# SRI VENKATESWARA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

(A University established by an Act of A.P. State Legislature)

# TIRUPATI - 517 507



# RESIDENTS' MANUAL

# 2020

# TIRUMALA TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS

## మంగళాచరణము मङ्गलाचरणम्

**श्रीनिवासो विजयते** हैरीक्रे विश्वर्ट क्रिक्र क्रिक्र के सिल्ल क्रिक्र के सिल्ल क सिल्ल के सिल

समस्तजननीं वन्दे चैतन्यस्तन्यदायिनीम् । श्रेयसीं श्रीनिवासस्य करुणामिव रूपिणीम् ॥ (दयाशतकम्-६)

సమస్తజననీం వన్దే చైతన్యస్తన్యదాయినీమ్ । (శేయసీం శ్రీనివాసస్య కరుణామివ రూపిణీమ్ ॥ (దయాశతకమ్–6)

సప్తాదీశుడైన శ్రీనివాసుని యొక్క కరుణయే మూర్తిభవించినట్లు ఉండేటట్టి, సకల (శేయస్సును కలిగించునట్టి, సర్వప్రాణులకు జ్ఞానమనే స్తన్యమును ఇచ్చునట్టి ఈ జగత్తుకే తల్లియైనట్టి శ్రీలక్ష్మీదేవికి నమస్కరించుచున్నాను.

गुरोरधीताखिलवैद्यविद्यः पीयूषपाणिः कुशलः क्रियासु । गतस्पृहो धैर्यधरः कृपालुः शुद्धोधिकारी भिषगीदृशः स्यात् ।। (सुभाषितसुधारव्रभाण्डागारे)

గురోరధీతాఖిలవైద్యవిద్యః పీయూషపాణిః కుశలః క్రియాసు । గతస్పృహో ధైర్యధరః కృపాళుః శుద్దోధికారీ భిషగీదృశః స్యాత్ ॥ (సుభాషితసుధారత్నభాణ్దాగారే)

గురువు దగ్గరనుండి సమస్త వైద్యవిద్యలను అభ్యసించినవాడు, అమృతహస్తుడు, కార్యకుశలుడు, నిస్పృహుడు, ధైర్యవంతుడు, దయాగుణం కలవాడు, మానసిక శుద్ధికలవాడు – ఇటువంటి అర్హతకలవాడే నిజమైన వైద్యుడు.

शरीरे जर्झरीभूते व्याधिग्रस्ते कलेबरे ।

औषधं जाह्नवी तोयं वैद्यो नारायणो हरिः ॥ (सुभाषितरत्नभाण्डागारे)

శరీరే జర్ఝరీభూతే వ్యాధిగ్రస్తే కళేబరే । ఔషధం జాహ్నవీ తోయం వైద్యో నారాయణో హరిః ॥ (సుభాషితరత్నభాణ్దాగారే)

శరీరం శిథిలమైనపుడు, శరీరం వ్యాధిగ్రస్తమైనపుడు ఔషధమే గంగాజలం, వైద్యుడే సాక్షాత్త శ్రీమన్నారాయణుడు.

दीर्घमायुः स्मृतिं मेधाम् आरोग्यं तरुणं वयः । प्रभावर्णस्वरौदार्यं देहेन्द्रियबलं परम् ।। वाक्सिद्धिं प्रणतिं कान्तिं लभते ना रसायनात् ।। (चरकसंहितं-अध्याय-२, पादः-२, श्लोकौ-७,८)

దీర్ఘమాయుః స్మృతిం మేధామ్ ఆరోగ్యం తరుణం వయః । ప్రభావర్ణస్వరౌదార్యం దేహేన్ధియబలం పరమ్ ॥ వాక్సిద్దిం ప్రణతిం కాన్తిం లభతే నా రసాయనాత్ ॥ (చరకసంహితా–అధ్యాయ–2, పాదః–2, శోకౌ–7,8)

దీర్ఘాయుష్నును, స్మరణశక్తిని, మేధస్సును, ఆరోగ్యాన్ని, యవ్వనాన్ని, కాంతితో కూడిన రంగును, మంచి కంఠస్వరాన్ని, గొప్ప దేహబలాన్ని, ఇంద్రియబలాన్ని, మంచి వాక్పటిమను, వినయాన్ని, కాంతిని మానవుడు ఔషధం చేత పొందగలడు.

#### Hippocratic Oath—Modern Version

I swear to fulfill, to the best of my ability and judgment, this covenant:

I will respect the hard-won scientific gains of those physicians in whose steps I walk, and gladly share such knowledge as is mine with those who are to follow.

I will apply, for the benefit of the sick, all measures [that] are required, avoiding those twin traps of over treatment and therapeutic nihilism.

I will remember that there is art to medicine as well as science, and that warmth, sympathy, and understanding may outweigh the surgeon's knife or the chemist's drug.

I will not be ashamed to say "I know not," nor will I fail to call in my colleagues when the skills of another are needed for a patient's recovery.

I will respect the privacy of my patients, for their problems are not disclosed to me that the world may know. Most especially must I tread with care in matters of life and death. If it is given me to save a life, all thanks. But it may also be within my power to take a life; this awesome responsibility must be faced with great humbleness and awareness of my own frailty. Above all, I must not play at God.

I will remember that I do not treat a fever chart, a cancerous growth, but a sick human being, whose illness may affect the person's family and economic stability. My responsibility includes these related problems, if I am to care adequately for the sick.

I will prevent disease whenever I can, for prevention is preferable to cure.

I will remember that I remain a member of society, with special obligations to all my fellow human beings that are sound of mind and body as well as the infirm.

If I do not violate this oath, may I enjoy life and art, respected while I live and remembered with affection thereafter. May I always act so as to preserve the finest traditions of my calling and may I long experience the joy of healing those who seek my help.

(Written in 1964 by Louis Lasagna, Academic Dean of the School of Medicine At Tufts University)

#### A PRAYER FOR THE YOUNG DOCTOR OR STUDENT

Imbue my soul with gentleness and calmness when older colleagues, proud of their age, wish to push me aside or scorn me or teach me disdainfully. May even this be of advantage to me, for they know many things of which I am ignorant.

From: M.H. Pappworth A Primer of Medicine

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## CHAPTER – I

#### ABOUT THE INSTITUTION

#### **01.INTRODUCTION**

Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati, established in the year 1993, under the aegis of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, as a modern super speciality hospital, was granted the status of a University in the year 1995 by an Act of A.P. State Legislature vide Act No.12 of 1995. The objectives of the Institute are:

- a) to create a centre of excellence for providing medical care, education and research facilities of a high order in the field of medical sciences in the existing super-specialities and such other super-specialities as may develop in future, including Continuing Medical Education and Hospital Administration.
- b) to develop patterns of teaching at postgraduate level and at super speciality level, so as to set a high standard of medical education.
- c) to provide for training in paramedical and allied fields, particularly in relation to superspecialities.
- d) to function as a Referral Hospital.
- e) to provide for post graduate teaching and conduct of research in the relevant disciplines of modern medicine and other allied sciences, including inter-disciplinary fields of Physical and Biological Sciences.

The Institution, spread in a campus of 107.4 acres, is gradually growing into a prestigious university. Today, SVIMS has 37 super/broad specialty medical departments, three colleges and two inter-disciplinary departments and is developing into a centre of excellence for providing medical care, education and research activities of a high standard in the field of medical and other allied sciences including inter-disciplinary fields of physical and biological sciences. In addition to these, SVIMS also provides training in para-medical and allied fields, particularly those related to super-specialties.

The Institution is recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956, and the Medical Council of India (MCI) has granted permission to start DM/MCh super-specialty courses in Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology, Endocrinology, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Neurosurgery, Urology, Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology & Surgical Gastroenterology and MD Courses in Anaesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Microbiology, Nuclear Medicine, Biochemistry, Pathology, Medicine, Immuno Haematology & Blood Transfusion, Radio Diagnosis and Radiotherapy and General Surgery. All courses are recognized by NMC.

The various super/broad specialty departments are;

S.No.	Name of the department	S.No.	Name of the department		
Broad Specialties					
1	Anaesthesiology	14	Nuclear medicine		
2	Anatomy	15	Obstetrics & Gynecology		
3	Biochemistry	16	Ophthalmology		
4	Community Medicine	17	Oto-Rhino-Laryngology		
5	Emergency Medicine	18	Paediatrics		
6	Dental Surgery	19	Pathology		
7	Dermatology	20	Pharmacology		
8	Forensic Medicine	21	Physiology		
9	General Surgery	22	Psychiatry		
10	Haematology	23	Radio Diagnosis		
11	IHBT	24	Radiotherapy		
12	Medicine	25	TB & Respiratory Medicine		
13	Microbiology				
	Super S	pecialti	es		
26	Cardiology	32	Neurosurgery		
27	Cardiothoracic surgery	33	Rheumatology		
28	Endocrinology & Metabolism	34	Surgical Gastroenterology		
29	Medical Oncology	35	Surgical oncology		
30	Nephrology	36	Genito Urinary Surgery		
			( Urology)		
31	Neurology	37	Plastic Surgery		

#### 02. INSTITUTIONAL BODIES:

- a. The Governing Council
- b. The Executive Board
- c. The Finance Committee
- d. Academic Senate
- e. Institutional Ethical Committee

#### **03. ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP**:

#### **University Administration**

- Director-cum-VC Dean i/c Registrar i/c Controller of Examinations i/c Dy. Director (Academic) Dy. Director, SVIMS-SPMCW Assistant Director (Examinations) Assistant Director (Academic) Superintendent (Academic) Superintendent (Academic) Superintendent (Examinations) Librarian
- Dr B.Vengamma
- Dr B.Siddhartha Kumar
- Dr K.V.Sreedhar Babu
- Dr V.Suresh
- Sri D.V. Diliph Kumar
- Dr N.Adikrishnaiah
- Smt. V. Sasikala
- Smt. G.BhagyaSree
- Smt. G.Sailaja
- Mr. V.Lokeswara Reddy
- Smt. D. Madhavi
- Sri A. Omkar Murthy

#### Heads of constituent colleges

Principal I/c, SVIMS- SPMCW
Principal I/c, AHS
Principal I/c, College of Nursing
Principal I/c, College of Physiotherapy

#### 04. HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

Medical Superintendent Resident Medical Officer Chief MEDCO – Dr YSR Arogyasree Chief Dietician Asst. Director (Nursing) Asst. Director (MRD) Medico Social Worker Medical Record Officer Medical Record Officer

#### 05. HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENTS

#### S.No. Name of the Dept.

- 1. Anatomy
- 2. Anaesthesiology
- 3. Biochemistry
- 4. Cardiology
- 5. CT Surgery
- 6. Community Medicine
- 7. Dental Surgery
- 8. Dermatology
- 9. Emergency Medicine
- 10. Endocrinology
- 11. Forensic Medicine
- 12. General Surgery
- 13. Haematology
- 14. Medical Oncology
- 15. Medicine
- 16. Microbiology
- 17. Nephrology
- 18. Neurology
- 19. Neurosurgery
- 20. Nuclear Medicine
- 21. Obstetrics & Gynecology
- 22. Ophthalmology
- 23. Oto-Rhino-Laryngology Dr S.B. Amarnathi/c
- 24. Paediatrics
- 25. Pathology

- Dr Sharan B Singh M
- Dr K. Bhaskar Reddy -
- Dr P.Sudha Rani
- Dr K.Madhavi
- Dr R. Ram
- Dr K.V.Koti Reddy
- Dr A. Lokeswara Reddy
- Smt M. Sunitha Devi
- Smt T. Prabhavathi
- Smt N. Sireesha
- Sri N.V.S. Prasad
- Smt G. Sireesha
- Sri N.S.R. Murali Krishna

#### Name of the HOD

- Dr C. Sreekanth
- Dr Aloka Samantaray
- Dr Aparna R Bitla
- Dr D. Rajasekhar
- Dr Abha Chandra
- Dr K. Nagaraj
- Dr S. Madhu Babu
- Dr T. Ram Sharan
- Dr R. Ram, Admin I/c
- Dr Alok Sachan
- Dr K. Bhaskar Reddy
  - Dr Y. Mutheeswaraiah
  - Dr C. Chandrasekhar
  - Dr D. Bhargavi i/c
  - Dr Alladi Mohan
  - Dr K.V. Sreedhar Babu i/c
  - Dr R.Ram
  - Dr B. Vengamma
  - Dr V.V.Ramesh Chandra
  - Dr T.C. Kalawat
  - Dr K. Vanaja i/c
- Dr P.Prabhanjan Kumar i/c
- Dr N. PunithPatakNagaram i/c
- Dr N.Rukmangada

- 26. Physiology
- 27. Pharmacology
- 28. Psychiatry
- 29. Radiodiagnosis
- 30. Radiotherapy
- 31. Rheumatology
- 32. Surgical Gastroenterology
- 33. Surgical Oncology
- 34. Transfusion Medicine
- 35. Urology
- 36. Biotechnology
- 37. Bioinformatics
- 38. Librarian
- 06. **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

#### S.No. Name of the Dept.

- 1. Accounts Officer
- 2. Dy. Registrar (Purchase)
- Dy. Director (General Maintenance) 3.
- Asst. Director (Establishment) 1 4.
- 5. Asst. Director (Establishment) 2
- 6. Asst. Director (Stores)
- 7. Asst. Director (Director office)
- CMRO (Billing i/c) 8.
- 9. Asst. Director (NABH)
- 10. Asst. Director (Nephroplus& PPP)
- 11. Asst. Director (Public Relations)
- 12. Asst. Director (Audit)

#### 07. TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION

- S.No. Name of the Dept.
- 01. **Civil Engineering**
- 02. Elec. Engineering
- 03. Bio-Medical Engineering
- 04. Medical Communication
- 05. IT Manager

- Dr Sharan B Singh M
- Dr K. Umamaheswar Rao -
- Dr B.Shivanand i/c
- Dr A.Y. Lakshmi
- Dr BV Subramanian
- Dr K.Sirisha i/c
- Dr V. Venkatarami Reddy
- Dr H. Narendra
- Dr K.V. Sreedhar Babu
- Dr N. Anil Kumar
- Dr PVGK, Sarma

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- Dr A. Umamaheswari
- Dr A. Omkar Murthy

#### Name of the HOD

- Smt J.Usha Rani -Dr M.Yerrama Reddy Smt M.Prasanna Lakshmi Dr G. Suresh Kumar Smt G.P.Manjula Sri L.Satish Sri D.Anand Babu Dr K. Vivekanand Sri G.Babu Sri T.Raveendra Babu -Mr V. Rajasekhar -
  - Sri G. Dargaiah

#### Name of the HOD

- Sri G.V. KrishnaKanth Reddy, Dy.EE(H) -
- Sri G.Haribau, A.E., TTD -
- Sri E. Dorai Swamy -
- -Sri V. Sudarshan
  - Smt. K. Bhavana

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## CHAPTER – II

#### 01. ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES: Courses offered with intake

(a) MBBS – 150 women students w.e.f. 2014-15 academic year, 175 w.e.f. 2019-20

#### (b) Broad Specialities (MD)

Medicine (09), Pathology (02), Biochemistry (01), Microbiology (01), Anaesthesiology (09), Transfusion Medicine (01), Radiotherapy (03), Radiodiagnosis (07), Nuclear Medicine (04), Emergency Medicine (02) and General Surgery (04).

