LIST THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME.

- Acquisition of medical knowledge
  - 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.
  - Gather basic clinical skills associated with different specialties and subspecialties.
  - Prepare and/or implement a plan of patient management and care including appropriate referral.
  - Demonstrate competence in the management of medical emergencies.

- Application of medical knowledge via practice-based learning
  - Display understanding of Evidence-based medicine particularly during problem-based learning sessions, Objective Structured Clinical Examinations (OSCE) and Objective Structured Practical Examinations (OSPE).
  - Conduct laboratory-based and epidemiological research.

- Interpersonal & communication skills
  - Establish relationships with patients and families to educate and counsel them.
  - 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.
  - Develop interprofessional collaborative skills.
  - Demonstrate knowledge of the healthcare system, legal issues and socioeconomic conditions which have an impact on the provision of care.