

# PDCC in Forensic Traumatology

## Eligibility Requirements

Candidates who have successfully obtained an MD/DNB degree in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology are eligible to pursue a DM in Clinical Forensic Medicine.

## Course Duration

One year.

## Syllabus

### I. General Principles of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

- Identify the role of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, microbiology, pathology, blood bank, psychiatry, radiology, forensic science laboratory as well as other disciplines of medical science to logically arrive at a conclusion in medico-legal autopsies and examination of medico-legal cases.

### II. Basic Sciences and allied Subjects

**A. Anatomy:** Anatomy of parts and organs of the body which are important from the medico-legal aspect.

- Describe surface and regional anatomy of head, neck, chest and abdomen.
- Describe gross anatomy and blood supply of heart, brain, lungs, spleen, liver and kidneys.
- Describe gross anatomy of male and female genitalia.
- Describe the comparative anatomy of male and female skeleton.

**B. Physiology and Biochemistry:** Mechanism of phenomena that are important in the body from the medico-legal viewpoint.

- Describe mechanism of fluid and electrolyte balance, thermoregulation in newborn and adults, endocrine functions.
- Describe physiology of sexual behaviour.
- Describe physiological functioning of circulatory system, digestive system, respiratory system, haemopoietic system, central nervous system and reproductive system including pregnancy.

**C. Pathology:** Pathophysiology of vital processes and response mechanisms that modulate tissue and organ reaction to all forms of injury and have a bearing on antemortem and postmortem appearance in medico-legal cases, assessment of the duration of injuries and correlate trauma and disease.

- Describe pathology of inflammation and repair, immunity and hypersensitivity, Thrombosis and embolism.
- Describe local and systemic response to trauma and patho-physiology of shock.

**D. Dentistry:** Adequate knowledge of dentistry for solution of medico-legal problems like, injuries, age determination and identification

**E. Radiology:** Adequate knowledge of radiological procedures for solution of medico-legal problems.

**F. Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine:**

- Describe the general forensic principle of ballistics, serology and photography.
- Interpret the scene of crime.

**III. Clinical Forensic Medicine**

- Examine, assess legal implications and prepare report or certificate in cases of physical assault and sexual offences.
- Collect, preserve and dispatch the specimen/material to the concerned authority and interpret the clinical and laboratory findings which are reported.
- Examine injured person, prepare medico-legal report and initiate management.
- Determine the age and establish identity of an individual for medico-legal purpose.
- Examine a person and assess disability in industrial accidents and diseases.
- Describe normal and abnormal sexual behavior and its medico-legal implications.
- Examine medico-legal problems related to clinical disciplines of medicine and allied subjects, Pediatrics, Surgery and allied subjects, ENT, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- Examine medico-legal problems related to children, women and elderly.
- Identify the cases of torture and violation of human rights and issues thereto.
- Diagnose and describe the pathology of wounds, mechanical and regional injuries, ballistics and wound ballistics, electrical injuries, lightening, neglect and starvation, thermal injuries, deaths associated with sexual offences, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, child abuse, dysbarism and barotraumas.
- Describe patho-physiology of shock and neurogenic shock.
- Describe patho-physiology of asphyxia, classification, medico-legal aspects and postmortem findings of different types of asphyxial deaths.
- Diagnose and classify death, identify the signs of death, postmortem changes, interpret autopsy findings, artifacts and results of the other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner (suicidal, homicidal and accidental) and time of death.
- Manage medico-legal responsibilities in mass disasters involving multiple deaths like fire, traffic accident, aircraft accident, rail accident and natural calamities.
- Perform postmortem examination in cases of death in custody, torture and violation of human rights.

**TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS**

**Teaching methodology**

1. **Lectures:** Lectures are to be kept to a minimum. They may, however, be employed for teaching certain topics. Lectures may be didactic or integrated. Training programme can be modified depending upon the work load and academic assignments of the department.
2. **Journal Club & Subject seminars:** Both are recommended to be held once a week. All the PG students are expected to attend and actively participate in discussion and enter in the Log Book relevant details. Further, every PG trainee must make a presentation from the allotted

journal(s), selected articles and a total of 10 seminar presentations in one year. The presentations would be evaluated and would carry weightage for internal assessment.

3. **Case Presentations:** Minimum of 10 cases to be presented by every PG trainee in one year. They should be assessed using check lists and entries made in the log book

4. **Clinico-Pathological correlation \ Conference:** Recommended once a month for all post graduate students. Presentation is to be done by rotation. If cases are not available, it could be supplemented by published CPCs.

5. **Inter-Departmental Meetings:** These meetings should be attended by post graduate students and relevant entries must be made in the Log Book.

6. **Teaching Skills:** The postgraduate students shall be required to participate in the teaching and training programme of undergraduate students and interns.

7. **Continuing Medical Education Programmes (CME):** At least two CME programmes should be attended by each student in one year.

8. **Conferences:** The student to attend courses, conferences and seminars to the speciality.

9. **Poster / Paper presentation or publication** - A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree course in broad specialities/super specialities would be required to present one poster presentation, 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 postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.

10. **Rotation:** Other than the Department of Forensic Medicine, student may be posted for training in the following clinical disciplines for a given period of time on rotational basis:

**Place of posting roster**

S. No.	Department	Total posting
1.	Trauma and Emergency	Six months
2.	General Surgery and Allied	Three months
3.	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Two months
4.	Radiology	One month
	Total	12 months

\*\* The Departments and duration of posting can be changed/rescheduled as per the requirement of the Department.