#### (c) Super Specialities (DM/M.Ch)

Neurology (03), Cardiology (04), Nephrology (02), Endocrinology (02), Medical Oncology (02), Cardiothoracic Surgery (04), Neurosurgery (03), Urology (04), Surgical Oncology (02), Surgical Gastroenterology (01).

#### (d) Post Doctoral Fellowship Programmes

Surgical Gastroenterology (03), Neuro Anaesthesia (02), Cardiac Anaesthesia (02), Critical Care (02), Head & Neck Oncology (01), Nephrology and C T Surgery.

#### (e) NC Gupta Pulmonary fellow (01)

#### (f) Certificate courses for Medical graduates

Basics in Dialysis management (02), Emergency Medicine (04)

#### (g) Nursing

B.Sc. Nursing (100), M.Sc. Nursing (30), Specialized Nursing in Cardiology(05), Cardiothoracic Surgery(05), Peritoneal Dialysis (02), Hemodialysis (02), Renal Transplantation (02).

#### (h) Physiotherapy

Bachelor of Physiotherapy (50), Master of Physiotherapy (15)

#### (i) Allied Health Sciences (graduate level)

Anaesthesiology Technology (12), Medical Lab Technology (20), Neurophysiology Technology (04), Radiography & Imaging Technology (09), ECG& Cardio Vascular Technology (08), Nuclear Medicine Technology (02), Dialysis Technology (12), Emergency Medical Services Tech. (04), Cardiac Pulmonary Perfusion Technology(02), B.Sc Radiotherapy (04)

Para Medical – PG Diploma in Medical Records Science (08)

#### (j) Life Sciences

M.Sc. Biotechnology (15), M.Sc. Bioinformatics (15)

#### (k) Paramedical

M.Sc. Echo(01), M.Sc CCIT (01), M.Sc Dialysis Technology (02)

#### (I) Ph.D Programmes:

Doctoral programmes are offered in the specialties of Cardiology (1), Sports Physiotherapy (2), Neurology Physiotherapy (2), Musculoskeletal and sports physiotherapy (2), Community Health Nursing (4), Medical Surgical Nursing (3), Physiology (1).

The details of admissions for each course are placed in the Institute's website <a href="http://www.svimstpt.ap.nic.in">http://www.svimstpt.ap.nic.in</a>

#### 02. INSTITUTE DAY

The institute started functioning on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 1993. The *Institute day* is celebrated on 26<sup>th</sup> February every year.

#### 03. UNIFEST

The institute became university by an Act of Andhra Pradesh State Legislature (Act No. 12 of 1995). Every year, February 25<sup>th</sup> / 26<sup>th</sup> is observed as **Unifest Day**. The winners of the sports and cultural events are awarded prizes and cultural events are presented.

#### 04. CONVOCATION

The convocation of the university is held annually.

## CHAPTER - III

#### 01. PREAMBLE

Duties and responsibilities of Residents doing MD/MS/MCh/DM courses are fixed in consultation with the Board of Studies and Academic Senate of SVIMS. The Residents are required to perform such work as may be needed in the legitimate interest of patient care in the hospital. This manual is subject to modification/addition as may be considered necessary by the Institution through the Academic Senate and orders will be issued for execution.

#### 02. THE DUTIES OF A DOCTOR

Patients entrust doctors with their lives and health. To justify that trust you must show respect for human life and you must:

- Make the care of your patient as your first concern
- Protect and promote the health of patients and the public
- Provide a good standard of practice and care
- Keep your professional knowledge and skills up to date
- Recognize and work within the limits of your competence
- Work with colleagues in the ways that best serve patients' interests
- Treat patients as individuals and respect their dignity
- Treat patients politely and considerately
- Respect patients' right to confidentiality
- Work in partnership with patients
- Listen to patients and respond to their concerns and preferences
- Give patients the information they want or need in a way they canunderstand
- Respect patients' right to reach decisions with you about their treatment and care
- Support patients in caring for themselves to improve and maintain their health
- Be honest and open and act with integrity
- Act without delay if you have good reason to believe that you or a colleague may be putting patients at risk
- Never discriminate unfairly against patients or colleagues
- Never abuse your patients' trust in you or the public's trust in the Profession.
- You are personally accountable for your professional practice and must always be prepared to justify your decisions and actions.
- Remember that avoidable mistakes are indefensible.

#### 03. RESIDENTS' STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

The Institution expects its learners to adhere to the highest standards of ethics and professionalism in discharge of their duties in their relationships with their patients, faculty, colleagues and the staff of programmes and institutions associated with their training. The Residents' Statement of commitment is as follows:

- 1. We acknowledge our fundamental obligation as physicians to place our patients' welfare uppermost; quality health care and patient safety will always be our prime objectives.
- 2. We pledge our utmost effort to acquire the knowledge, clinical skills, attitudes and behavior required to fulfill all objectives of the educational programme and to achieve the competencies deemed appropriate for our chosen discipline.

- 3. We embrace the professional values of honesty, compassion, integrity, and dependability.
- 4. We will adhere to the highest standards of the medical profession and pledge to conduct ourselves accordingly in all our interactions. We will respect all patients and members of the health care team without regard to gender, race, national origin, religion, economic status, disability, or sexual orientation.
- 5. As physicians in training, we learn most from being involved in the direct care of patients and from the guidance of faculty and other members of the healthcare team. We understand the need for faculty to supervise all of our interactions with patients.
- 6. We accept our obligation to secure direct assistance from faculty or appropriately experienced residents whenever we are confronted with high-risk situations or with clinical decisions that exceed our confidence or skill to handle alone.
- 7. We recognize the need to be open and truthful to our patients, faculty, and colleagues about matters related to patient care including medical errors that may affect the safety and well-being of patients, the care team, or associated institutions.
- 8. We welcome candid and constructive feedback from faculty and all others who observe our performance, recognizing that objective assessments are indispensable guides for improving our skills as physicians.
- 9. We also will provide candid and constructive feedback on the performance of our fellow residents, of students, and of faculty, recognizing our life-long obligation as physicians to participate in peer evaluation and quality improvement.
- 10. We recognize the rapid pace of change in medical knowledge and the consequent need to prepare ourselves to maintain our expertise and competency throughout our professional lifetimes.
- 11. In fulfilling our own obligations as professionals, we pledge to assist Medical, Paramedical, Nursing, Physician Assistant, M.Sc courses etc., Students and Fellow residents in meeting their professional obligations by serving as their teachers and role models.
- 12. We shall keep a scientific approach while discharging clinical duties, by applying the Principles of evidence based practice and use every opportunity to share our knowledge without colleagues and faculty.
- 13. We will try to involve in, assist and support all ongoing research activities in the institution or initiate new research under the supervision and guidance of senior faculties, with the permission of the head of departments.
- 14. We will not disclose any information regarding the patients, workplace or colleagues to anybody other than the persons legitimately concerned with this information as a part of the team in the department and by all means only for providing genuine benefit to the patient. Any disclosure of information to media or private investigating agencies will be with the prior permission of our Head of the Dept.

#### 04. THE RESIDENCY PROGRAMME

Residency is a phase of transition from a mature student to a fully competent and confident faculty. This is the phase of accumulating clinical knowledge, acquiring skills, especially leadership and organizational skills in ward and OP setting, procedural and therapeutic skills, communication and counseling skills and also developing positive attitude in clinical work, reflecting confidence, competence and empathy towards patients. Building positive work culture and keeping better interpersonal relations are important in the complex hospital environment and Residency period provide a unique opportunity to the medical students to gain expertise in clinical workmanship and develop intimacy with the patient. It will also help the Residents to understand the intricacies of health care system and national health programme development.

The Residency program is considered as 'patient-centered' and 'responsibility based'. This will improve the commitment of the post graduate students towards patient care as they will be looked upon as responsible staff members of their respective departments. Each patient will have a designated resident and designated faculty and an array of senior faculty to help. Individual care and attention to each patient by the resident or faculty will help to improve the quality of patient care at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (SVIMS), Tirupati to a level at par with the national Medical Institutes. The Postgraduate Academic Training will also receive a major boost as Residents become responsible first level managers in patient care at SVIMS, Tirupati.

- 1. The Residency programme consists of Senior Residents and Junior residents.
- 2. The Residency Programme also consists of Academic Residents and Non-Academic Residents.
- 3. All postgraduate students (defined as one who is studying for MD/MS/Diploma/DM/MCh programme in SVIMS, Tirupati) shall be Academic Residents.
- 4. The Doctors appointed through Contract Basis shall be Non-Academic Residents.
- 5. All doctors doing MD/MS (General specialties) courses shall be regarded as Junior Residents (Academic).
- 6. All doctors doing DM/MCh (Super-specialty) courses shall be regarded as **Senior Residents (Academic)**.
- 7. The doctors who possess MBBS degree and have been appointed on Contract basis shall be **Junior Residents (Non-Academic)**.
- 8. The doctors who possess Postgraduate degree and have been appointed on Contract basis or as per bonded obligation shall be **Senior Residents (Non- Academic)**.
- 8a. The doctors who have PG degree and on post-doctoral fellowship shall be regarded as "Senior Residents(Academic)".
- 9. One Resident by rotation will be on duty for 24 hours. The duty roster will be issued by the Heads of Departments concerned.
- 10. All the Residents have to stay on the campus; the institute will try to provide them accommodation within the campus.
- 11. For Non-Clinical, Pre-Clinical and Para Clinical departments also, suitable ward/ patient care duty will be assigned along with laboratory and other similar duties as decided by the HOD/Dean.

- 12. The Residency program is a Service-cum-Training program. The focus of Post graduate training is "Learning by doing"
- 13. Residents shall be considered as temporary employees of the institution.
- 14. The course period of Academic Residents and the period of service of Non- Academic Residents shall be counted as teaching experience and a certificate to that effect shall be issued by the Dean at the end of the training
- 15. The post graduate students will have to submit a bond to the Institution before commencing their course to be counted as a Resident
- 16. The Institute also reserves the right to terminate his/her admission if his/her certificates are found to be invalid at any time during the course period.

#### **District Residency Programme:**

All postgraduate students pursuing MD/MS in broad specialties in all Medical Colleges/ Institutions under the Indian Medical council Act, 1956 shall undergo a compulsory residential rotation of three months in District Hospitals / District Health System as a part of the course curriculum. Such rotation shall take place in the 3rd or 4th or 5th semester of the Postgraduate programme.

#### PG Research Methodology:

In order to improve the research skills of postgraduate students a research method course is mandatory for all PGs being admitted from the Academic Year 2019-20.

All PGs have to complete the online basic research methodology course by the end of their  $2^{nd}$  semester.

- The National Institute of Epidemiology of the India Council of Medical Research is the designated institution for the conduct of the ONLINE research methods course for postgraduate students and medical teachers in India.
- On online e-certificate would be generated on successful completion of the course and examination. ONLY this document will be accepted as proof of completion of the course.
- The course schedule, course content, qualifying criteria, registration process and examination details would be available on the website of the designated institution (<u>http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr//index.htm</u>). Link for the same is also provided on the NMC website. For further details refer ANNEXURE-II

#### 17. Bond

a. The candidate shall execute a bond on a stamp paper (non-judicial) of Rs.100/- value along with two sureties undertaking that in the event of the candidate discontinuing the studies at any time during the course, he/she shall be bound to pay a sum of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakhs only) + 18% GST for Broad specialities and Rs.10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten lakhs only) + 18% GST for super specialties along with the full stipend amount received by him/her back to the Institute.

b. The candidate shall also execute another bond that in the event of not working in the post and salary offered by the institute after successful completion of the course in the department (subject to availability of vacancy and requirement of the institute) for a period of one year towards compulsory service (Mandatory), after successful completion of the PG degree course in accordance with the G.O.RT.No.144, HM & FW (C1) Dept., dt.20.4.2018, of Govt. of AP. He/she shall be bound to pay a sum of Rs. 20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty lakhs only) + 18% GST for MD/MS & DM/M.Ch postgraduates.

