

**REGULATIONS FOR
POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION
(M.D./M.S. PROGRAMS)**



2012

NEPAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

Bansbari, Kathmandu, Nepal

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NEPAL MEDICAL COUNCIL
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(M.D. /M.S. PROGRAMS)
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In exercise of the powers conferred by Nepal Medical Council Act, Third Amendment, 2056 BS, Nepal Medical Council, with the sanction of Nepal Government, Ministry of Health & Population; has made the following Regulations;

1. Title:

The regulations are titled as “Regulations for Postgraduate Medical Education (MD/MS Programs) 2012”.

2. Objective:

The objective of these regulations is to ensure quality assurance in Postgraduate Medical Education Program in Nepal.

3. Commencement:

They shall come into force immediately.

Part – I

OVERVIEW OF POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General principles regarding Postgraduate Medical Education Program

- ◆ The Postgraduate Medical Education Program should be conducted by the University/Institution/Academy recognized by the Nepal Medical Council (NMC).
- ◆ Postgraduate Medical Education Program in general shall award the degree of Doctor of Medicine (MD) or Master of Surgery (MS) in the prescribed branches of basic, para-clinical and clinical subjects belonging to modern medicine, and shall be of a minimum of three years duration including examination period.
- ◆ It should be competency based.
- ◆ It should encourage independent and self-directed learning.
- ◆ A modular approach to the course curriculum is essential and clinical exposure to related sub-specialties of a particular discipline.
- ◆ Teaching learning in ambulatory settings should be planned in the curriculum.
- ◆ There shall be a combination of formative and summative assessments with remedial measures during the course.
- ◆ Thesis is a mandatory part of the program.
- ◆ There should be minimum of 3 months exposure to the post graduates residents in the relevant specialty to the rural hospital either run by government of Nepal or Institute concern however the education should be educationally meaningful.

Goal of the Postgraduate Medical Education Program

The goal of the Postgraduate Medical Education Program is to produce competent professionals with

- a. Teaching capability
- b. Research ability
- c. Leadership quality

General Objectives of the Postgraduate Medical Education Programs

At the end of the Postgraduate Program the candidate should be able to:

1. demonstrate sufficient level of theoretical knowledge and practical skills relevant to the given specialty.
2. demonstrate sufficient level of understanding of the basic sciences relevant to the concerned specialty.
3. diagnose and manage the conditions/problems in the specialty concerned
4. practise the speciality concerned ethically.
5. appraise review scientific literature critically.
6. undertake research activity in the subject concerned.
7. educate members of his/her team.
8. use the effective methods of learning including information, communication and Tele-Medicine technology.
9. recognize the importance of the concerned specialty in the context of national health needs/programs.
10. demonstrate skills in medical record keeping in the relevant specialty.
11. demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients and their families and exhibit appropriate interpersonal behavior in keeping with the norms and expectations of the society.
12. develop skill as a self-directed learner, recognize continuous educational needs, and, select and use appropriate learning resources.
13. demonstrate relevant skills in using appropriate education methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching learning of medical and other categories of health science students.
14. function as an effective leader/member of a health team engaged in health care, research and medical education.

Statement of competencies

Keeping in view of the general objectives of Postgraduate Medical Education Program, each University/Institution/ Academy which is involved in the program should define specific competencies together with learning objectives to be acquired by the Postgraduate student spelt out in clear terms as stated in the curriculum.

The statement of competencies shall be brought to the notice of Postgraduate students at the beginning of the program so that they are aware of achieving the competencies expected of them in a given time period.

Postgraduate Medical Degrees

The award of Postgraduate degrees shall include *Doctor of Medicine (M. D.)* and *Master of Surgery (M. S.)* in the related specialty of medical science. The award of the degree by different Universities/Institutions/ Academy throughout the country should remain the same.

