



**BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES CURRICULUM
FOR
MBBS 150 Hours**

(November 6th, 2022)

Prepared by

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Table of Abbreviations

FA	Final Assessment
IA	Internal Assessment
GS	Guest Speaker

2nd Year (75 Hours MBBS)				
Learning Outcomes	Course Content	Instructional Strategies	Assessment Tool	Teaching Faculty
1. Introduction to Behavioral Sciences and Its Importance in Health				
Comprehend significance of Behavioral Sciences in Medical practice	Significance of behavioral Sciences in clinical practice	Seminar with Psychologist, anthropologist and Sociologist	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Anthropologist (GS) • Sociologist (GS)
Demonstrate understanding of holistic and bio medicine model in clinical practice along with understanding of culture and medical practice	Differentiate: 1. Holistic Vs. Traditional Allopathic Medicine 2. Culture & Medical Practice	Lectures/ Presentations	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Physician (GS)
Comprehensive understanding of psychology, sociology and anthropology as well as biological determinants of health and disease in clinical practice, along with public health approach of primary and secondary prevention of disease/disorder and promotion of health.	Discuss Health Care Models and their Clinical Applications 1. Bio-Pscho-Social Model of health and disease 2. The Integrated Model of Health Care: Correlation of Body, Brain, Mind, Spirit and Behavioural Sciences 3. The Public Health Care Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presen tations • Small group discussions (SGD)/seminars 	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Anthropologist (GS) • Sociologist (GS) • Public Health specialist (GS)
2. Understanding Behaviour				

Analyze human behaviour and other factors affecting health and disease by Enhancing doctor's own learning and clinical skill.	Understand human behaviour through Principles of Psychology 1. Sensation and sense organs 2. Perception 3. Attention and concentration 4. Memory 5. Thinking 6. Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Interactive Video Vignettes • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) 	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
3. Individual Differences				
Understand and assess types of human personality and phases of personality development along with intelligence.	Understand individual human differences 1. Intelligence 2. Personality Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Interactive Video Vignettes • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) 	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	Psychologist or Psychiatrist/ Behavioural Scientist
Understand the complex interplay of Brain and Behaviour.	Describe Neurobiological and Psychological Basis of Behaviour 1. Emotions 2. Motivation/need/drive 3. learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Interactive Video Vignettes • Group Project 	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
4. Medical Ethics and Mental Health Acts				
Integrate the principles of medical ethics in professional life	Medical Ethics and Professionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Small Group Discussion 	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Physicians
Integrate significance of medical ethics in medical practice	Describe and Demonstrate relevance of Ethics in the Life of a Doctor 1. Scope and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Declamation Contests, Dramas, Documentaries, 	FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies,	Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Physicians

	<p>Meaning of Medical Ethics</p> <p>2. Guiding Principles of Medical Ethics</p> <p>3. Common Ethical Issues in Medical Practice</p> <p>4. Common Ethical Dilemmas in a Health Professional's Life</p> <p>5. Doctor-Patient Relationship</p>	<p>Short Films and Videos (e.g. on common ethical dilemmas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role-playing with peers • Case-Based Learning (CBL) 	<p>reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	
<p>Familiarize doctors with alternative medicine and ethical concerns of its practices in medical setup.</p>	<p>Discuss the significance of knowing psychosocial aspects of alternative medicine in clinical practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) 	<p>FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Anthropologist (GS)
<p>Mental Health Acts</p>	<p>History of Mental Health Acts in Pakistan</p> <p>Recent Psychiatric health laws in Pakistan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures Presentations • Group discussions • Case Based Learning 	<p>FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<p>Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist</p>
5. Doctor Patient Relationship				
<p>Analyze critical situations/ challenges in clinical practice to solve clinical problems</p>	<p>Discuss Rights and Responsibilities of Patients and Doctors</p> <p>1. Rights of the Patient</p> <p>2. Responsibilities of the Patients</p> <p>3. Rights of the Doctor</p> <p>4. Responsibilities of the Doctor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Case-Based Learning (CBL) • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) • Storytelling by students 	<p>FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<p>Psychologist or Psychiatrist /Physician</p>
<p>Critique the ethical boundaries of conduct in doctor patient relationship</p>	<p>Understand Psychological Reactions in Doctor-Patient Relationship</p> <p>1. Social bonding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Case-Based Learning (CBL) 	<p>FA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group</p>	<p>Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist</p>