#### 05. GENERAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RESIDENT/ TRAINEE

The primary function of patient care lies with the doctors ranging from the Senior Faculty to the Senior and Junior Residents. After the patients are advised admission by the treating doctors, the patient reaches the ward and is admitted to the allotted bed in the ward. The bed of the patient is prepared by the nursing staff. The Junior Residents in the ward now work up the case and discuss their findings with the Senior Residents. After the final consultation with the faculty, the patient is advised investigations and treatment in the ward is commenced.

This is carried out with the help of nursing and other paramedical staff. The Nurses and other Paramedical Staff are bound to execute orders and instructions of a Resident in the interest of patient care. While in the ward, the patient is looked after by the faculty members and residents, besides the other staff. The Resident in charge of a patient is directly responsible for the clinical care of the patient, but he/she would be under the supervision of his/her faculty or Head of the Department. He/ She shall follow-up patients under his/her care until the patient is discharged.

#### (i) Junior Residents (Academic & Non-Academic)

The duties of Junior Residents shall be patient care and teaching. The norms of patient care by Junior Residents shall include, but not limited to the following:-

- Each Junior Resident shall be given the charge of a specific number of patients in a unit or ward by the Unit Chief/Head of the Department and he/she has to plan and execute the requisite patient care in concurrence with Unit Chief /Senior Resident / Faculty Members on duty, if required.
- Examination of the patient and formulation of a diagnosis.
- Planning and implementing the treatment protocol. It will be in concurrence with Unit Chief/Senior Resident / Faculty on duty, if required.
- Ensure that the Medical Record of the patients are kept in proper order.
- Nursing and Paramedical Staff are to be under the supervision of the Junior Residents also in patient care. They are bound to execute orders /instructions of the Resident in this regard.
- Declaration of deaths and issuing Death certificate in wards: In case of death in medico legal / complicated cases, declaration and certification of death should be done by the Junior Resident, Senior Resident or Faculty on-duty only.
- Junior Residents are not permitted to issue wound certificates, medical certificates, treatment certificates or any other medico legal certificates.
- Junior Residents of Non-clinical, pre-clinical and para-clinical departments shall adequately support the clinical services of the institution. Duty hours and working pattern shall be similar to clinical departments. They have to provide the necessary laboratory and other ancillary services in time. They shall involve in research activities and inter-departmental clinical discussions, journal clubs, seminars and other academic programs.

- Junior Residents may be directed to take classes for undergraduate Medical Students, Paramedical, Nursing, Physiotherapy, Physician Assistant, M.Sc students etc. The course period of Academic Residents shall be counted as teaching experience.
- The Junior Residents shall involve in research activities.

#### (ii) Senior Residents (Non-Academic)

- The duty of Senior Residents (Non-Academic) will include patient care, teaching, research and handling of medico legal responsibilities.
- Senior Residents (Non-Academic) will be actively involved in patient care and teaching with concurrence of senior staff members or unit chief/HOD.
- All Junior Residents, House surgeons, nursing staff and paramedical staff will be under the supervision of Senior Residents also inpatient care. They are bound to execute orders of the Senior Residents.
- The service period of Senior Residents shall be counted as teaching experience.
- The Senior Residents (Non-Academic) shall involve in research activities.
- The norms of patient care by Senior Residents(Non-Academic) shall include, but not limited to the following:
- Each Senior Resident (Non-Academic) shall be given the charge of a specific number of patients in a unit or ward by the Unit Chief or HOD.
- Examination of the patient and formulation of a diagnosis.
- Planning and implementing the treatment protocol. It will be done in concurrence with the Unit Chief/Senior staff members, if required.
- Ensuring that the Medical Records of the patients care are kept in proper order.
- In case of death in medico legal / complicated cases, declaration and certification of death should be done by the Senior Residents (Non- academic) or faculty member onduty only.
- Writing or issuing wound certificates, medical certificates, treatment certificates or any other medico legal document is the responsibility of the faculty member or the Senior Resident (Non-academic).
- Senior Residents of Non-Clinical pre-clinical and para-clinical departments shall adequately support the clinical services of the institution. Duty hours and work pattern shall be similar to clinical departments. They have to provide the necessary laboratory and other ancillary services in time. They shall involve in research activities and interdepartmental discussions, journal clubs, conferences and other academic programmes.

#### (iii) Senior Residents (Academic)

The duties of Senior Residents (Academic) are to be patient care, research and teaching the Junior Residents and undergraduates. The norms of patient care by Senior Residents (Academic) shall include but not limited to the following:-

- Each Senior Resident (Academic) shall be given the charge of a specific number of patients in a unit or ward by the Unit Chief and he has to plan and execute the requisite patient care. It will be in concurrence with the Unit Chief/HOD.
- Examination of the patient and formulation of a diagnosis.
- Planning and implementing the treatment protocol. It will be in concurrence with HOD.
- Junior Residents, House-surgeons, Nursing and Paramedical Staff are to be under the supervision of the Senior Residents (academic) also in patient care. They are bound to execute orders of the Senior Resident.
- Declaration of deaths and issuing death certificate in wards.
- In case of death in medico legal / complicated cases, declaration and certification of death should be done by the Junior Resident, Senior Resident or Faculty member onduty only.

- Senior Residents (Academic) are not permitted to issue wound certificates, medical certificates, treatment certificates or any other medico legal documents.
- The Senior Residents (Academic) may be directed to take classes for Undergraduates and Junior Residents. The period of service as Residents shall be counted as teaching experience.
- The Senior Residents (Academic) shall involve in research activities.

#### (iv) Rotation

The duty assignment for each resident / trainee will be noted in the following areas;

- 1. Ward
- 2. Emergency Room
- 3. Out- Patient Department
- 4. Medical/Surgical ICU
- 5. Sub-specialties

#### (v) Period of training, attendance and Leave

All the 365 days of the year are working days for Residents. The Resident should have a minimum percentage of attendance i.e. 80% in every academic term of 6 months duration each for the candidate to be eligible for the University examinations.

- a. The period of training for obtaining these degrees shall be three completed years including the period of examination.
- b. All the candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme shall work as 'Full Time Residents' during the period of training and shall attend not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the imparted training during each academic year including assignments, assessed full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the educational process." In clause 13(2), (Ref. the URL below and Annexure-IV) in third line "each academic year" of (manthematic year").

academic year" shall be substituted as under:-"Academic Term of 6 months" in terms of Gazette Notification dated 5.4.2018

c. As per Appendix – Schedule of Admission the commencement of session / term shall be 1<sup>st</sup> May and 1<sup>st</sup> August for Postgraduates of Broad and Super specialties respectively.

Source URL: <u>https://www.nmc.org.in/rules-regulations/p-g-medical-education-regulations-2000.pdf</u>

#### a) Leave:

- 1. Each PG resident is eligible for entitlement of casual leave not exceeding 15 days in each Academic Term of 6 months.
- 2. The head of the department is sanctioning authority.
- 3. Maximum duration of leave eligible to avail at a time will be 10 days. The casual leave may be clubbed with special casual leave.
- 4. Resident going on leave should arrange alternative cover for any duties to which he/she is posted (as per roster) during the leave period or inform the HoD incase he/she is unable to find reliever for his/her duty.

#### b) Special Casual Leave:

- 1. The Dean is the sanctioning authority.
- 2. The Postgraduates are eligible for 20 days during the entire course period for attending the Conference / Workshop/ CME / Fellowship etc.
- 3. The postgraduates who are interested to participate shall submit a request letter through proper channel with a copy of the brochure, atleast 15 days prior to the date of the conference.

- 4. They are permitted to attend such programmes without affecting the routine work in the department concerned.
- 5. The post graduates may be permitted to attend such event is at the discretion of the Head of the Departments after assessing the genuineness of the programme and utility for the particular course.
- 6. A resident is permitted to attend for not more than two such events in an academic year.
- 7. At any point of time, not more than 50% of the postgraduates from each department shall be permitted.
- 8. The preference will be given for the post graduates of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> years and who are presenting a paper/poster.
- 9. No TA/DA will be paid by the institution.
- 10. The leave is granted for the actual days of conference and for journey depending upon the location.
- 11. They must produce conference attendance certificate within one week from the date of return, failing which the special casual leave shall be treated as casual leave.

#### c) Maternity leave / Medical leave:

- 1. Women students can avail maternity leave up to 120 days only once in their PG course of study.
- 2. The candidate will be eligible for "Medical Leave" under exceptional circumstances, forwarded by the Head of the Department, supported by medical certificate from the competent authority (subject to verification by medical board of SVIMS) and sanctioned by the Dean/Head of the Institution. Medical leave will be sanctioned with loss of pay.

In case of maternity leave/medical leave being availed in the study period, an extension of the academic term by 6 months as per MCI clauses 13.2 & PG Medical Education Regulations 2000 (as amended on 05.04.2018) will have to be met with.

3. Payment of stipend shall be limited to 36 months.

#### d) General:

- Leave taken without prior sanction is to be considered as unauthorized absence. Anybody unauthorizedly absent for more than 10 days, will be liable for disciplinary action and liquidated damages will be levied.
- 2. No Resident shall leave the country without prior sanction by the institute. Any violation will be taken seriously, may even warrant termination of training.

#### (vi) Private practice

Residents shall not engage in private practice of any sort during the course of study. They shall not refer patients under their care to outside institutions without approval of the Unit Chief/HOD.

#### (vii) Resident-Faculty Relation

This will be mostly informal. The Resident can approach any faculty for academic doubts during office hours. Intra unit presentations, seminars or assignment may be given and evaluated by the Unit Chief or senior faculty nominated by HOD/Unit Chief.

#### (viii) Dress Guidelines

There is no formal dress code for residents. However, given the special nature of dealing with patients and their families, there are certain guidelines that are appropriate. Professional appearance and demeanor are demonstration of respect for the patient and the profession, and of self-respect.

This professional appearance and demeanor should be maintained at all times by faculty, residents, and medical students. Individual department will inform residents of standards or requirements unique to that department. The resident must abide by the prevailing standards of the facility. In general, clothing should be clean and in good repair. Shorts, T-Shirts and Exercise clothing are not permissible. A clean white coat, or other professionally appropriate attire, must be worn at all times while on duty.

#### (ix) Conduct

- 1. Smoking and consumption of alcohol in hospital premises is prohibited
- 2. As hospital is run by Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, consumption of egg and other non-vegetarian food is also prohibited in the hospital and hostel.
- 3. He/she should maintain good relations with colleagues, faculty, paramedical/medical and administrative staff.
- 4. He/she should treat patients courteously and with respect. Any display of anger/displeasure is to be avoided.
- 5. Physical misbehaviour with anybody in the hospital either with the staff or patient will be taken seriously and warrants disciplinary action.
- 6. Computers/laptops are to be used in the hospital only for academic purposes.
- 7. Viewing/displaying material on computer/laptop which is either pornographic in nature or offensive to a person, caste, race or religion if forbidden, violation warrants disciplinary action.

#### (x) Identity Cards

The PG Residents should wear photo-identity card (ID card) during the duty hours. The I.D. card will be issued in the Office of the Academic Section on production of a request letter along with a stamp-sized photograph in the beginning of the first academic year. The duplicate ID card will be issued subject to the satisfaction of the reasons explained by the postgraduate, on payment of the fees prescribed by way of challan along with the request letter forwarded by the head of the department.

#### (xi) Tuition fee

The tuition & other fees for MD/MS & DM/MCh Post graduates of II & III years should be paid starting course of second and third years.

#### (xii) Duties of a Junior Resident during 24-hour duty

Beds in wards will be divided among Junior Residents. He will be responsible for the patients to whom he/she is assigned. He/she can be called upon by the resident on duty for matters pertaining to the patients to whom she/he is assigned, at any time of the day/night. All patients, operative or non-operative, seen by him/her may be referred to the appropriate faculty. In extreme emergency, the patient should be referred to whoever is physically present and in close proximity. At the end of duty the responsibility will be transferred to the incoming team without interruption in the patient care.

#### (xiii) Senior Resident during 24-hour duty

It is the duty of the units-on-call (admitting units) and their Senior Residents to inform their whereabouts and their contact phone numbers. They should immediately attend the call and should not wait to finish off the OPD or ward round. Senior Residents should be available in their duty rooms during the night. Wherever, Junior Residents are not available, the Senior Resident shall be first on call and provide the required patient care. The Senior Residents will also see the consultations from other departments.

#### (xiv) The Out-patient Clinic

- All medical / surgical trainees must conduct themselves and behave as thorough professionals.
- Patients must be treated with compassion and consideration.
- A trainee assigned to the OPD is expected to be at his/her post on time.
- All follow-up patients will be seen at the OPD by the Residents.
- Any difficult or unusual case or any case requiring further assessment and / or opinion must be referred to the appropriate faculty.

#### **06. WARD WORK & ADMISSION PROCEDURES**

#### (i) Admission procedure for General Wards

Patient needing admission to the wards for further management can be admitted from the OPD / Emergency directly through the central admission counter.

#### (ii) Types of patients to be admitted

- 1. Patients seen in general OPD, who are sick enough or have a diagnostic problem needing detailed evaluation, are admitted directly.
- 2. Patients seen in Specialty clinics, being run under the purview of general disciplines (eg., Rheumatology Clinic run by the Department of Medicine), needing admission may also be admitted in general ward under the unit-on-call for that day of the week.
- 3. Patients presenting in the Emergency with acute and serious illness needing hospitalization can also be admitted in general wards.