The Doctor of Medicine (MD) degrees recognized by the Nepal Medical Council are awarded in the following specialities:

1. Anaesthesiology
2. Biochemistry
3. Community Medicine
4. Dermatology
5. Family Medicine/General Practice
6. Forensic Medicine
7. Internal Medicine
8. Microbiology
9. Obstetrics & Gynecology*
10. Pathology
11. Pediatrics
12. Pharmacology
13. Physiology
14. Psychiatry
15. Radiation Therapy
16. Radio-diagnosis
17. Radio-oncology
18. Ophthalmology*

The masters of Surgery (MS) degree recognized by the Nepal Medical Council are awarded in the following specialities:

1. Anatomy
2. General Surgery
3. Ophthalmology*
4. Orthopedics
5. Otorhinolaryngology
6. Obstetrics and Gynaecology*

Note: *

- In Obstetrics & Gynecology and Ophthalmology the degree may be awarded as M.D. or M.S. as per University/Institution/Academy rules and regulations.

To start any new program a prior permission from NMC has to be obtained.

Part - II

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT FOR POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTIONS

General principles for a Postgraduate Institution

- ◆ To start a post graduate medical education program in any Institution, the first batch of students must have completed one full cycle of MBBS/ BDS course including one year of compulsory rotatory internship.
- ◆ To start a Postgraduate Medical Education Program, an institution should obtain the recognition from Nepal Medical Council.
- ◆ The institutions must be a University or an appropriate institution of Nepal Government.
- ◆ The institutions must have faculties of technical/medical/health science specialists in required numbers as per the NMC guidelines.
- ◆ The institutions must fulfill all requirements in terms of physical infrastructure, academic and administrative human resources, equipment and materials required for the education program.
- ◆ There must be an appropriate person heading such an institution.
- ◆ The number of students that can be enrolled in a Postgraduate program in any recognized postgraduate institutions shall be determined by the facilities available in terms of infrastructure, faculties and other criteria as per the NMC guidelines.
- ◆ To increase the existing admission capacity of the Postgraduate students, an institution must take prior permission from the Nepal Medical Council.
- ◆ An affiliated college of the university must have the approval of the concerned university prior to admission.

Minimum requirements for a Postgraduate Institution

1. An institution conducting both undergraduate and postgraduate program should satisfy the minimum requirements for undergraduate medical education program (MBBS) as well as fulfill additional requirements required for Postgraduate program as determined by the NMC.
2. An institution imparting only Postgraduate program should:
 - a. Provide facilities consistent with the overall academic program including exposure in applied basic medical sciences and other related subjects/areas as prescribed by the NMC.
 - b. Must have faculties of related specialities in required number of own or have appropriate arrangement made with other institutions for imparting teaching/learning in basic sciences as per the NMC guidelines.
 - c. Must have facilities of ancillary departments such as Emergency, ICU, Post-operative ward, Radiological and imaging, pathology etc related to the concerned subject as per the requirement of the curriculum.
3. The Postgraduate institution should possess basic infrastructure required for teaching learning activities of post graduates students. These include seminar room with separate rooms for PG students in the department, audio-visual facility, library with required number of books, journals, periodicals, and internet facility with on-line journals, duty doctor's room in the hospital for duty, and departmental laboratories and museums specific to the concerned speciality.
4. Space should be available for ambulatory Teaching - Learning in OPD set up.

Postgraduate Faculty/Teacher requirement

1. A clinical department or its unit for Postgraduate program shall have a minimum of 3 (three) fulltime faculty members belonging to the related subject/specialty, of whom one shall be a Professor, one Associate Professor/Reader, and one Assistant Professor/Lecturer, (or three postgraduate faculties of which one should be a Professor/ Associate Professor) possessing the qualification and experience as prescribed by the Nepal Medical Council.
2. To be recognized as a Postgraduate program faculty, one must have a minimum of five years of teaching experience after the Postgraduate qualification and 2 years after DM/MCh
3. Only Professor and Associate Professor/Reader will be eligible to become a preceptor (guide) for Postgraduate student.
4. No Postgraduate teacher shall be a preceptor for more than one speciality.