	<p>2. Dependence 3. Transference 4. Counter-transference 5. Resistance 6. Unwell Physician / Burn-out</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) • Storytelling by students • Role-playing with peers 	<p>projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	
<p>Demonstrate professional excellence of a doctor to maintain healthy doctor-patient relationship</p>	<p>Understand Professionalism in Health Care</p> <p>1. Knowledge 2. Skills 3. Attitudes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist t/ Behavioural Scientist • Physician (GS)
<p>6. Non Pharmacological Interventions: Communication Skills, Counselling, Crisis Intervention, Conflict Resolution, Informational Care and Breaking Bad News</p>				
<p>Demonstrate effective communication skills in clinical practice, assimilate and handle patient information in different clinical scenarios. Handling uncertain situations in clinical practice.</p>	<p>Demonstrate Non-Pharmacological Interventions (NPIs) in Clinical Practice</p> <p>1. Communication Skills 2. Counselling 3. Informational Care (IC) 4. Handling Difficult Patients and their Families 5. Breaking Bad News 6. Crisis Intervention and Disaster Management 7. Conflict Resolution 8. Empathy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture /Presentation • Role-playing with peers • Storytelling by students • Problem Based Learning (PBL) • Case-Based Learning (CBL), • Interactive Video Vignettes 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<p>Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist</p>
<p>Equip medical students with the required skills to cope with critical psychosocial issues in exceptional hospital settings</p>	<p>Discuss Psychosocial Issues in Special Hospital Settings</p> <p>1. Coronary Care Unit 2. Intensive Care Unit 3. The Emergency Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) • Role-playing with peers • Case Studies • Seminars 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Surgeon (GS) • Nephrologist (GS) • Oncologist (GS) • Gynecologist (GS)

	4. Psychosocial Aspects of Organ Transplantation 5. The Dialysis Unit 6. Reproductive Health 7. Pediatrics Ward 8. Oncology 9. Operating Theater			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatric (GS)
Critically analyze the patient to provide the best care possible and help the individual obtain optimal health.	Demonstrate knowledge, and necessary skills for Psychosocial Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Large group Interactive 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Dentist (GS)
7. Life Events: Psychotrauma, Psychological Reactions, Stress and Stressors, Stress Management				
Identify sources of stress and its management towards patients, self and other staff members	Define and discuss Stress and its Management 1. Job-related Stress & Burnout 2. Response to stress 3. Stress Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Case-Based Learning (CBL), • Case studies • Individual assignment 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
Equip medical students with knowledge and skills in order to respond to psycho-traumatic cases in hospital settings.	Understanding Psychotrauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Case studies • Reflective writing 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
Prepare doctors to deal with challenges of terminal and bereavement care in clinical practice within their boundaries.	Discourse of the Psychosocial. Aspects of Death and Dying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Storytelling by patients (i.e., patient's narrative) • Case-Based Learning (CBL), • Case studies 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Anthropologist (GS)

Understand the impact of terrorism on mental health and its management for mental well being	Explain Psychosocial Aspects of Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Prese ntations • Case-Based Learning (CBL) • Case studies 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
Identify the correlation of aging with life span, psychological factors and sociological factors.	Discuss Psychosocial. Aspects of Aging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Prese ntations • Storytelling by patients (i.e., patient’s narrative) • Case-Based Learning (CBL), • Case studies 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Gerontologist (GS)

3rd Year (75 Hours MBBS)

1. Psychological Aspects of Health and Disease

<p>Illustrate human thought, behaviour and interactions by health and disease situations influenced by psychological factors.</p>	<p>Discuss role of Psychology in Medical Practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Role of psychological factors in the aetiology of health problems 2. Role of psychological factors in the precipitation (triggering) of illnesses 3. Role of psychological factors in the management of illnesses 4. Role of psychological and social factors in diseases causing disability. handicap and stigma 5. Role of psychological factors in patients reactions to illness 6. Medically Unexplained Physical Symptoms (MUPS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) • Reflective Writing • Interactive Video Vignettes 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Physician (GS)
<p>Recognize the factors contributing towards a state of psychological and social well-being of human in clinical practice.</p>	<p>Discuss and Demonstrate Psychosocial Aspects of Health and Disease</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health and Normality 2. Defence Mechanisms 3. Psychosocial Assessment in Health Care 4. Clinical Situations Demanding a Comprehensive Psychosocial Assessment 5. Psychological reactions to Illness and Hospitalization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Large group Interactive session (LGIS) • Role-playing with peers 	<p>EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE</p> <p>IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	<p>Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist</p>

