

# BLDE (Deemed to be University) Declared as (Deemed to be University) u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956 The Constituent College SHRI B. M. PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE

#### **ORTHOPAEDICS POST GRADUATE**

At the end of the M.S. Orthopaedics programme, the post graduate student should be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate sufficient understanding of the basic sciences relevant to orthopedic speciality through a problem based approach.
- 2. Describe the Principles of injury, its mechanism and mode, its clinical presentation, plan and interpret the appropriate investigations, and institute the management of musculoskeletal injuries.
- 3. Identify and describe the surface anatomy and relationships between the various bones, joints, ligaments, major arteries, veins and nerves of the musculoskeletal system of the spine, upper limb, lower limb and the pelvis, chest, abdomen and head & neck.
- 4. Define and describe the pathophysiology of shock (circulatory failure).
- 5. Define and describe the pathophysiology of Respiratory failure
- 6. Describe the principles and stages of bone and soft tissue healing
- 7. Understand and describe the metabolic, nutritional, endocrine, social impacts of trauma and critical illness.
- 8. Enumerate, classify and describe the various bony/soft tissue injuries affecting the axial and appendicular skeletal system in adults and children.
- 9. Describe the principles of internal and external fixation for stabilization of bone and joint injuries.
- 10. Describe the mechanism of homeostasis, fibrinolysis and methods to control haemorrhage
- 11. Describe the physiological coagulation cascade and its abnormalities
- 12. Describe the pharmacokinetics and dynamics of drug metabolism and excretion of analgesics, anti inflammatory drugs, antibiotics, disease modifying agents and chemotherapeutic agents.
- 13. Understanding of biostatistics and research methodology
- 14. Describe the clinical presentation, plan and interpret investigations, institute management and prevention of the following disease conditions
  - a. Nutritional deficiency diseases affecting the bones and joints
  - b. Deposition arthropathies
  - c. Endocrine abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system
  - d. Metabolic abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system
  - e. Congenital anomalies of the musculoskeletal system

- f. Developmental skeletal disorder of the musculoskeletal system
- 15. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features plan and interpret investigations and institute the management in adults and children in
  - a. Tubercular infections of bone and joints (musculoskeletal system)
  - b. Pyogenic infections of musculoskeletal system
  - c. Mycotic infections of musculoskeletal systemAutoimmune disorders of the musculoskeletal system
  - d. Rheumatoid arthritis, Ankylosing spondylitis, seronegative arthropathy
  - e. Osteoarthrosis and spondylosis
- 16. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical presentation, plan and interpret investigations and and institute appropriate treatment in the following conditions:
  - a. Post polio residual paralysis
  - b. Cerebral palsy
  - c. Muscular dystrophies and myopathies
  - d. Nerve Injuries
  - e. Entrapment neuropathies
- 17. Identify the diagnosis and describe management of musculoskeletal manifestation of AIDS and HIV infection
- 18. Describe the aetiopathogenesis, identify, plan and interpret investigation and institute the management of osteonecrosis of bones.
- 19. Identify situations requiring rehabilitation services and prescribe suitable orthotic and prosthetic appliances and act as a member of the team providing rehabilitation care
- 20. Identify a problem, prepare a research protocol, conduct a study, record observations, analyse data, interpret the results, discuss and disseminate the findings.
- 21. Identify and manage emergency situation in disorders of musculoskeletal system
- 22. Understanding of the basics of diagnostic imaging in orthopedics like:
  - a. Plain x-ray
  - b. Ultrasonography
  - c. Computerised axial tomography
  - d. Magnetic resonance imaging
  - e. PET scan
  - f. Radio Isotope bone scan
  - g. Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA)
  - h. Dual energy x-ray Absorptiometry
  - i. Arthrography
- 23.Describe the aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, Identification, Plan investigation and institute treatment for oncologic problems of musculoskeletal system both benign and malignant, primary and secondary.
- 24. Understand the basics, principles of biomaterials and orthopaedic metallurgy
- 25. Describe the principles of normal and abnormal gait and understand the biomedical principles of posture and replacement surgeries.
- 26.Describe social, economic, environmental, biological and emotional determinants of health in a given patient with a musculoskeletal problem.

**B.** Affective Domain

- 1. Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
- 2. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.
- 3. Develop communication skills to word reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effective teaching.

