition in Normal Helath and concepts of Premorbid and Morbid personality in development of Disease its influence on development of disease
- 10. Understanding the bio-psycho-social and environmental model of Etiology and correlating with the Hahnemannian concept of causation and evolution of disease.

- 11. Developing a Basic Clinical Approach and understanding the concept and practice of Clinical Competence in Psychiatry
- 12. Defining the clinical approach in Psychiatry
- 13. Understanding the place of logic and scientific method in Psychiatry
- 14. Defining Clinical Competence and Assessment in Psychiatry
- 15. Studying the Cardinal manifestations of disease through their Pathophysiology with Hahnemannian classification of symptoms and miasmatic classification in PsychiatryPsychosomatic medicine
- 16. Psychological Disturbances and Psychiatry

#### TEACHING-LEARNING METHODOLOGY

The Teaching learning Methodology should be based on the following:

- 1. Small group learning
- 2. Problem based Curriculum and tutorials
- 3. Clinical Supervision in the OPD and IPD
- 4. Video based demonstrations
- 5. Journal reviews
- 6. Assignment based learning
- 7. Mini-projects and
- 8. Dissertation

#### ASSESSMENT METHODS

Assessment should be aimed at giving a feedback of all the competencies outlined above. A combination of formative and summative assessment methods must be employed.

# HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE

1. <u>Clinical Skill Assessment</u>: Formative assessments at monthly intervals should focus on the clinical skills as demonstrated in the OPD case record and IPD through ward rounds and the examination of the IPD paper.

## Case records (OPD and IPD) should carry evidence of

- a. Observation skills
- b. Case taking skills
- c. Case recording skills
- d. Case Processing skills
- e. Rational thinking to arrive at a Diagnostic formulation and assessment of susceptibility
- f. Arriving at remedy with differentiation
- g. Planning of the treatment
- h. Ability to perform remedy response evaluation and second prescription
- i. Ability to implement non-medicinal interventions

The assessment will be through case log books which will be maintained by the student and assessed by the supervisor at monthly intervals. A pre-designed format would assess the competencies attained and the areas of improvement.

# 2. Practical skill and Attitude assessment: Objectives and methods (Formative)

Serial no	Area /component	Objectives	Outcome	Assessment
1.	Elicit a clinical history	Students should demonstrate a basic ability to elicit a psychiatric history, showing awareness of key areas of importance	This assessment will look at student's ability to gather relevant information from a patient presenting with a common psychiatric disorder.  It should include  Sensible collection of information on the relevant areas which allow for an accurate clinical picture of the patient's presentation.	Interview techniques /skills  Standardised record system/ format  Role Play in presence of Supervisor / Consultant  Present a report of the experience of case taking on a pre-designed format
2.	Perform a MSE	Students should demonstrate that they are able to elicit major psychopathology	Student should demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the components of the mental state examination (MSE).	Use of MSE format in presence of supervisor  MCQ can be formulated to

		Psychiatric symptomatology sessions	Have learnt to observe/enquire about common signs and symptoms of psychopathology.	evaluate the factual base on psychiatric sympomatology  Role play may also help to judge that.
		The same of the sa		Feed backs from the fellow students / teachers should be given on the role play.  Standard points of that evaluation can
				be formulated
3.	Perform cognitive screening	Students should be able to perform and score a cognitive	This assessment will look at student's ability to understand the problem	History collection in standard form
	assessment	screening assessment	of a patient, perform a brief but useful/ relevant test/s on patient	ГЕ
		It can be used to judge the working intelligence of the person or of the patient		
		Mini mental status examination		
4.	Perform a risk	Students must show a importance of variou	an awareness of the s risks the psychiatric	Case study with MCQ-which will have many true

assess	-Self Harm -Self neglect -Harm to others —da -Harm from others -Risk to children -Other risk include	-Self neglect -Harm to others –dangerous -Harm from others - vulnerability		
	Assessment of the p	Assessment of the protective factors  Knowledge of legal matters		
5. Preser clinica	al case able to summarise findings, offer a differential diagnosis and propose an initial management plan	Here the basic ability of presenting a psychiatric assessment will be tested.  [e.g. presenting to a consultant on ward round or over the phone]	A format for clinical case presentation should be declared in advance  H.A.  Viva can be standardised	
6. Perfor physic exami		Student will demonstrate his competency to perform a systematic physical examination.	Good IPD record system which will cover the check list of all the systems.  Good presentation of summary at the end of examination. [ can be standardised]	
7. Prescr	ibe Students to demonst	Students to demonstrate their ability to		

	safely in	prescribe accurately	with the help of	should have
	psychiatry	Homoeopathic knowledges listed by master E.g		Homoeopathic totality
		Knowledge required  Knowledge of evalua	_	Approach selected with reasons
		Knowledge of common /characteristics symptoms  Knowledge of different approaches suitable for the psychiatric cases		Repertorization sheet
				MM differention with final choice with reasons
		Knowledge of Mater Knowledge of Philos		
		Knowledge of RREF	etc	
8.	Write a	Students must demonstrate basic	Assessment of students written communication	Summary of entire exercise in the
	or report	competence in language and communication and accurately convey relevant clinical information with clear plan	will help them to revisit their work and will bring attention to written communication	form of a complete document – SCR /IPD paper  This also can be done through long paper case or live OPD/IPD case under the supervision

# 3. Written skill assessment: Formative and Summative

This will be in the form of

- a. Assignments at monthly intervals designed to test the knowledge in circumscribed areas
- b. Term examinations which would carry short and long questions with a clinical problem resolution

c. Final examination which will be over three papers-two of which will carry short and long questions with a clinical problem resolution and the third paper with an essay

### 4. Research skill assessement (Formative and Summative)

- a. Mini Projects undertaken during the period of Postgraduate study (at least two must be concluded in the period of postgraduation)
- b. Dissertation where the ability to pose a Research question, carry our literature survey, formulate a hypothesis, design and implement the study, analyse, present and discuss the findings and draw appropriate conclusions

These should be evaluated on a pre-designed format.

#### 5. Practical Examination: Summative assessment

- a. This would comprise of a long case and a short case where the candidate would be tested on a pre-designed fomat
- b. Viva voce where the approach of the candidate to practical issues will be elicited