2. Pain, Sleep, Consciousness and Sexuality

Understand the complex interplay of Brain and Behaviour	Describe Neurobiological Basis of Behaviour <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arousal 2. Sleep 3. Consciousness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/ Presentations • Interactive Video Vignettes • Group Project 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
Integrate knowledge and skills of coping and treatment of pain in various situations.	Discuss Psychosocial aspects of Pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/ Presentations • Individual Assignments / Group Projects 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
Identify the bio-psycho-social factors contributing to sexual health and impact physical and mental health of human being.	Discuss Psychosocial Aspects of Gender and Sexuality <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual Identity 2. Gender Identity 3. Sexual Behaviour 4. Gender differences in Sexual Behaviour 5. Masturbation 6. Sexual orientation 7. Psychiatric morbidity 8. Sexual Disorders 9. Sexual Dysfunction 10. Disorders of Sexual Preference/ Paraphilia 11. Gender Dysphoria (DSM V) or Gender Identity Disorder (ICD 10) 12. Management of Gender and Sexuality Issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/ Presentations • Storytelling by patients (i.e., patient's narrative) • Case-Based Learning (CBL), • Case studies • Reflective Writing • Group project 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Anthropologist (GS) • Sociologist (GS) • Gynecologist (GS)
3. Culture and Medical Practice				

Understanding the cultural and social aspects of medical practice by getting holistic view of health	Explain following cultural and social aspects in medical practice: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sociology and Health 2. Social Groups 3. Social Class 4. Child Rearing Practices 5. Roles, Social Support, religion, Stigma, Sick role, Death and Dying 6. Impact of social factors on Treatment Adherence 7. Anthropology and Health 8. Understanding culture in health 9. Influence of culture on health care 10. Culturally sensitive clinical assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Case-Based Learning (CBL) • Case studies 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist • Anthropologist and Sociologist (GS)
4. Common Psychiatric Disorders in General Health Settings				
Common Psychiatric Disorders in General Health Settings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mixed Anxiety and Depression 2. Panic Disorder 3. Unexplained Somatic Complaints: Persistent Complainers 4. Dissociative and Possession States 5. Drug Abuse, Alcohol & Tobacco use 6. Suicide and Deliberate Self Harm (DSH) 7. Delirium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Case studies 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies, reflective writing and student portfolios	Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist
5. Interviewing/ Psychological History Taking				
Interviewing and Psychosocial Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques for interviewing in clinical setting • History taking <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developmental History 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures/Presentations • Demonstrations of these techniques by 	EA: MCQs, SAQs, SEQs and OSCE IA: quizzes, presentations, assignments, group projects, case studies,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychologist or Psychiatrist / Behavioural Scientist

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Educational history 3. Job stressors 4. Social history 5. Marital history 6. Drug addiction history 7. Legal history 8. Medical/surgical history 9. Assessment of health services & other psychosocial stressors 10. Assessment of patient perception of disease according to Health Belief Model 	<p>role playing in peer groups</p>	<p>reflective writing and student portfolios</p>	
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Precis for MBBS Students

This curriculum of Behavioral Sciences for MBBS program comprises all required and desired topics essential for effective clinical practice of Physician. Whereas, Student who intends to appear in United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE), which is a necessary medical license to practice in the United States of America (USA) including 140 other countries, needs to pass the exam of Behavioral Sciences and Social Sciences. Apart from this curriculum, USMLE demands further knowledge of Personality Test, Intelligence Test, Defense Mechanisms (narcissistic, mature, Immature and anxiety), Health Care Delivery System and Basic Science of Patients Safety. Students are recommended to go for further reading material from the latest version of USMLE Step -1 Lecture Notes by Harold I. Kaplan to pass the test.