Physical requirement of Postgraduate Institutions:

1. The Postgraduate institutions must fulfill all requirements in terms of physical infrastructure, clinical and administrative facilities required for the education program.
2. The institution should provide residential facility and avail related extra-curricular/recreational facilities for overall round development of the student.
3. The Postgraduate Medical Institutions should comprise of both academic and administrative infrastructure of its own required for education and administrative purpose.
4. The academic section should comprise of the following:
 - a. Lecture/Seminar rooms
 - b. Discussion/PG student room
 - c. Examination hall
 - d. Library/Departmental Library
 - e. Clinical Laboratory
 - f. Research Laboratory
 - g. Out-patient Department
 - h. In-patient Department
 - i. Medical Education Department
 - j. Skill laboratory as and where required
5. The administrative section should comprise of the following:
 - a. General administration
 - b. Personnel administration
 - c. Account
 - d. Medical record section
 - e. Store/Procurement
 - f. Meeting Hall
 - g. Planning & evaluation
 - h. Maintenance
 - i. Social welfare & counseling

Out-Patient Departments

There shall be adequate space and sufficient number of cubicles available for out-patient service. For the provision of ambulatory teaching learning activities, every out-patient department should have a separate teaching room for PG students with the facilities to accommodate 8-10 students besides other clinical facilities. Such departments should preferably provide the facilities for internet search and related books for reference.

Bed strength in Clinical Departments

1. A department to be recognized for Postgraduate academic program, shall have not less than 60 (sixty) beds each for General Medicine, General Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology and Orthopedic departments, 30 (thirty) beds each for other departments except Dermatology which shall have a minimum of 10 (ten) beds as most of the teaching learning in Dermatology takes place in out patient department. The requirements of beds shall not be apply in case of Radiology, Anesthesia and post graduates degree courses in basic and para-clinical departments.
2. For clinical departments having more than one unit; each unit should have at least 30 (thirty) beds in General Medicine, General Surgery, Paediatrics, Obstetric and Gynecology and Orthopedics. In other department having more than one unit each unit should have at least 15 beds.
3. For the requirements mentioned above under Clause 1, only the number of beds of the Postgraduate institution will be counted. Other hospital(s) can be used for clinical placement and exposure of the Postgraduate students, which however shall not be counted by the NMC.

Bed Occupancy Rate

For normal teaching learning of Postgraduate medical students, the patient occupancy rate of the hospital bed in the concerned department for concerned subject should not be less than 70%.

Learning Resources / Library

Adequate reference books, journals, periodicals, and internet search facility for each postgraduate student should be available for the Postgraduate program in the concerned institution. In addition, adequate number of books must be available in the department library.

Laboratory facilities

The Postgraduate institution should have adequate clinical laboratory facilities for the training of Postgraduate students. Such laboratories shall provide all the investigative facilities (e.g. pathology, histopathology, microbiology) and that should be regularly updated keeping in view of the recent advancement and research requirements, in addition clinical departments should have their own departmental laboratories.

The institution should have required learning materials/specimens (e.g. autopsies, biopsies, cytopsies etc.) as demanded by the academic program as mentioned in the curriculum.

For training of students in non-clinical departments, proper and contemporary laboratory facilities shall be made available. Besides, the institution must also have the facility of research laboratory related to the specialized subject.

Equipment

The Postgraduate institution should possess required medical equipment, instruments, tools, materials and consumables specific to the concerned speciality including the latest ones as prescribed by the University/Institution as mentioned in the curriculum which should be updated from time to time.

Number of Postgraduate Students to be admitted

The number of students that can be admitted in Postgraduate program shall be determined by the facilities available in terms of infrastructure, faculties and other teaching materials as per the NMC guidelines.

A clinical department or its unit for Postgraduate program shall have a minimum of 3 (three) fulltime faculty members belonging to the related subject/specialty, of whom one shall be a Professor, one Associate Professor/Reader, and one Assistant Professor/Lecturer, (or three postgraduate faculties of which one should be a Professor/ Associate Professor) possessing the qualification and experience as prescribed by the Nepal Medical Council.

- A unit having one Associate Professor and two Assistant Professor/Lecturer can admit one student in one academic year.
- A unit having one Professor and two Assistant Professors/Lecturers can admit two students in one academic year.
- A unit having one Professor, one Associate Professor and two Assistant Professor/Lecturer can admit three students in one academic year.

The requirement of units and beds shall not apply in the case of Postgraduate degree course in basic and para-clinical departments. The ratio of recognized Postgraduate faculty to students shall, however, be maintained at 1:2.

If preceptor leaves the program in between, the university/institution should have alternate preceptor for the student.

