



## POST GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

Post graduate training in various specialties is to enable graduates to

- 1) Exercise empathy and caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards to continue to show keen interest in professional education in the specialty and allied specialties.
- 2) To prepare for a career in teaching research and specialty practice.
- 3) Demonstrate understanding of the basic sciences relevant to the specialty.
- 4) Describe etiology, pathophysiology and principles of diagnosis and management of common problems in the specialty for both adults and children.
- 5) Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case and take them in to account for planning treatment.
- 6) Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of specialty/ competence and to refer them to an appropriate specialist.
- 7) Update knowledge by self-study and by attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to specialty.
- 8) Undertake audit, use information technology and carryout research in both basic and clinical fields with the aim of publishing or presenting the work at various scientific gatherings
- 9) Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, performs essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the conditions.
- 10) Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedures as required in the specialty.



- 11) Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of practice.
- 12) Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered.
- 13) Patient care is to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- 14) Develop communication skills, in particular and skill to explain various options available in management and to obtain a true informed consent from the patient.
- 15) Provide leadership and get the best out of his team in a congenial working atmosphere.
- 16) Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research.
- 17) Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help from colleagues when needed.
- 18) Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.