Behavioral Sciences Table of Specification (TOS) for MBBS

Third Professional MBBS Examination 2024 – Theory

Marks of theory paper	= 80 Marks
Time Allowed	= 3 hours
Internal assessment	= 20 Marks
Total marks (MCQs: 40+ SEQs: 40+ IA: 20)	= 100
Pass Marks	= 50

Paper-1 60 x MCQs (1 mark each)
(60 Marks, Weighting: 40%, Time = 60 minutes)

Paper-2 (40 Marks, 40%: Time = 2 hours)
5x6 = 30
2x5 =10

Behavioral Sciences TOS for MBBS				
150 Hours				
Subjects	Topics	Number of MCQ's (60)		Number of SEQs 5x6 = 30 2x5 =10
		Recall (20)	Application (40)	
1. Introduction to Behavioral Sciences and Its Importance in Health				
Demonstrate understanding of holistic and bio medicine model in clinical practice along with understanding of culture and medical practice	Differentiate: 1. Holistic Vs. Traditional Allopathic Medicine 2. Culture & Medical Practice			
Comprehensive understanding of psychology, sociology and anthropology as well as biological determinants of health and disease in clinical practice, along with public health approach of primary and secondary prevention of disease/disorder and promotion of health.	Discuss Health Care Models and their Clinical Applications 1. Bio-Psycho-Social Model of health and disease 2. The Integrated Model of Health Care: Correlation of Body, Brain, Mind, Spirit and Behavioural Sciences 3. The Public Health Care Model	1		

2. Understanding Behaviour				
Analyze human behaviour and other factors affecting health and disease by Enhancing doctor's own learning and clinical skill.	Understand human behaviour through Principles of Psychology 1. Sensation and sense organs 2. Perception 3. Attention and concentration 4. Memory 5. Thinking 6. Communication	1	1	1
3. Individual Differences				
Understand and assess types of human personality and phases of personality development along with intelligence.	Understand individual human differences 1. Intelligence 2. Personality Development	1	1 1	1
Understand the complex interplay of Brain and Behaviour.	Describe Neurobiological and Psychological Basis of Behaviour 1. Emotions 2. Motivation/need/drive 3. learning	1	1 1	
4. Medical Ethics and Mental Health Acts				
Integrate the principles of medical/dental ethics in professional life	Medical/ Dental Ethics and Professionalism			
Integrate significance of medical/dental ethics in medical/dental practice	Describe and Demonstrate relevance of Ethics in the Life of a Doctor/ Dentist 1. Scope and Meaning of Medical/ Dental Ethics 2. Guiding Principles of Medical/Dental Ethics 3. Common Ethical Issues in Medical/Dental Practice 4. Common Ethical Dilemmas in a Health Professional's Life 5. Doctor-Patient / Dentist-Patient Relationship	1	1	1
Familiarize doctors/dentist with	Discuss the significance of knowing psychosocial			

alternative medicine and ethical concerns of its practices in medical setup.	aspects of alternative medicine in clinical practice.		1	
Mental Health Acts	History of Mental Health Acts in Pakistan Recent Psychiatric health laws in Pakistan	1		
5. Doctor Patient Relationship				
Analyze critical situations/ challenges in clinical practice to solve clinical problems	Discuss Rights and Responsibilities of Patients and Doctors 1. Rights of the Patient 2. Responsibilities of the Patients 3. Rights of the Doctor 4. Responsibilities of the Doctor		1	
Critique the ethical boundaries of conduct in doctor patient relationship	Understand Psychological Reactions in Doctor-Patient Relationship 1. Social bonding 2. Dependence 3. Transference 4. Counter-transference 5. Resistance 6. Unwell Physician / Burn-out	1	1	
Demonstrate professional excellence of a doctor to maintain healthy doctor-patient relationship	Understand Professionalism in Health Care 1. Knowledge 2. Skills 3. Attitudes		1	
6. Non Pharmacological Interventions: Communication Skills, Counselling, Crisis Intervention, Conflict Resolution, Informational Care and Breaking Bad News				
Demonstrate effective communication skills in clinical practice, assimilate and handle patient information in different clinical scenarios. Handling uncertain situations in clinical practice.	Demonstrate Non-Pharmacological Interventions (NPIs) in Clinical Practice 1. Communication Skills 2. Counselling 3. Informational Care (IC) 4. Handling Difficult Patients and their Families 5. Breaking Bad News 6. Crisis Intervention and Disaster Management 7. Conflict Resolution 8. Empathy		1 1 1 1	1