#### (iii) When and whom not to admit

Patients who can be treated and/or investigated at the OPD level as ambulatory patients should not be admitted.

As a rule, irrespective of the general medical or surgical unit which may have seen the patient on his or her first visit, the patient needing admission due to acute problem on a particular day is admitted under the unit-on call for that day of the week. Such an acutely ill patient should not be referred to the unit which saw the patient on his/her first visit and is not on-call for that particular day.

#### (iv) Admission Procedure for the Emergency

The CMO or Resident of the unit decides on the admission to the Emergency. The CMO or Resident of the unit on duty directs the patient to the admission counter for admission.

Respective departments should shift their patient from emergency wards within 36 hours of their admission day. It is the responsibility of the unit (to whom the patient belongs) to transfer the case back to their own ward at the earliest so that admission of other units does not suffer the next day.

#### (v) Admission procedure for the pay wards

Generally, Pay Ward admissions are "Elective" admissions of patients, who can afford to pay the charges. A faculty advises the admission of the patient to the pay wards on the OPD card. These patients are registered and admitted in which ever ward, a bed is available.

#### Admission of the patients to the hospital from the Specialty clinics:

Two different procedures for different categories of patients have been defined.

1. Specialty clinics being run within the purview of a full clinical department (e.g. Rheumatology Clinic run by the Department of Medicine).

Patients needing admission are called on the admitting day of respective units but in case of very sick patients seen in Specialty clinics, they may be referred to Emergency for admission on beds of the unit on- call for that day. For example, if a patient of Chest Clinic (Department of Medicine), which is held on Friday, is very sick and needs admission on Monday, he will be referred to the Emergency where the admitting unit for Monday (say unit-I) will see the case and admit on their beds. The same procedure is to be followed for admission of the patients from the majority of the clinics (such as Rheumatology Clinic etc.) being run under the purview of general departments.

2. Specialty/OPDs/Clinics being run by the Specialty departments (e.g. Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology, Surgical Gastroenterology and Urology etc.); these departments can admit directly on their beds.

#### 3. Admission procedures for the speciality wards and beds:

There are 3 inlets for admission to these wards.

- i. From the Specialty OPDs: Patients seen in the Specialty OPDs run by the Specialty departments may be advised admission to their wards directly. The formalities of admission are the same as described above.
- ii. **From the Emergency**: Occasionally a patient seen for the first time in the Emergency may have an illness which makes him more suitable for admission and care by a specialty department. The CMO may call the Junior/Senior Resident on call duty of the discipline, and the Junior/Senior Resident of the discipline only shall admit the patient under their care.
- iii. **Ward Transfers**: Occasionally a patient may be admitted to general wards and later due to the special type of care required due to patient's illness, he or she may be transferred to the specialty wards. In this case, the bed has to be provided by the concerned specialty.

#### 07. ROUTINE INVESTIGATIONS AND PROCEDURES

All routine investigations are done in morning hours and investigation forms for the same are to be made ready in the previous night by doctor-on-duty and handed over to night nurse so that she gets ready for collection of various samples. Routine procedures and dressing for ward patients are to be done preferably in morning hours following the rounds with faculty as maximum number of staff is available during morning hours.

For the purpose of management of indoor patients, beds are generally divided among the Residents for the purpose of treatment and monitoring. The Lecturer/Assistant Professor will be responsible for overall supervision of all patients.

#### (i) Case Sheet Maintenance

Case sheet is an important document for patient care, medical records and medico legal purposes. Case sheet is the property of the hospital. It has to be maintained properly. The final responsibility for the case sheet upkeep is that of the Resident, who is incharge of the ward. Case sheets should be modified so that the impressions and orders of the different levels of the clinical teams are explicitly stated.

The following sequence has to be adhered to in arranging the case sheet:-

- a) Face sheet
- b) Consent form
- c) History and physical examination
- d) Investigation.
- e) Notes of JR/SR In charge of bed and Senior Resident (with names)
- f) Current treatment orders
- g) Old treatment orders
- h) Progress notes (including transfer notes)
- i) Instructions of Faculty In charge (with names)
- j) Opinion of other faculty.

After entering the data and the results of various investigations, the actual forms may be disposed off.

#### (ii) Progress Notes

Progress notes should be accurate and descriptive and should not contain phrases like "GC good/Fair, pulse normal; every note should be proceeded by date and time. Following guidelines are suggested for writing progress report.

For acutely ill patients, progress notes of pulse, respiration, temperature, blood pressure, intake-output, treatment given and other relevant facts should be written round-theclock at intervals deemed necessary by Junior/Senior Resident (2 hourly, 4 hourly etc.)

For routine patients progress is to be written under the "S" "O" "A" "P" headings.

- S = Subjective findings
- **O** = **Objective** findings
- A = Assessment
- P = Plan of action

The subjective and objective findings are noted by the Junior/Senior Residents where as the assessment and plan of action is decided by the Resident in consultation with Faculty In charge.

Daily notes must be noted down by the Resident.

A fresh progress report should be written:-

- When a sudden change in clinical picture has occurred or some new findings have appeared.
- When there is some relief or disappearance of signs and symptoms spontaneously or consequent to treatment.
- When a drug is stopped or a new drug is started.
- When some important decisions regarding management are taken.
- Prior to invasive procedures.
- Prior to surgery and post surgery.

A system of monthly **Medical Audit** in all departments should be implemented. Residents shall help the faculty in this process. Weekly **Chart meetings** are to be held in each unit. All case sheets should be completed within a week and ICD diagnosis shall be entered before it is being sent to the records library with the help of the records library staff. The residents should make sure that the case sheets and records are made available through computer online if facilities are available.

In the event that an emergency situation like cardiac arrest, shock etc occurs in the ward the Resident/trainee must respond without considering whether the patient is under one's care or not. The **emergency care** in each ward with required facilities and equipment for monitoring and resuscitating patients (cardiac monitor, defibrillator, oxygen supply etc) and with a ready stock of essential life-saving medications will be supervised by the resident.

#### **08. EMERGENCY SERVICES**

An emergency department (ED), also known as an accident & emergency department (A&E), emergency room (ER) or Emergency department, is a medical treatment facility specializing in emergency medicine, the acute care of patients who present without prior appointment; either by their own means or by that of an ambulance.

The emergency department is usually found in a hospital or other primary care centre. Due to the unplanned nature of patient attendance, the department must provide initial treatment for a broad spectrum of illnesses and injuries, some of which may be life-threatening and require immediate attention. The department operates 24 hours a day, although staffing levels may be varied in an attempt to reflect patient volume. The Institute has its emergency department in the first floor with dedicated entrance. As patients can present at any time and with any complaint, a key part of the operation of the department is the prioritization of cases based on clinical need. This process is called Triage.



#### Reassessment in triage

- Level 1 = Continuous
- Level 2 = every 15 min
- Level 3 = every 60 min
- Level 4 = every 60 to 90 min
- Level 5 = every 2 hours

### Triage Score in printed form at the back side of patient details



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#### **Resuscitation and Trauma bay**

Resuscitation is the process of correcting physiological disorders in an acutely unwell patient. It is an important part of emergency medicine, intensive care medicine, and trauma surgery. Resuscitation and Trauma Bay was opened in association of Pan American society on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2016.

#### **EMERGENCY WORK**

In Emergency the CMO is the final authority and he/she is fully responsible for the complete management of the patient. It is also expected that each and every patient visiting the Emergency must be seen by the concerned CMO/Resident, depending on the nature of the patient's illness, Resident on call of the Medical or Surgical specialty, at least once, before the patient is finally disposed off. Patient can be admitted from the Emergency under the respective departments only by the Senior Resident/Junior Resident on call from a given department.

#### (i) Referrals to specialty centers

All acute emergencies of whatever nature arising in any other centers can be referred to and from Emergency directly. The concerned department of these centers should receive such case without delay and provide immediate medical aid. Concerned departments should be informed about such a case in advance. The decision to transfer such a case will rest with the respective faculty.

#### (ii) Consultations in Emergency

Senior residents/Junior resident-on-call may be called upon by the CMO if she/he thinks that the patient needs their evaluation and treatment. It is the duty of CMO to provide necessary emergency care before calling the senior resident-on-call. If the senior resident is not responding, immediate treatment, like I/v infusions, blood transfusions and maintenance of a clear and adequate airway must be carried out by the CMO. If Senior Resident is not available the CMO should contact the Faculty-on-call. Senior Resident/Junior Resident on call can admit patients directly to their unit from Emergency.

#### (iii) Responsibilities in the Emergency

There could be occasions when there is a controversy regarding the unit, departments or discipline to which a patient is to be admitted. The patient may be sick enough to deserve admission but the different department/units may not be agreeing as to who would have the primary responsibility of such a patient. Most of such situations arise in the case of patients with multi-disciplinary problems. General guide-lines for such patients are given below. But as a standing hospital rule, in all such situations, the opinion of the officer-in charge of the Emergency is final.

#### (iv) Multiple injuries

In patients with injuries involving abdomen as well as other systems, the general surgical unit on-call would take the primary responsibility of the patient care. The management is carried out in consultation with other concerned departments or units. On the other hand, injuries involving head, neck, chest, pelvis or extremities, the patient will be admitted under the specialty, because of a particular organ-system being mainly affected in the accident, would take the primary responsibility of the patient.

#### (v) Combination of surgical and medical diseases

In such situations, the problem of immediate importance would decide the primary responsibility.

#### (vi) Instructions regarding deaths in the Emergency

Patients who die in Emergency should be given death certificate by the CMO/Resident or the Senior Resident/Junior Resident of the clinical unit. The CMO should ensure that the body is sent to the mortuary with due care and consideration. The CMO should make every effort to promptly inform the relatives of the patient who dies in the Emergency. When the relatives arrive in the Emergency, the CMO should show due courtesy and sympathy to them and help them in every possible way in the disposal of the dead body. Use of the hospital telephone by the relatives of the deceased may be permitted in such cases. Every death in the Emergency department should be reported in writing and sent directly to the Medical Superintendent, giving particulars of the case and brief resume.

#### (vii) Instructions regarding patients who are dead on arrival at the Emergency

All cases "brought in dead", and where the actual cause of death is not known, should be handed over to the police for suitable action. Action should be initiated as follows:

- a) The name of such cases should be entered in the Emergency attendance register along with all the possible details about the dead person obtained from the accompanying relatives whose name and address should also be noted and recorded in the remarks column of the register.
- b) In case where death has occurred due to natural causes and there is no suspicion of any foul play, the dead bodies may be handed over to the relatives on their request and this must be recorded with signatures of relatives or attendants.
- c) All other cases where death has occurred due to accident, assault, burns, suicide, poison, rape or any other causes where it is suspected that death has not been due to natural causes, must be registered as medico-legal cases (MLC) and the police authorities informed accordingly.
- d) In all the above cases, the out-patient tickets and the death reports duly completed must be forwarded to the medical superintendent for onward transmission to the Medical Records Section.

#### (viii) Instructions regarding medico-legal cases

A medico-legal situation is defined as one where there is an allegation, confession or suspicion of causes attributing to body injury or danger to life. The CMO/Resident is advised not to enter into any arguments with the patient, relatives or attendants regarding the medico-legal aspects of the case. This problem must be left entirely to the Police personal on duty. The Emergency Medical Officer's/Residents foremost duty is to render medical aid to the patient. All such cases should be promptly entered in the bound medicolegal case register available in the Emergency. The CMO should see that the register pages have been properly numbered and that each entry is properly and adequately made. Special emphasis should be given to clear and legible entry of the name, address, time of arrival of the patient and to the cause and nature of injury. Signature should be in full with the name of CMO/Residents given in capital letters. At least two marks of identification should be carefully entered. A copy of the report and the register should be handed over to the police for safe custody. No unauthorized person should have access to the medico-legal records (including medico-legal register) without the written consent of Medical Superintendent or any other officer authorized by him. All exhibits of legal importance (gastric lavage etc.) should be immediately sealed and delivered to the police and their signatures obtained in the book.

#### The following points may be considered while dealing with M.L.C. cases:

- a) Each entry of identification data of patients in the MLC register should be made by the CMO and not by the Police Officer.
- b) The MLC reports should be prepared by the CMO's and not by the Residents.
- c) Nature of injuries should be recorded in every MLC case.
- d) The CMO should write his/her full name in block letters along with the signature for adequate identification.
- e) X-ray reports should be entered within 7 days in MLC register and this can be done easily by the CMO's in the morning shift.
- f) X-ray department is requested to provide the X-ray report within 48 hours.
- g) Remarks of the specialists should be entered in the MLC register and signed by the specialist with his/her name clearly written in block letters.
- h) The police officer posted in the Emergency should expedite the completion of all MLC reports within 7 days.

#### (ix) Instructions regarding Rational Drug use and prescriptions

All Residents should be committed to the policy of rational drug use and standard prescription practice. The prescriptions should be given for medicine from the hospital drug formulary as far as possible. It should bein strict compliance with the departmental protocols and Standard Treatment Guidelines.

#### 09. CODE BLUE:

It is well recognized that preventable deaths occur in hospitals due to 'failure to rescue' a patient with deteriorating condition. When cardiopulmonary arrest or acute deterioration of condition occurs, appropriate resources need to be summoned to resuscitate & rescue the patient. This concept is codified as 'CODE BLUE'. Code blue teams are in existence for many years in health systems of developed countries, but need emphasis in India.

