## LIST THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME.

## • Acquisition of medical knowledge

- o Describe the normal macroscopic and microscopic structures of the human body and the relation to function. (clinical application)
- Describe the basic pathophysiological and pharmacological principles and processes during disease.
- Identify the biological alterations within the organ systems associated with disease.

## Acquisition of functional skills

- Gain basic knowledge in the use of information technology particularly Office suite.
- Gain expertise in medical history taking, accurate physical examination and general clinical procedures.
- o Gather basic clinical skills associated with different specialties and subspecialties.
- Prepare and/or implement a plan of patient management and care including appropriate referral.
- o Demonstrate competence in the management of medical emergencies.

# • Application of medical knowledge via practice-based learning

- Display understanding of Evidence-based medicine particularly during problembased learning sessions, Objective Structured Clinical Examinations (OSCE) and Objective Structured Practical Examinations (OSPE).
- o Conduct laboratory-based and epidemiological research.

## • Interpersonal & communication skills

- o Establish relationships with patients and families to educate and counsel them.
- o Establish relationships with other members of the health care team.

## • Patient interaction

 Display compassion and empathy with respect to patients and families to promote health and disease treatment.

#### Professionalism

- Attain sense of professionalism, responsibility and discipline to carry out the role of a physician.
- Follow ethical principles and show sensitivity to the cultural differences in patients and peers.
- Participate in Continuing Medical Education programs as a sign of professional self-development.
- o Develop interprofessional collaborative skills.
- o Demonstrate knowledge of the healthcare system, legal issues and socioeconomic conditions which have an impact on the provision of care.