Equip medical students with the required skills to cope with critical psychosocial issues in exceptional hospital settings	Discuss Psychosocial Issues in Special Hospital Settings 1. Coronary Care Unit 2. Intensive Care Unit 3. The Emergency Department 4. Psychosocial Aspects of Organ Transplantation 5. The Dialysis Unit 6. Reproductive Health 7. Pediatrics Ward 8. Oncology 9. Operating Theater	1	1	
		1	1	
			1	
7. Life Events: Psychotrauma, Psychological Reactions, Stress and Stressors, Stress Management				
Identify sources of stress and its management towards patients, self and other staff members	Define and discuss Stress and its Management 1. Job-related Stress & Burnout 2. Response to stress 3. Stress Management	1	1	1
			1	
Equip medical students with knowledge and skills in order to respond to psycho traumatic cases in hospital settings.	Understanding Psychotrauma	1	1	
Prepare doctors to deal with challenges of terminal and bereavement care in clinical practice within their boundaries.	Discourse of the Psychosocial. Aspects of Death and Dying	1	1	
Understand the impact of terrorism on mental health and its management for mental well being	Explain Psychosocial Aspects of Terrorism		1	
Identify the correlation of aging with life span, psychological factors	Discuss Psychosocial. Aspects of Aging		1	

treatment of pain in various situations.				
Identify the bio-psychosocial factors contributing to sexual health and impact physical and mental health of human being.	<p>Discuss Psychosocial Aspects of Gender and Sexuality</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual Identity 2. Gender Identity 3. Sexual Behaviour 4. Gender differences in Sexual Behaviour 5. Masturbation 6. Sexual orientation 7. Psychiatric morbidity 8. Sexual Disorders 9. Sexual Dysfunction 10. Disorders of Sexual Preference/ Paraphilia 11. Gender Dysphoria (DSM V) or Gender Identity Disorder (ICD 10) 12. Management of Gender and Sexuality Issues 		1	
10.Culture and Medical Practice				
Understanding the cultural and social aspects of medical practice by getting holistic view of health	<p>Explain following cultural and social aspects in medical practice:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sociology and Health 2. Social Groups 3. Social Class 4. Child Rearing Practices 5. Roles, Social Support, religion, Stigma, Sick role, Death and Dying 6. Impact of social factors on Treatment Adherence 7. Anthropology and Health 8. Understanding culture in health 9. Influence of culture on health care 10. Culturally sensitive clinical assessment 	1	1	
11.Common Psychiatric Disorders in General Health Settings				

Common Psychiatric Disorders in General Health Settings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mixed Anxiety and Depression 2. Panic Disorder 3. Unexplained Somatic Complaints: Persistent Complainers 4. Dissociative and Possession States 5. Drug Abuse, Alcohol & Tobacco use 6. Suicide and Deliberate Self Harm (DSH) 7. Delirium 	1	1	1
12. Interviewing/ Psychological History Taking				
Interviewing and Psychosocial Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques for interviewing in clinical setting • History taking <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developmental History 2. Educational history 3. Job stressors 4. Social history 5. Marital history 6. Drug addiction history 7. Legal history 8. Medical/surgical history 9. Assessment of health services & other psychosocial stressors 10. Assessment of patient perception of disease according to Health Belief Model 		1	
Total		20	40	8
		60 (60 Marks, 40%)		8 (40 Marks, 40%)

Behavioral Sciences Table of Specification (TOS) for MBBS

Third Professional MBBS Examination 2024 – OSCE

Marks Distribution

Area	Marks	Time
10 OSCE Stations	40	05 Minutes for each station
Internal Assessment	10	
Total	50	

OSCE PLAN										
Stations	3 x observed station			7 x un observed station						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Communication skills / leadership	Breaking good and bad news/ crisis intervention	Counselling	Medical/ Dental ethics	Professionalism in health care	Life events	Pain, sleep, consciousness and sexuality	Doctor Patient relationship	Biopsychosocial model	Culture and medical/ dental practice
Marks	7	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - THEORY	
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT WEIGHTING: 20%	
Exams	Weightings
Attendance in Lectures: a. $\geq 90\%$ = 10% b. 80-89% = 7% c. 75-79% = 5%	10%
End of Block/ clinical rotation (theory) Examination	45%
Continuous assessment (average score of all tests attempted after every learning session during the academic year)	20%
Pre-Annual Exam	25%
Total	100%
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE - PRACTICAL	
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT WEIGHTING: 20%	
Exams	Weightings
Attendance in Practicals: a. $\geq 90\%$ = 10% b. 80-89% = 7% c. 75-79% = 5%	10%
*End of Block/ clinical rotation (OSCE) Examination	45%
*Continuous assessment of practical/ clinical skills and attitude	20%
Pre-Annual Exam	25%
Total	100%