Essentials of Postgraduate Academic Program

1. All candidates joining the Postgraduate program shall work as full time residents during the period of program attending not less than 90% (ninety percent) of the training during each academic year and should be given full time responsibility, assignments and participation in all facets of the educational process.
2. All Postgraduate students shall be paid stipends as per the rule of the University/Institution; similar procedure shall be followed in the matter of grant of leave. Generally Postgraduate students should not have more than two 24 hour duties along with their regular duties in a week.
3. Every institution undertaking postgraduate program shall set up a Postgraduate subject committee, under the chairmanship of a senior faculty member, which shall work out the details of the academics program and also coordinate and monitor its implementation.
4. Postgraduate students shall maintain a record (log) book of the work carried out by them and the training undergone during the period of academic program including details of exposure in Ambulatory setting, details of surgical operations assisted or done independently and other academic activities.

5. The record (log) books shall be checked, assessed and counter signed by the faculty members imparting the training.
6. The Postgraduate students are required to participate in the teaching of undergraduate students and interns wherever applicable.
7. The postgraduate academic program in clinical disciplines also requires teaching of relevant basic medical sciences related to the discipline concerned. And during the training in basic medical sciences, there shall be training in applied aspects of the subject as well as in allied subjects related to the discipline concerned.
8. In all postgraduate academic programs, emphasis to be given on preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and social aspects and emergency care.
9. Exposure in Medical Audit, Management, Leadership, Health Economics, Health Information System, basics of statistics, exposure to human behavioral studies, medical ethics, communication skill, research methodology and information technology innovations in medical education practices management be imparted to the Postgraduate students.
10. The methods of teaching learning for Postgraduate students in basic medical sciences should include Problem based Learning, lectures, seminars, journal clubs, and group discussion, participation in laboratory and experimental work, and involvement in research studies in the concerned specialty and exposure to the applied aspects of the subject relevant to clinical specialties.
11. For students in clinical disciplines; in-service training, with the students being given graded responsibility in the management and treatment of patients entrusted to their care, participation in seminars, journal clubs, group discussions, clinical meetings, case presentation, grand rounds, problem based learning and clinico-pathological conferences, clinico- radiological conferences, practical trainings in the basic medical sciences, as well as in allied clinical specialties and community exposure is recommended.
12. Students should be rotated in major related sub-specialties preferably during the second year of their training, for example rotation in Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology, Gastroenterology sub-specialties for MD in Internal Medicine Program.

Part - III

POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM

- ◆ There should be curriculum committee for each subject, and the curriculum should be as uniform as possible among all Universities/Institutions for the same subject.
- ◆ The curriculum including the time frame and competencies expected of the Postgraduate students is to be defined by the university/institution concerned.
- ◆ The curriculum is to be evaluated regularly by the concerned university/institution and necessary amendments to be made as and when required.

Requirement of Postgraduate Curriculum

1. It should be competency based. The strategy to assess such competencies should be built into the program.
2. It should encourage independent, self-directed and problem based learning
3. A modular approach to the course curriculum is essential for achieving a systemic exposure to the various sub-specialties related to a discipline
4. Teaching learning in ambulatory setting should be planned in the curriculum
5. There shall be a combination of formative and summative assessments with remedial measures during the program
6. Thesis should be a mandatory part of the curriculum
7. In clinical disciplines, there should be minimum of 3 months community based learning during second half of of the training period.
8. Primary Trauma Care (PTC) Advanced Trauma Life Support and advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and other relevant skill courses should be integral part of the program.
9. Teaching learning of undergraduates, residents and other health professional should be built in into the program

Postgraduate Curriculum must include:

1. Theoretical knowledge related to the subject concerned
2. Practical and clinical skills
3. Proper knowledge in the applied basic sciences pertaining to the specialty
4. Thesis writing including research methodology and basic biostatistics
5. Evidence based learning and critical analysis of the literature
6. Communication skill training for both core communication skill and skill required in special circumstances
7. Development of professional attitudes and behavioral studies including ethical issues, human values
8. Information technology including medical informatics
9. Basic understanding of the pharmaco-economics and health economics

Methods of learning should include:

1. Bedside learning
2. Structured ambulatory learning with specific learning objectives
3. Seminars/Tutorials/ Presentation/ Journal club/ CME
4. Medical audit including mortality audit
5. Problem based learning
6. Literature review / use of information technology
7. Project work/Research undertaking
8. Patient care and management

Part – IV

POSTGRADUATE FACULTY

Eligibility criteria for Postgraduate Faculty

All medical personnel must possess a basic university postgraduate degree or equivalent qualifications to be eligible to become a Postgraduate teaching faculty. They should be duly registered with the Nepal Medical Council.