Accordingly, under the leadership of Director, SVIMS, a working group was formed and CODE BLUE was launched in June to establish the process. Code Blue has been evolved for integration of all the stakeholders i.e., Emergency physician, Cardiologist, Anaesthesiologist, Emergency Nurse, ICU physician, Orderly for transportation, Pharmacist, as well as Nurse Manager, security officer, Medico Social Worker and Telephone Operator while attending to an emergency situation. Necessary resuscitation medicines, gadgets, including defibrillator will be made available with alacrity. Resuscitation training is imparted to all first responders.

# The Code blue sign ("to call emergency responder team") with '2525'to call through intercom is posted in all patient areas.

#### OTHER CODES:

Code Red – Fire - 2229 Code Yellow – External Disaster – 2288888 Code Pink – Child Abduction (0-3 years) – 2302 Code Purple – Child Abduction (4-12 years) – 2302 Code Black – Bomb Threat - 2229



#### 10. HOSPITAL INFECTION CONTROL PROGRAMME

#### (i) Infection Control Committee

The Infection Control Committee was constituted in the year 2010 and has been functional from January 2010. This has had a definite impact on the prevention and control of Health Care Associated Infections (HAIs). The committee meets once a month on the first Tuesday headed by Director-cum-VC. The committee reviews the monthly surveillance reports and receives suggestions and opinion from the personnel and implements corrective and preventive actions. One key component of ten pronged strategy in patient safety is 'Antimicrobial Stewardship', which aims to optimize antibiotic use among patients in order to reduce antibiotic resistance, improve patient outcomes and safety and ensure cost effective therapy. A pocket guide (1<sup>st</sup> edition) of "SVIMS Antimicrobial Stewardship" was released on 12.07.2016. This is revised 6 monthly and new editions are released every January and July to inform all health care personnel (doctors, nurses, and allied health staff) of pathogen surveillance, antimicrobial use, infection control measures and outcomes and the same will be uploaded in the SVIMS website- Quality & Patient Safety- Health Care Associated Infections.

#### (ii) Infection Control Rate

Total Infection rate from January to November 2020 is ranging between 7.9 - 14.5 %. Average infection rates from HAIs for 2020 being 10.5%. In the year 2020, there had been marked reduction in overall Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP) rate to 15.6/1000 ventilator days when compared to previous years. Total Catheter Associated Infection Rate (CAUTI) is maintained between 2.3-7.4/ 1000 catheterized days. Average Catheter Associated Infection Rate (CAUTI) for recovery room & ICUs was 6.9/1000 catheterized days. Central line Associated Infection Rate (CLABSI) varied between 0- 0.4/ 1000 central line days. Surgical Site Infection Rate (SSI) being 0 to 4.4/100 surgeries. A marked reduction in Multi Drug Resistance from 91% in January to 64.9% in November, 2020 was observed. Percentage of Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) was 60.2%. But there is an emergence of MRCONS attributing 54% of total drug resistance. Emergence of Imipenem resistance in month of January contributing 26% of total drug resistance is alarming and strict implementation of Standard precautions and antimicrobial stewardship programme (AMSP), there was a marked reduction in Imipenem resistance to 19.3% in November 2020. Standardized infection ratio (SIR-VAP)) was maintained at 0.5 to 0.7 and CAUTI SIR was maintained in between 0.1 to 0.26 from January to November 2020. Bundle care audit compliance for VAP, CAUTI and CLABSI being 87.2%, 88.2%, zero respectively.

Overall hand hygiene compliance for health care workers varying between 79.5-85.7%.Needle stick injury incidence was approximately around 0.1 from January to November 2020.

#### (iii) Trends of Multi Drug Resistance

Prevalence of Multi drug resistance (MDR) from January to November 2020 was – 76.7%

Predominant isolates in intensive care units (ICU) were *Acinetobacter* followed by *Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, Enterobacter* and *Pseudomonas spp*. As per our local antibiogram, empirical choice of antibiotic in **ICU's** in our institute is **Cefoperazone+sulbactum**. In case of suspicion of *Pseudomonas* infections, empirical choice of antibiotic is Piperacillin+ Tazobactam. Based on Gram staining report, prophylactic drug of choice for Gram negative bacilli is **Cefoperazone+ sulbactam**, and for Gram positive bacteria is **Vancomycin** in all ICU's depending on the department.

Percentage of Vancomycin Resistance Enterococci (VRE): 5.7% Percentage of Methicillin resistance *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA): 60.2%, Percentage of Methicillin resistance *Coagulase negative Staphylococcus* (MRCoNS): 54%, Percentage of Vancomycin resistance *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA): Nil. Percentage of Vancomycin resistance *Coagulase negative Staphylococcus* (VRCoNS): Nil.

- Most common Gram negative isolates were *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiellaspp*, *Acinetobacter spp* and *Pseudomonas spp*.
- Escherichia coli isolates were highly resistant to Cefazolin (89.8%), Ciprofloxacin(89.6%), Cotrimoxazole (63.4%) and sensitive to Amikacin (81%), Cefoperazone+sulbactam (84.9%), Gentamicin(75%),Piperacillin+tazobactum(85.4%),Meropenem(97%)and Colistin/Polymyxin B (99.8%).
- *Klebsiellae spp.* isolates were highly resistant to Cefazolin (97.6%), Cotrimoxazole (87.8%), Ciprofloxacin (78.9%), Cefoperazone+sulbactam (50.7%), Amikacin (64.4%), Gentamicin (66%), Piperacillin +tazobactam (54.6%). All *Klebsiellaespp*were sensitive to Meropenem (69.2%) and Colistin/Polymyxin B(98.1%).

- Acinetobacter spp. isolates were highly resistant to Cefazolin (96%), Ciprofloxacin (75.4%), Cotrimoxazole (80.1%), Amikacin (57.7%), Gentamicin (55.9%), Piperacillin +tazobactam (68.2%), but sensitive to Cefoperazone+sulbactam (83.1%), Meropenem (59.6%) and Colistin/Polymyxin B (99%).
- *Pseudomonas spp.* isolates were highly resistant to Ciprofloxacin (88%), Ceftazidime (68%), ,Amikacin (60.8%), Gentamicin (77.6%),and sensitive to Piperacillin +tazobactam (76.8%), Cefoperazone+sulbactam (66.4%),Imipenem (55.2%)and Colistin/Polymyxin B(100%).
- Most of the Gram negative isolates were shown highly resistant to cephalosporins (74.35%), cotrimoxazole (65.65%), and ciprofloxacin (80%).
- On the other hand, Gram negative isolates were shown sensitivity to cefoperazone+sulbactum (77.4%), aminoglycosides (64.5%), Meropenem (83.8%), and Polymyxin B (99.2%).
- Screening of health care workers (HCW) for Methicillin resistance Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) should be done as MRSA percentage was 60.2% & Methicillin resistance Coagulase negative Staphylococcus (MRCoNS) percentage was 54%, and these isolates were predominantly from Emergency, General Surgery and Nephrology departments. HCW's were treated for the same. As percentage of Methicillin resistance being high, mandate recommendation for HCW's is to follow standard precautions (Hand Hygiene, Contact precautions) strictly.
- *Staphylococcus aureus* has show high resistance against Ciprofloxacin (90%), Erythromycin (68.8%), Clindamycin (56.9%), and Cotrimoxazole (49%).
- VRE (Vancomycin Resistance Enterococci) percentage was 5.7% and most of the isolates were reported from EMD followed by Nephrology departments.
- Imipenem resistance was noted high in *Pseudomonas spp*(44.8%) followed by *Acinetobacter spp*(40.4%), *Klebsiellaespp* (30.8%).
  So cautious prosprintion of carbonome required
  - So cautious prescription of carbapenems required.
- Note: Empirical therapy should be reviewed once the culture and susceptibility results are ready (usually within 72 hours) and targeted therapy should be done whenever possible to give the narrowest spectrum antibiotic based on culture and sensitivity data, the site of infection and the clinical status of the patient.

#### (iv) Hand Hygiene Compliance

In 2020, we have achieved ranging between 79.5- 85.7% hand hygiene compliance rates among a cross section of the hospital staff while worldwide the compliance rate is only about 40%. This shows our success in the control of Health Care Associated Infections. The implementation of various appropriate and effective infection control measures has reduced the overall antibiotic resistance of various organisms. Vigilant surveillance of operation theaters, Dialysis theaters, ICUs and water quality has improvised our standards in health care infection control.

#### 11. ACADEMICS

#### (i) Thesis

#### a) Submission of the thesis protocol

The Postgraduate student who is admitted in MD/DM/MChprogramme is to submit the thesis protocol to the Dean within the schedule proposed by the University, duly signed by the Guide, Co-guide/s and forwarded by the HOD. After approval by the Thesis Protocol Approval Committee (TPAC), it has to submitted to the Institutional Ethical Committee (IEC) within one month for its clearance.

The schedule proposed is as follows:

S.No.	Details	Jr. PGs (MD)	Sr. PGs. (DM/M.Ch)
01.	Submission of Thesis protocol	January	May
02.	Thesis approval Committee meeting	January	June
03.	Submission of proposal to IEC	March	July

The PG Resident shall strictly follow the above schedule. The schedule will facilitate the postgraduates for completion of their thesis work within 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  years from the commencement of the programme.

b) Guidelines for submission of thesis

The thesis protocol shall be submitted in the prescribed format, which is enclosed as Annexure-I

- *c)* Submission of thesis
  - (i) The PG Resident has to complete the thesis work and submit the thesis (04 copies) to the CE Section, 6 months before the schedule of the University examination.

If thesis is not submitted after satisfactory reports, the postgraduate concerned has to pay Condonation fee for late submission.

1 <sup>st</sup> - 15 days -	Rs. 1,000 + 18% GST
16 – 30 days-	Rs. 5,000 + 18% GST
31 – 60 days-	Rs. 10,000 + 18% GST

- (ii) Plagiarism check certificate to be enclosed by the PG during submission of Thesis / Dissertation.
- (iii) Both PG and guide should send half yearly progress of the thesis work in the form of a report to the Dean.

If any resident does not comply with the above schedule the course period will be extended proportionately.

#### (ii) Schedule of Academic Conferences

The clinical meetings are scheduled on every Thursday & Saturday by the Institution. Each department make their presentation on rotation. Continuous Medical Education (CME) Programme is organized once in two months on rotation by the departments. The attendance of all the PG's for academic programmes is compulsory. The academic calendar is displayed in the institute's website. The topic will be displayed in the notice board/s and also mailed to the Faculty and PGs as available with the Office. All the PG's must attend the academic programmes. Their attendance will be monitored and suitable action will taken against those who are absenting without any reason.

The Heads of the departments plan the regular teaching and practical sessions according to their convenience as mentioned below:

- a) Grand rounds
- b) Medical/Surgical management conference
- c) Faculty lecture
- d) Morbidity and Mortality conference
- e) Clinico- Pathological Conference
- f) Medical/Surgical Trainee's Lecture/ case presentation

- g) Didactics
- h) Tumor board meeting.
- i) Infection control committee meeting

#### (iii) Conferences

The postgraduates are encouraged to participate in conference / workshops. Those who are interested shall submit a request letter through proper channel with a copy of the brochure, at least 15 days prior to the date of the conference.

- a) At any point of time, not more than 50% of the postgraduates from each department shall be permitted to attend for a conference.
- b) The special casual leave to attend for conference shall not exceed 20 days during the course period.
- c) The leave is granted for the actual days of conference and for journey depends upon the location.
- d) They must produce conference attendance certificate within one week from the date of return, failing which the special casual leave shall be treated as casual leave.
- e) The preference will be given for the post graduates of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> years.
- f) A resident is permitted to attend for not more than two conferences in a year on special casual leave.
- g) No TA/DA will be paid by the institution.
- h) The preference will be given to the postgraduates who are presenting a paper/poster in the conference or for the final year students.

The post graduates may be permitted for attending the conferences is at the discretion of the Head of the Departments.

#### (iv) Paper presentation & Publication

The postgraduate resident in broad specialities / super specialities have to present one poster, to read one paper at a national/ state conference and to present one research paper which should be published / accepted for publication / sent for publication during the period of his / her postgraduate studies so as to make him / her eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.

#### (v) Log book

All the Post graduate residents shall maintain a record (log) book of the work carried out by them and the training programme undergone during the period of training. The MCh Post graduates shall also include the details of surgical operations assisted or done independently.

The log book shall be checked and assessed periodically by the HoD/Guide/ Faculty members imparting the training.

#### (vi) External training

The residents are permitted for external posting during the training period on payment of stipend for a period not exceeding one month as per the need and on recommendation of the HoD. The request for such training shall be submitted to the Dean, SVIMS through proper channel, two months in advance in order to process with the institution where the posting is required. The expenditure towards travel, accommodation and fees shall be borne by the individual.

#### **12. COMPULSORY SERVICE**

As per G.O.RT.No. 44, HM&FW (C1) Dept. dated 20-04-2018, Government after careful examination hereby ordered to continue the earlier policy of one year Government compulsory service to Post Graduates (Broad/Super Specialty) at SVIMS with immediate effect and their registrations shall be done after completion of one year compulsory Government Service.

#### **13. RESEARCH GRANT**

Each Postgraduate will be provided research grant of Rs. 50,000/- towards carrying the research work for submission of thesis. The grant will be offered from Sri Balaji Arogya Varaprasadini (SBAVP) Scheme. The application form and procedure are available in the institute website under Education/Research.

#### 14. MAXIMUM STUDY PERIOD

The maximum total study period (defined as the period from enrollment into the course till passing of all examinations including final) shall be twice the minimum / normal study period of that particular course.