### Attitudes including Communication skills and Professionalism

#### a.. Communication skills:

- Exhibits participation in honest, accurate health related information sharing in a sensitive and suitable manner
- Recognizes that being a good communicator is essential to practice effectively
- Exhibits effective and sensitive listening skills
- Recognises the importance and timing of breaking bad news and knows how to communicate
- Exhibits participation in discussion of emotional issues
- Exhibits leadership in handling complex and advanced communication
- Recognizes the importance of patient confidentiality and the conflict between confidentiality and disclosure
- Able to establish rapport in therapeutic bonding with patients, relatives and other stakeholders through appropriate communication
- Able to obtain comprehensive and relevant history from patients/relatives
- Able to counsel patients on their condition and needs
  - a. **Teamwork:** Seek cooperation. Coordination and communication among treating specialties and paramedical staff
  - b. Counseling of relatives: regarding patients condition, seriousness, bereavement and
  - c. counseling for organ donation in case of brain death
  - d. Leadership: Trauma prevention, education of the public, paramedical and medical persons.
  - e. Advocacy: with the government and other agencies towards cause of trauma care
  - f. **Ethics:** The Code of Medical Ethics as proposed by Medical Council of India will be learnt and observed.

#### C. Psychomotor domain:

## I. At the end of the first year of M.S. Orthopaedics programme, the student should be able to:

- 1. Elicit a clinical history from a patient, do a physical examination, document in a case record, order appropriate investigations and make a clinical diagnosis
- 2. Impart wound care where applicable
- 3. Apply all types of POP casts/slabs, splints and tractions as per need
- 4. Identify shock and provide resuscitation
- 5. Perform aspiration of joints and local infiltration of appropriate drugs
- 6. Perform appropriate wound debridement
- 7. Perform arthrotomy of knee joint
- 8. Perform incision and drainage of abscess
- 9. Perform split thickness skin grafting

- 10. Perform fasciotomes
- 11. Apply external fixators
- 12. Apply skeletal tractions including skull tongs
- 13. Triage a disaster situation and multiple trauma patients in an emergency room
- 14. Perform on bone models, interfragmentary compression screws, external fixation, Tension band wiring and various types of plating.
- 15. Perform closed reduction of common dislocations like shoulder and common fractures like colles fracture, supracondylar fracture.
- 16. Perform on a cadaver standard surgical approaches to the musculo skeletal system

## II. At the end of the second year of M.S. Orthopaedics course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Take an informed consent for standard orthopaedic procedures
- 2. Perform closed/open biopsies for lesions of bone, joints and soft tissues
- 3. Perform split thickness skin grafting and local flaps
- 4. Perform on bone models, internal fixation with k-wires, screws, plates. Dynamic hip/condylar screws/nailing.
- 5. Perform sequestrectomy and saucerisation
- 6. Perform arthrotomy of joints like hip/shoulder, ankle, elbow
- 7. Perform repair of open hand injuries including tendon repair
- 8. Perform arthodesis of small joints
- 9. Perform diagnostic arthroscopy on models and patients
- 10. Perform carpal tunnel/tarsal tunnel release
- 11. Apply Ilizarov external fixator
- 12. Perform soft tissue releases in contractures, tendon lengthening and correction ofdeformities
- 13. Perform amputations at different levels
- 14. Perform corrective surgeries for CTEV, DDH, perthes/ skeletal dysplasia

## III. At the end of the third year of M.S. Orthopaedics programme, the student should be able to:

- 1. Assist in the surgical management of polytrauma patient
- 2. Assist in Arthroplasty surgeries of hip, knee, shoulder and the ankle
- 3. Assist in spinal decompressions and spinal stabilizations
- 4. Assist in operative arthroscopy of various joints
- 5. Assist /perform arthrodesis of major joints like hip, knee, shoulder, elbow
- 6. Assist in corrective osteotomies around the hip, pelvis, knee, elbow, finger and toes
- 7. Assist in surgical operations on benign and malignant musculoskeletal tumour including radical excision and custom prosthesis replacement

- 8. Assist in open reduction and internal fixations of complex fractures of acetabulum, pelvis, Ipsilateral floating knee/elbow injuries, shoulder girdle and hand injuries.
- 9. Assist in spinal deformity corrections
- 10.Independently perform closed/open reduction and internal fixation with DCP, LCP, intrameduallary nailing, Limb reconstruction system.
- 11. Assist in limb lengthening procedures
- 12. Assist in Revision arthroplasty.
- 13Provide pre and post operative care
- 14.Perform all clinical skills as related to the speciality