#### **15. FACILITIES FOR RESIDENTS**

- a) **Duty room:** Residents on duty shall be provided with duty rooms with basic amenities attached to each ward.
- b) Library: The Residents can access the departmental library round-the-clock. The Residents can also access the Central Library with internet and scanner facility up to 12 ° clock mid-night on all library working days.
- c) **Medical facilities:** The medical facilities available in the institution will be provided limiting to the individual PG resident only.

#### 16. DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The students shall maintain strict discipline during the period of study/training programme in terms of conduct rules of the institute. In case of violation of the conduct rules, the admission of the candidate is liable for cancellation apart from invoking the terms and conditions of the bond. The Institute reserves the right to terminate his/her admission, if the candidate resorts to any strikes causing inconvenience to the patient care or air their views criticizing the policies of the Institute either before the print or electronic media or anywhere

A body to consider disciplinary action and grievance of PG Residents will be formed by the Dean, SVIMS as and when needed.

#### (i) GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- Unethical practice of medicine
- Gross incompetence, gross negligence resulting in the compromise of the condition of patient
- insubordination.

#### (ii) COMBATING SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The University will take strict disciplinary action including expulsion from the course of study and dismissal from the University, if any student is involved in sexual harassment and violence against women.

#### (iii) DISCIPLINARY ACTION:

#### Following shall invite disciplinary action:

- Students without ID card returning to their respective hostels beyond 08:00 PM.
- Staying outside the restricted area after 08:00 PM.
- Willful damage to the hostel/university property.
- Staying in the hostel during college timings.
- Arguing with the university staff.
- Any act of proved misbehavior in the hostel or otherwise.
- Violation of dress code.
- Littering the hostel or campus.
- Bringing guests including day scholar into their rooms

#### (iv) DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF:

- 1. **Reprimand** A resident may be reprimanded for actions/decisions contrary to the standard surgical practices. However he is not preventing from going on duty, perform on a surgical operations, attending conferences etc,
- 2. **Suspension** A resident may be suspended for an offence that warrants suspension like unauthorized absence beyond 10 days. His function to go on duty, perform operations, attend conferences etc., will be stopped for a certain period of time after which he is allowed to resume the functions.
- 3. **Expulsion** Expulsion is total ban of his presence on the institution.

#### (v) Grievance Procedure

The PG Resident shall first discuss his/her grievance with the training HOD and attempt to resolve the issue within the department. If the resident is unable to resolve the matter at the level of the HOD and intends a formal grievance hearing, he/she should submit the grievance in writing to the Dean within seven (7) working days for referring the matter to the Grievance Redressal Committee.

The Dean shall appoint an ad-hoc Grievance Redressal Committee as mentioned above for the purpose of considering the specific grievance(s) of the resident.

The Chair of the Appeals Committee shall notify the parties of the date, time, and location of the hearing. Parties are responsible for (1) giving such notice to any witnesses whom they wish to call for testimony relevant to the matters in the grievance, and (2) arranging for participation of witnesses in the hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled to ensure reasonably that the complainant, respondent, and essential witnesses are able to participate. The decision of the Grievance Redressal Committee shall be final and binding on all parties.

## CHAPTER – IV

#### **HOSTEL RULES**

- 1. The Chief warden for PG resident hostel will allot the room subject to availability and as per the University norms.
- 2. The request for accommodation shall be submitted in the o/o the AD (General Maintenance for processing through proper channel. The discipline declaration form shall be signed by both student and parent shall also be furnished.
- 3. The fee Structure will be as follow
  - a) Caution deposit: Rs.5000/- (Refundable)
  - b) Establishment fund (Corpus fund): Rs.5000/- (Non- refundable)
  - c) Admission fee:Rs.150/- (Non-refundable)

Refundable caution deposit will be refunded to the student at the time of he/she leaves the hostel after making deductions if any. Under no circumstances proportionate reduction will be made for any short stay. In the event of nonpayment of prescribed rent and electricity changes for the hostel on the date or dates fixed, the student will be made to vacate the hostel.

- 4. Accommodation will be provided to the candidates on a rent fixed as per the rules of the institute subject to availability and according to priority. They will have to necessarily stay in the accommodation if provided by the institute.
- 5. Chief Warden has the power to cancel, add or alter the rules according to exigencies. The hostel rules shall be strictly obeyed by the Resident. Non-observance or violation of the rules by any resident shall be viewed seriously and the resident (s) shall be liable for disciplinary action as decided by the Director.
- 6. Admission: Hostel allotment shall be provided basing on the vacancy position and according to priority of the application. A resident seeking admission into the hostel shall submit his / her application to the Chief Warden. A passport size photo of the Resident should be pasted in the application form. After Dean's approval and on payment of caution deposit money, the room will be allotted.
- 7. Establishment charges will be deducted from the monthly stipend for academic Residents. Any pending arrears will be collected at the time of leaving the institution after completion of the course with fine as applicable.
- 8. Withdrawal:

The PG Residents passing out of the course or discontinuing their studies or those desirous of residing with their parent or guardian will be permitted to leave the hostel on receipt of written application countersigned by the parent to the Chief Warden of the hostel.

If a Resident is evicted from the hostel under the order of the Dean for default or for violation of hostel rules, the applicant can be readmitted only after the receipt of the Dean's approval or orders for re-admission.

Every Resident re-admitted should pay a re-admission fee of Rs. 2,000/- which will be neither refunded nor adjusted towards establishment dues. This will be credited to the hostel fund.
The PG Residents should notify the Warden in writing 30 days in advance of the day they intend to leave the hostel. The Resident however will be allowed to leave the hostel on medical grounds approved by the Chief Warden. On no account should the Resident leave the hostel before he / she is permitted to do so by the warden.

If any loss or damage to the hostel properties is found out when the Resident is leaving the hostel, he / she will be severely penalized in addition to the charges claimed for repair or replacement of the article. Also if a Resident leaves the hostel without proper handing over of the articles in his/her charge, the Resident is liable for heavy penalization as recommended by the Chief Warden and ordered by the Dean.

#### 9. Custody of hostel properties & fixtures:

Each member shall be the custodian of the hostel furniture assigned to him/her and taken over by the member after signing in the register. Any accidental breakage of furniture should be entered within 24 hours in the hostel breakage register by the member with a note on the occurrence. If the Warden has reasons to decide that the breakage is due to carelessness or else committed wantedly, the member (s) concerned will be charged for repair or replacement of the article and will be levied penalty. This applies also to any other property or fixtures in the hostel like use of unauthorized electrical appliances.

#### 10. Allotment of rooms:

Rooms are allotted to the Residents on admission. The Resident cannot interchange the rooms after allotment except with the prior permission of the Chief Warden.

#### 11. **MESS:**

Student shall pay full mess fee in time to the hostel mess contractor. It is mandatory to eat in the mess and Mess coupon/ Card is compulsory. Student must inform his/her their non availability to the Mess Supervisor well in advance.

Students are requested not to waste food. Outsiders are not allowed in the mess. Guests are allowed in mess with prior permission of the Chief Warden/Dy. Warden on payment basis. Outside food is strictly not permitted in the hostel. It should be known to the Warden to whom he is serving food. There should be a written request to warden as this may cause a disciplinary problem.

Mess timings;	Breakfast	-	7.00 AM to 9.30 AM
	Lunch	-	12 Noon to 2.00 PM
	Dinner	-	7.30 PM to 9.00 PM

Mess timings shall be strictly followed by the hostellers.

#### 12. Temporary absence from the hostel:

Any Resident who intends to leave the hostel for a day or more must give in writing to the warden mentioning the date and time of departure and date & time of return, place of visit and address and cause of absence at least 24 hours before departure.

#### 13. Disciplinary Regulations:

- a) Every Resident in the hostel should conduct himself / herself in such decorum as not to create unpleasantness nor disturb the peaceful study of other Resident. Strict silence should be observed between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. The Resident shall put out the lights when they go to sleep and lights and fans when they leave rooms.
- b) The Resident should not disfigure the walls, doors and windowpanes etc.
- c) Smoking, playing cards, whistling or making loud noise in the hostel building is strictly prohibited. While in hostel, Resident should do nothing which may disturb other students at work.
- d) Residents are expected at all times to be properly dressed in a neat and tidy manner.
- e) Residents are strictly prohibited from scolding or punishing any other Resident. In no case should a Resident take the law into his hands. Any grievance should be reported immediately.
- f) Dancing or singing parties and the playing of musical instruments etc. are not allowed in the hostel without special permission of the warden.
- g) Residents are not permitted to keep fire arms or any dangerous weapons with them. Pets such as dogs, parrots etc., are not allowed.
- h) No Resident will keep in his/her possession or use intoxicating drug or liquor of any kind in the hostel. In case this rule is violated the Resident will be expelled from the hostel and / or from the Institution.
- i) Residents should not take part or association in activities of political nature. They are also not permitted to hold meetings without the prior permission of the Chief Warden.
- j) No religious ceremony or function shall be celebrated in the hostel without prior permission of Chief Warden.
- k) Residents will not interfere with the working of the office staff. Any grievance should be reported to the Chief Warden for action. Residents are strictly forbidden from ill-treating hostel employees whatever be the cause of provocation.
- I) Hostel employees should not be used for personal services of the Residents.
- m) All correspondence regarding the hostel by the Resident should be made through the Chief Warden only. Letters addressed direct to the Dean will not receive any attention.
- n) No subscription, donation or contribution of any kind shall be collected from Resident without the prior permission of the Warden.
- o) Residents are advised not to leave any money, jewellery or any other valuable articles in their rooms. They should see that the windows are properly bolted and the doors properly locked before they leave their rooms every day. The scooters/cars and such other materials is a matter of responsibility of the Resident themselves. The hostel administration does not hold itself responsible for money and other valuable lost by the Resident.
- p) Residents are advised not to practice economy and are strictly warned against incurring debts or making such irregularities in money matters. The institute will in no way be responsible for such debts. Any one found stealing fellow Residents money, books or property will be expelled from the hostel after recovery.
- q) Residents are expected to behave in an orderly manner at social gathering & other specific functions as in such occasion's guest & ladies are generally present.
- r) RAGGING IN ANY FORM IS NOT PERMITTED. Any attempt by any Resident will be subject to severe punishment and may be expelled from the Institution. They will be punished as per Andhra Pradesh Act. 26 of 1997, prohibiting ragging in Educational Institutions.
- s) Residents once expelled from the hostel for misconduct will not be allowed to enter the hostel on any account.
- t) Any Resident who contravenes the disciplinary regulations above cited is liable for penalty or disciplinary action or both.

u) If the allotment is provided by the Chief Warden to the Resident and found that, if the Resident is not occupying the accommodation within one week from the date of allotment or on inspection by the Hostel Staff and noticed that the Resident is not staying in the Hostel and willfully blocking the accommodation will be liable for disciplinary action and the room shall be allotted to the Resident who is on wait list.

#### 14. Guest:

- a) No guest shall be entertained by Resident of the hostel. In special cases Residents may apply to the Chief Warden in writing for permission to enable their guests to stay in the Hostel.
- b) The Resident concerned is responsible for all charges incurred by the Guest. The guest will be charged on daily basis at the rates fixed.
- c) No guest shall ordinarily stay in the hostel for more than 3 days. No Resident may introduce more than 3 days. No Resident may introduce more than one guest at a time without the previous approval of the Chief Warden. The guest shall not be transferred from one Resident to another.
- d) If the Chief Warden at any time finds unauthorized guests being entertained in the hostel, he/she will take such disciplinary action on the Resident and ask the guest to vacate the room immediately.
- e) The Chief Warden shall have the power to refuse permission to any guest in the Hostel without assigning any reason in the interest of the hostel.
- f) The guest if provided accommodation will be charged Rs. 50/- per day.

#### 15. Sanitation:

All Residents shall co-operate in keeping the hostel clean and tidy. All the inmates are instructed to keep their rooms and personal belongings clean. They should permit the sanitary worker for cleaning their room, in such time prescribed by the Chief Warden.

#### 16. Change of address:

The Office of the Chief Warden / Hostel office shall maintain a register containing the home address of each Resident. The address given in the original application form by the Resident shall be noted in this register. If there is a change of home address the Resident should intimate the fact by letter to the Chief Warden within one week, for the further action will carry out the correction in the register.

**17**. The Residents are instructed not to use electrical appliances like air conditioner, heaters, stoves, iron box, etc. which causes damage of electrical wiring and consumption of more electricity. If any Resident is caught during inspection will be imposed fine as decided by the Chief Warden / Dean and recovery will be made for the loss happened.

**18.**The students are required to vacate the hostel accommodation within 7 days of the completion of their course failing which Rs. 100/- and Rs. 200/- per day will be charged for bachelor and married hosteller respectively as penal rent for unauthorized occupancy of hostel accommodation. At the same time, the room will be vacated/unseated by the hostel authority / security staff during the unauthorized stay.

18. No Resident shall placed ignorance of the above rules. The house keeper / matron shall bring to the notice of the Chief Warden every instance of violation of the above rules, who in turn shall report the matter to the Dean.

### ANNEXURE – I

### FORMAT FOR THESIS PROTOCOL

### TITLE PAGE

(Title page should be signed by the candidate, Chief Guide and all the co-guides)

TITLE	:	
FULL NAME OF THE CANDIDATE (Family name, first name) with signature and date	:	
DEGREE FOR WHICH REGISTERED	:	
YEAR OF JOINING	:	
CHIEF GUIDE	:	
CO-GUIDE		(name, designation, institution with signature and date)
CO-GOIDE	•	(name, designation, institution with
		signature and date)
CO-GUIDE	:	
		(name, designation, institution with signature and date)

#### The thesis protocol should be organized into the following sections:

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Review of Literature
- 3. Aims and objectives
- 4. Materials and methods
- 5. References
- 6. Tables (if any)
- 7. Figures (if any)
- 8. Study proforma
- 9. Appendices (if any)

Each section should start on a separate page:

Use fonts such as "Times of New Roman", font size 12, line spacing 1.5 through out (including the main body of the text, tables, references and figure legends).

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- Please provide an introduction to the research in question.
- Cite the references in Arabic numerals, in the order in which they appear in the text.
- Please provide de abbreviation for abbreviations when they are first cited.
- Number of tables and figures (if any) serially using Arabic numerals.
- Please cite the table or number in the text where appropriate.
- Each table / figure should be provided on a separate page.
- Each table should be provided with a heading.
- Each figure should have legend.

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#### Shown below is an example of how the text should read in the document :

Snake venoming is a common medical emergency encountered in the tropics, and an estimated 35000 to 50000 people die of snake bite every year in India (1). The bites of elapid snakes (cobras) cause predominantly neurotoxicity, which manifests as paralysis of ocular, bulbar, limb and respiratory muscles (2). The management of these patients includes ventilatory support and administration of snake antivenom (SAV). The dose of SAV required in the management of severe neurotoxic snake envenoming should be based on measuring serial venom concentrations in patients and determining when free venom concentration are undetectable (3). However, this is rarely clinically feasible in the absence of any definite date (table 1) (4 -7), most recommendations are based on mouse assays, where the lethal dose is estimated to be around 120 mg of cobra venom and 60 mg of krait venom (Figure 1) (5) the amount of venom neutralized by 1 ml of SAV is approximately 06 mg and 0.45 mg for cobra and krait respectively.

Thus, empirically, the total SAV requirement for otherwise fatal cobra and krait bites is 200 and 134 ml respectively. However, this may not be true for human bites, as the exact total amount of venom injected by the snake at the time of bite is variable depending on the species and size of the snake, the mechanical efficiency of the bite, whether one or two fangs penetrated the skin, and whether there were repeated strikes. There is no consensus on the dose of SAV required in the management (1, 3, 5 -7).

#### 2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Please provide a state-of-art review of literature on the topic under study provide detailed information on available information (or the lack of it) concerning the research question. Use tables and figures to emphatically convey your message. Also highlight wherever possible, the controversies underlying the research question.

#### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Describe the chief aims and objectives of the study

#### 4. MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Please describe the material and methods in detail.
- Describe the sample size for the study and how it was arrived at
- Describe the inclusion criteria, exclusion criteria.
- Describe in detail the research methodology used
- When describing method (s) for estimating a substance, please cite the reference for the method and denote it with appropriate reference number when describing an equipment /diagnostic kit, clearly mention the manufacturer's name and place.

#### For example:

Ascitic fluid samples will be analyzed for interferon-gamma (IFN-y) levels using enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), following the manufacturer's instructions (Predicta Human Cytokine ELISA plates, Genzyme Diagnostics, Cambridge, MA), which are described elsewhere (33).Briefly, solidphase enzyme immunoassay will be employed using the multiple antibody sandwhich principle ELISA plates precoated with antibody by the manufacturing company will be used. Adenosine deaminase (ADA) levels will be estimated using the method originally described Guijsti (34).

Material and methods should also contain a specific detailed description of the <u>statistical methods</u> that will be used for data analysis. This should include method of data tabulation, description of the statistical methods used and preferably the software programme used for data analysis.

#### 5. REFERENCES

#### i) Use Vancouver style for citing references

References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Identify references in text, tables and legends by Arabic numerals in parentheses. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered in accordance with the sequence established by the first identification in the text of the particular table or figure. The titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the style used in Index Medicus.

# ii) International committee of Medical Journal Editors Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals : Sample references.

#### Articles in Journals:

#### Standard journal article

- 1. List the authors followed by title, journal abbreviation, year of publication, volume and page number as illustrated below: Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med 2002;347:284-7.
- 2. If there are more than six authors only the first six authors should be mentioned as shown below: Rose ME, Huerbin MB, Melick J, Marion DW, Palmer AM, Schiding JK, et al. Regulation of interstitial excitatory amino acid concentrations after cortical contusion injury. Brain Res 2002;935:40-6.

#### Organization as author

3. Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Hypertension, insulin, and proinsulin in participants with impaired glucose tolerance. Hypertension 2002;40:679-86.

#### Both personal authors and an organization as author

- 4. Vallancien G, Emberton M, Harving N, van Moorselaar RJ; Alf-One Study Group. Sexual dysfunction in 1,274 European men suffering from lower urinary tract symptoms. J Urol2003;169:2257-61. No author given
- 5. 21<sup>st</sup>century heart solution may have a sting in the tail. BMJ 2002;325(7357):184. Article not in English
- 6. Ellingsen AE, Wilhelmsen I. Sykdomsangstblantmedisin- ogjusstudenter. Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen2002;122:785-7.

Volume with supplement

- 7. Geraud G, Spierings EL, Keywood C. Tolerability and safety of frovatriptan with short- and long-term use for treatment of migraine and in comparison with sumatriptan. Headache 2002;42 Suppl2:S93-9. Article published electronically ahead of the print version
- 8. Yu WM, Hawley TS, Hawley RG, Qu CK. Immortalization of yolk sac-derived precursor cells. Blood 2002 Nov 15;100:3828-31. Epub 2002 Jul 5.

#### iii) Books and Other Monographs

- 9. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002. Editor(s), compiler(s) as author
- 10. Gilstrap LC 3<sup>rd</sup>, Cunningham FG, VanDorsten JP, editors. Operative obstetrics. 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. Author(s) and editor(s)
- Breedlove GK, Schorfheide AM. Adolescent pregnancy. 2nd ed. Wieczorek RR, editor. White Plains (NY): March of Dimes Education Services; 2001. Organization(s) as author
- 12. Royal Adelaide Hospital; University of Adelaide, Department of Clinical Nursing. Compendium of nursing research and practice development, 1999-2000. Adelaide (Australia): Adelaide University; 2001. Chapter in a book

Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw- Hill; 2002. p. 93-113.

#### Conference proceedings

 Harnden P, Joffe JK, Jones WG, editors. Germ cell tumours V. Proceedings of the 5th Germ Cell Tumour Conference; 2001 Sep 13-15; Leeds, UK. New York: Springer; 2002.

#### Conference paper

 Christensen S, Oppacher F. An analysis of Koza's computational effort statistic for genetic programming. In: Foster JA, Lutton E, Miller J, Ryan C, Tettamanzi AG, editors. Genetic programming. EuroGP 2002: Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on enetic Programming; 2002 Apr 3-5; Kinsdale, Ireland. Berlin: Springer; 2002. p. 182-91.

#### Scientific or technical report

#### Issued by funding/sponsoring agency:

 Yen GG (Oklahoma State University, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Stillwater, OK). Health monitoring on vibration signatures. Final report. Arlington (VA): Air Force Office of Scientific Research (US), Air Force Research Laboratory; 2002 Feb. Report No.: AFRLSRBLTR020123. Contract No.: F496209810049

#### Patent

16. Pagedas AC, inventor; Ancel Surgical R&D Inc., assignee. Flexible endoscopic grasping and cutting device and positioning tool assembly. United States patent US 20020103498. 2002 Aug 1.

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#### Unpublished Material

17. In press

(Note: NLM prefers "forthcoming" because not all items will be printed.) Tian D, Araki H, Stahl E, Bergelson J, Kreitman M. Signature of balancing selection in Arabidopsis. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. In press 2002.

#### Electronic Material

18. CD-ROM

Anderson SC, Poulsen KB. Anderson's electronic atlas of hematology [CD-ROM]. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2002.

19. Journal article on the Internet

Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. Am J Nurs [serial on the Internet]. 2002 Jun [cited 2002 Aug 12];102(6):[about 3 p.]. Available from: http://www.nursingworld.org /AJN /2002 / june/Wawatch.htm

#### 20. Monograph on the Internet

Foley KM, Gelband H, editors. Improving palliative care for cancer [monograph on the Internet]. Washington: National Academy Press; 2001 [cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: http://www.nap.edu/books/0309074029/html/.

#### 21. Homepage/Web site

Cancer-Pain.org [homepage on the Internet]. New York: Association of Cancer Online Resources, Inc.; c2000-01 [updated 2002 May 16; cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: http://www.cancer-pain.org/.

#### 22. Part of a homepage/Web site

American Medical Association [homepage on the Internet]. Chicago: The Association; c1995-2002 [updated 2001 Aug 23; cited 2002 Aug 12]. AMA Office of Group Practice Liaison; [about 2 screens]. Available from: http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/1736.html

23. Database on the Internet

#### Open database:

Who's Certified [database on the Internet]. Evanston (IL): The American Board of Medical Specialists. c2000 -[cited 2001 Mar 8]. Available from: http://www.abms.org/newsearch.asp

Closed database: Jablonski S. Online Multiple Congential Anomaly/Mental Retardation (MCA/MR) Syndromes [database on the Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US). c1999 [updated 2001 Nov 20; cited 2002 Aug 12]. Available from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/jablonski/syndrome\_title.html

#### 24. Part of a database on the Internet

MeSH Browser [database on the Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US);2002 - [cited 2003 Jun 10]. Meta-analysis; unique ID: D015201; [about 3 p.]. Available from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html Files updated weekly.

MeSH Browser [database on the Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US);2002 - [cited 2003 Jun 10]. Meta-analysis; unique ID: D015201; [about 3 p.]. Available from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html Files updated weekly

## **ANNEXURE-II**



"Basic Course in Bio-medical Research" Online course for Postgraduates Medical Students and Medical Teachers

National Medical Commission (NMC) mandated course In partnership with ICMR-National Institute of Epidemiology and SWAYAM NPTEL

#### Introduction

In order to improve the research skills of postgraduate (MD/MS) students and medical teachers, the National Medical Commission (NMC) has recommended a uniform research methodology course across the country. The online course, "Basic Course in Bio-medical Research", is be offered by ICMR-National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR-NIE), Chennai. The course will explain fundamental concepts in research methodology. This course is being offered through SWAYAM programme of Ministry of Education through SWAYAM NPTEL.

#### **Course contents**

The course includes topics covering conceptualization of a research study, epidemiological and bio-statistical considerations in designing a research study, planning and conducting a research study, writing a research protocol and publication ethics (*Course syllabus given below*). The learning materials will include video lectures, presentation slides, reading materials and assignments.

#### Enrolment for the course

The course will be available on the website <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u> The above link will be made available in home pages of NMC (<u>https://www.nmc.org.in/</u>) and ICMR-NIE (<u>http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr/index.htm</u>). Candidates should enroll for the course when the enrolment is open for each cycle.

#### **Course duration**

The course is self-paced, and the assignments should be completed within 16 weeks of start of enrolment (before the deadline given in the course page at <a href="http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr/index.htm">http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr/index.htm</a>).

#### Course assignments

Each lecture will have online assignments consisting of 10 Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs). A minimum of 50% in total assignment score is essential to register for the examination. The total assignment score will be released after the submission deadline.

#### Final proctored examination

Those found eligible ( $\geq$ 50% in aggregated assignment score) can register for the final proctored exam. The registration link for final proctored examinations will open after the assignment submission deadline. Eligible candidates will need to fill-up an online form and pay examination fees of Rs. 1000 online. The list of examination centres will be made available at the time of registration for the examination.

The final proctored computer-based examination will be conducted at designated centres in selected cities across the country and will comprise of 100 MCQs.

#### **Course Certification**

Candidates will be provided an e-Certificate only if s/he scores at least 50% in the final proctored examination.

Successful candidates will get an **e-Certificate** with the name, photograph and the scores obtained. The e-Certificate will depict the **'Final score'** comprising the total assignment score **(25% weightage)** and the proctored examination score **(75% weightage)**. It will be e-verifiable at a designated web address. No hard copies will be issued.

Candidates will be considered '**Ineligible**' to register for the proctored examination if they score < 50% in total assignment score. They will have an option of re-enrolment for the course in the next cycle (*Refer to important dates at* <u>http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr/index.htm</u>).

Candidates who score <50% in the proctored examination (but have scored > 50% in total assignment score) have to **re-register** for the proctored examination in the next cycle (*Refer to important dates at* <u>http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr/index.htm</u>).

#### **Course Co-ordination Committee**

Dr. Siddarth Ramji (MAMC, New Delhi), Dr. Shally Awasthi (KGMC, Lucknow), Dr. M. Jeeva Sankar (AIIMS, New Delhi) and Dr. Manoj V Murhekar (Director, ICMR-NIE, Chennai)

COURSE SYLLABUS			
1. Conceptualizing a research study	4. Planning a research study		
Introduction to health research	Selection of study population		
Formulating research question, hypothesis &	<ul> <li>Study plan and project management</li> </ul>		
objectives	<ul> <li>Designing data collection tools</li> </ul>		
Literature review	<ul> <li>Principles of data collection</li> </ul>		
	• Data management		
	<ul> <li>Overview of data analysis</li> </ul>		
2. Epidemiological considerations in designing a research study	5. Conducting a research study		
Measures of disease frequency	Ethical framework for health research		
Descriptive study designs	<ul> <li>Conducting clinical trials</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Analytical study designs</li> </ul>			
• Experimental study designs: Clinical trials			
<ul> <li>Validity of epidemiological studies</li> </ul>			
Qualitative research methods: An overview			
3. Bio-statistical considerations in designing a research study	6. Writing a research protocol		
Measurement of study variable	Preparing a concept paper for research		
Sampling methods	projects		
<ul> <li>Calculating sample size and power</li> </ul>	• Elements of a protocol for research studies		
	Publication ethics		

#### **Contact information**

Send queries to the course email or <u>call 044-26136422</u> (10 am to 5 pm on working days).

Updated details regarding the current course cycle and important dates about latest cycle can be obtained from the website <u>http://nie.gov.in/niecer/bcbr/index.htm</u>

# ANNEXURE-III

# **Telephone Directory**

### DIRECT NUMBERS (STD CODE-0877)

Director-cum-VC Office - 2286131 / 2287152		Dr NTRVSS (101)	2286635
Dean Office	2288002	Medical Superintendent Office	2286115
Registrar Office	2287166	R.M.O. Office – 1	2286270
Controller of Exams Office	2287324	Emergency	2286388
SPMC (W)	2288442	MS Office	2286115
	2286964	Engg. Section	2264037
College of Physiotherapy	2287020	Patients Attendant Choultry	2288195
Dept. of Bio-Technology	2287727	SBH, SVIMS Branch	2286564
Ladies hostel	2286110	Medical Shop No.1	2288080
Boys hostel	2288178	Medical Shop No.2	2288809
New Girls Hostel	2288170	Dr NRVSS IPW Building	2286937
General Manager (O)	2288896		

#### FAX NUMBERS

Director-cum-VC Office	2286803	Medical Superintendent Office	2286116
Dean Office	2288002		

#### **INTERCOM TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

ACCOUNTS SECTION		DIRECTOR-cum-VICE CHANCELLO	R
Accounts Officer	2228	Office	2222
A.D. Accounts	2500	Office P.A.	2212
Accounts Section	2225	Asst.Director	2461
BILLING SECTION		Director's Bungalow	2505
AD Billing	2506	Security room (Director Bungalow)	2376
Supdt.	2356	Committee Hall	2295
Billing Section	2255	ACADEMIC SECTION	
CREDIT CELL		Dean's Office	2217
Supdt.	2457	Registrar	2347
Section	2434	Academic - 1	2202
COLLEGE OF PHYSIOTHERAPY		Deputy Director	2267
Principal	2392	Asst. Director (Academic)	2528
Staff Room	2422	Academic - 2	2458
P.A.	2346	Auditorium	2435
OPD	2497	ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	
COLLEGE OF NURSING		Personnel Manager	2221
Principal & P.A.	2292	Office	2226
Asst. Professor	2391	EXAMINATION SECTION	
Collegeoffice & scholarship	2321	Controller of Examination	2406
Faculty Room-I	2419	Asst. Director (Exam)	2290
Faculty Room-II	2431	PA	2253
		NABH	2494

ENGINEERING DEPARTMEN	(ELECTRICAL)	PUBLIC RELATION DEPARTMEN	Т
A.E. (Elec)	2428	Dy. Director	2244
Power House	2343	PRO	2432
A.C. Plant	2327	Office	2203
ENGINEERING DEPARTM	ENT (CIVIL)	M.S.W. office	2208
Exe. Engineer	2454	RMO OFFICE	
Office	2440	RMO	2488
Dy. Exe. Eng. – I	2437	RMO-II	2345
Dy. Exe. Eng. – II	2439	PA	2504
GENERAL MANAGER OFFICE			
AD (G.M.)	2201	STORES	L.
Office	2227	Asst. Director	2511
Supdt.	2519	Medical Stores	2502
Xerox Room	2348	Medical Purchase	2245
Contract supervisor	2210	Surgical Store	2246
Sr. Health Inspector	2230	Medical Sub Store	2241
IT Manager	2535	Aarogyasri follow up	2405
Computer Center	2335	OT Sub Store	2266
		Medical Oncology store	2309
Gas Room	2237	SECURITY DEPARTMENT	
Rass Office	2373	Security Officer	2200
Drivers Room	2441	Security Point (Emergency & OT)	2416, 2415
		SPMC (W) Security	2429
Maintenance Section	2220	SPMC Hospital Security	2302
		HOSTELS	I.
		Guest House	2407
LIBRARY		Vedic Hostel/ PG II	2370
Librarian	2305	Boys Hostel	2486
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT	OFFICE	Girls Hostel	2390
Medical Supdt.	2446	Medical College Hostel	2499
PA	2265	PG Hostel (Resident Doctors)	2264
		Nursing College Hostel	2398
MEDICAL RECORDS DEPARTM	IENT		
Chief M.R.O.	2250	PURCHASE DEPARTMENT	
New Registration	2275	Dy. Director	2223
Padmavathi General Hospital	2284	P.A.	2224
Reimbursement	2273	Equipment Purchase Section	2524
Billing	2240	Surgical Medical Purchase	2423, 2245
TTD OP	2496,2493,	WATER WORKS	
	2445	A.E. SVIMS	2503
T.T.D. & ESI Registration	2450	Pump House	2238
WRC &Pranadanam	2299	MEDICAL COMMUNICATION	
Group Study	2443	МСРО	2322

# **DEPARTMENTS**

ANESTHESIOLOGY		CT SURGERY	
Sr. Professor & HOD	2300	Professor & HOD	2375
P.A.	2412	Professor	2380
Faculty Room	2320	Asst. Professor	2381
Assistant Professor	2460	P.A.	2374
Doctors Room	2413	Post Operative Ward	2378
RICU	2372	CT OT	2287
BLOOD BANK		New CTRR	2289
Professor & HOD	2459	Step Down CTRR	2510
Faculty room	2235	OPD	2247
Reception	2249	EMERGENCY (Trauma)	2325
		Triage	2522
Aphaeresis Room	2336	Emergency 1	2259
BIO-CHEMISTRY		Emergency 2	2262
Professor & HOD	2427	C.M.O. Room	2263
Faculty	2239	DENTAL & TB OP	
PA	2233	OP	2320
Journal Office	2466	YSR AROGYASREE DEPARTMENT	
Reception	2232	Chief Medco	2512
Lab – I (Research)	2464	Office 101	2355, 2442
Lab – II (UG Lab)	2463	Office 102	2512
Journal Lab	2465	Room No.34 OPD	2484
M.Sc Lab	2326	Reception (Mithras)	2301
<b>BIO-TECHNOLOGY &amp; BIO-INFORM</b>		EHS	2405
Faculty Room	2395	Room No 201	2401
P.A. Room	2394	Room No 202	2402
	2071	Room No. 108	2396
BIO-MEDICAL ENGINEERING		Dr NTRVSS Health Reception	2331
Sr. BME	2317	EMERGENCY MEDICINE	
PA & Technician	2319	Emergency Medicine	2257
CARDIOLOGY		ENDOCRINOLOGY	
Sr. Professor & HOD	2369	Professor & HoD	2314
Professor	2367	PA	2315
P.A.	2371	BMD	2306
ICU Ward	2268	OPD	2286
Intermediate ward	2324	Endo ICU	2411
Residents Room	2368	Ward	2411
Seminar Room	2366	Lab-1	2312
Echo Room (IP)	2330	ERR	2323
OPD-1 (Professor)	2330	OP Collection Center	2420
OPD-2	2252	GASTROENTEROLOGY	2720
ECG (OPD)	2421	Professor & P.A.	2218
Echo Room &TMT (OPD)	2451	ICU ward	2333
Cath Lab - I	2455	General Ward	2333
Doctors Room	2456	Endoscopy Room	2433
Cath Lab (Professor)	2293	G.E.O.T	2361
Cath Lab (1101essor)	2295	G.E.R.R	2288
ECG (Emergency) Night duty	2298	Extn. G.E. R.R.	2200
	2474		
		OPD	2448
		Lung OT	2397
		Medical GE OP	2219

GENERAL SURGERY		NEPHROLOGY	
OT Recovery	2436	Professor & HOD	2285
Ward & Ext Ward	2531	P.A.	2388
GENERAL WARD		Nephroplus	2283, 2383
Female General Ward	2310	AD	2386
Male General Ward	2316	Faculty Room	2385
Pranadanam Ward	2205	ICU Ward	2387
HEMOTOLOGY		Dialysis Negative	2384
OP	2518	Dialysis Positive	2204
IPW BUILDING		OPD Professor Room	2294
N.S. Office and OT	2215	OPD Asst. Professor Room	2206
M.R.D.	2284	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor PD Ward	2303
MEDICINE DEPARTMENT		NEUROLOGY	
IPW	2411	Sr. Professor & HoD	2269
Professor & HoD	2256	Professor	2213
Professor - II	2449	Faculty Room	2417
P.A.	2365	Asst. Professor	2355
Ward-I & II	2311	P.A.	2352
MICU	2508	Resident Doctors Room	2351
OPD	2261	A.N.C.U.	2350
Dots Centre (OPD)	2414	E.N.M.G. Reception	2353
		OPD (Professor)	2272
MEDICAL ONCOLOGY		OPD	2447
Professor & HoD	2462	Epilepsy Office (FOSS)	2393
PA	2276	NEUROSURGERY	
Ward	2377	Professor & HOD	2363
OPD	2426	P.A.	2359
Ext Ward	2277	Asst. Professor	2362
MICROBIOLOGY		P.A.	2359
Professor & HOD	2467	Resident Doctors	2360
Assoc. Professor	2468	Neurosurgery Ward	2358
Asst. Professor	2493	Intermediate Ward	2357
P.A.	2243	N.S.OT	2349
P.G. Lab	2260	N.S.R.R.	2291
Reception	2254	OPD	2389
RNTCP Lab	2469	NUCLEAR MEDICINE	
Virology	2438	Professor	2490
Virology PA	2260	Cardiac stress Room	2340
NURSING DEPARTMENT		Gamma Camera	2341
Nursing Superintendent Gr-I	2308	Reception & P.A.	2342
PA	2504	PET CT Reporting room	2408
OP Sisters Room	2219	PET CT Console Room	2209
Laundry Section	2328	PET CT PA	2491
Tailoring - I	2409	PET CT Lab	2489
Tailoring - II	2407	PET CT New block	2492
CSSD	2307		2772

SPMC (W) Direct No.	2288447	RADIOTHERAPY	
Principal PA	2329	Professor & HoD	2515
A.D.	2483	1	
Supdt. Office	2485	Faculty room	2481
Security	2429	P.A. & Ward	2475
OTHERS		R.T. Ward – 3	2364
PAC Clinic OPD	2281	R.T. Ward – 2	2418
TTD OP SVIMS	2445	R.T. Ward – 1	2471
TTD MRD	2493	1	2472
Blood Collection	2498	Linac Console Room	2478
Waiting hall	2496	TPS Room	2480
State Bank Hyderabad SVIMS Branch	2207	HDR Console roomOPD	2479
Doctors Canteen	2216	1	2389
State Audit TTD	2514	RCT Scan	2517
Confirmation	2403	RT OT	2516
PATHOLOGY		RT Ex No	2475
Professor & HOD	2248	Minor OT	2516
		SURGICAL ONCOLOGY	
Pathology Lab	2231	Professor & HOD	2460
Clinical Pathology Lab	2274	Ward	2452
P.G. Lab	2236	OPD	2399
Biopsy	2404	Surg. Onco. O.T	2476&
SPMC (W) Pathology lab	2236	1	2509
PLASTIC SURGERY WARD		Surg. Onco. RR	2482
OPD	2338	UROLOGY	
Ward	2517	Professor & HOD	2282
PSYCHIATRY		Associate Professor	2280
Ward	2411	Resident Doctors Room	2410
RADIOLOGY		P.A. Room	2278
Professor & HOD	2270	Ward	2279
P. A.	2332		
Work station	2214	Urology O.T	2354
X-Ray Room	2334	Urology Recovery	2304
MRI Scan	2513	OPD - I	2424
P.A.	2425	OPD – II	2206
Ultrasound/Doppler	2234	OPD - IIII	2294
CT Scan	2271		
Museum	2298	1	
New CT Scan	2297	1	
MRI	2513	1	

### ANNEXURE-IV

# MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 2000



# (AMENDED UPTO MAY, 2018)

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA Pocket – 14, Sector 8, Dwarka, <u>NEW DELHI – 110 077</u>

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Residents' Manual-2020

1

Postgraduate teacher and shall be allotted (one) Postgraduate student."

#### **13. TRAINING PROGRAMME**

- 13.1 The training given with due care to the Post Graduate students in the recognised institutions for the award of various Post Graduate medical degrees / diplomas shall determine the expertise of the specialist and / or medical teachers produced as a result of the educational programme during the period of stay in the institution.
- 13.2 All candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme shall work as full time residents during the period of training, attending not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the training during each calendar year, and given full time responsibility, assignments and participation in all facets of the educational process.

The above sub-clause 13.2 is substituted in terms of Gazette Notification published on 20.10.2008 and the same is as under:-

#### Clause 13.2

"All the candidates joining the Post Graduate training programme shall work as 'Full Time Residents' during the period of training and shall attend not less than 80% (Eighty percent) of the imparted training during each academic year including assignments, assessed full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the educational process."

In clause 13(2), in third line "each academic year" shall be substituted as under:-

"Academic Term of 6 months" in terms of Gazette Notification dated 05.04.2018

13.3 The Post Graduate students of the institutions which are located in various States / Union Territories shall be paid remuneration at par with the remuneration being paid to the Post Graduate students of State Government medical institutions / Central Government Medical Institutions, in the State/Union Territory in which the institution is located. Similar procedure shall be followed in the matter of grant of leave to Post Graduate students.

The above sub-clause 13.3 is substituted in terms of Gazette Notification published on 20.10.2008 and the same is as under:-

Clause 13.3

THE END	

**1**<sup>35</sup>