Age of the faculty should not be more than 65 Years.

For Postgraduate program in basic science subjects like Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, and Community Medicine, non-medical teachers may be appointed to the extent of 30 or **50 %** as per NMC norms

The qualification of Master of Science (M.Sc.) in the concerned subject shall be sufficient for appointment as a lecturer/ Assistant Professor. The candidate will become eligible with the same qualification for the post of Assistant Professor after the four years of teaching/working experience as lecturer or equivalent post in a medical institution.

Teacher with M.Sc. (Medical) qualification must possess Ph.D. or equivalent degree in the concerned subject for the post of Associate Professor and above. S/he must also have three years teaching experience as Assistant Professor or six years as Lecturer in a medical institution for the post of Associate Professor. For the post of Professor five years teaching experience in a medical institution as Associate Professor is required.

Other requirements will be same as for the medical faculties.

Designation of Postgraduate faculty

The nomenclatures of the designation for faculty positions are:

- I. Professor
- II. Associate Professor/Reader
- III. Assistant Professor/Lecturer

The designation/nomenclature of the faculties should preferably be the same among the Universities/Institutions throughout the country as far as possible.

Basic requirement of Postgraduate faculty

All affiliated institutions must have the teaching faculty appointment approved by the parent University/Institutions. Similarly, the academic qualifications required for faculty position will be according to the rules and regulations of the University/Institutions.

Basic requirements and broad principles for appointment of faculties with medical qualifications to different levels are as follows:

Professor:

1. Should have Doctorate or Postgraduate degree or equivalent qualification in the respective subject or speciality from University/Institution recognized by the Nepal Medical Council, together with teaching/working experience of **five** years as associate Professor or equivalent post.
2. The total duration of service counted under different faculty appointments held should not be less than ten years for becoming eligible for the post of Professor.
3. Should have minimum of two research/original researches as main author and two other publications in national/international indexed scientific journal as main/co-author at the level of Associate Professor.

Associate Professor/Reader:

1. Should have Postgraduate degree or equivalent qualification in the respective subject or speciality from University/Institution recognized by the Nepal Medical Council, together with teaching/working experience of five years as Assistant Professor/Lecturer or equivalent post, and
2. Should have minimum of two research/original researches as main author and two other publications in national/international indexed scientific journal as main/co-author at the level of Assistant Professor.

Assistant Professor/Lecturer:

1. Should have Postgraduate degree or equivalent qualification in the respective subject or speciality from an institution recognized by the Nepal Medical Council.
2. Should have minimum of two research/original researches as main author and two other publications in national/international indexed scientific journal as main/co-author at the level of Assistant Professor.

Note:

- i. Research and publications already considered for the previous post should not be taken into consideration.

Criteria for Visiting Faculty

The posts of Professor Emeritus and Visiting Faculty may be conferred upon the teaching faculties holding posts in other university/institutions/hospitals.

The same criteria as applicable for appointment of Postgraduate faculties will be applicable to the visiting faculties also.

For recognition in the regular faculty position i.e. to be counted as a part of teacher: student ratio, the visiting faculty must be available for a minimum of one semester of the program per academic year.

The Visiting Faculty title may be awarded to a teacher involved in teaching/training of the Postgraduate program by the University on recommendation of the Principal of the medical college, provided the candidate fulfils the following criteria:

1. The candidate must have Postgraduate degree recognized by the Nepal Medical Council.
2. The appointment should be institution specific and be time limited.
3. In case, the Visiting Faculty is no longer involved in the teaching/training program of the medical college or is transferred to another institution, this title should automatically be cancelled.
4. Visiting faculties can be involved in T/L activities of PGs but not to be counted as faculty.

Part – V

POSTGRADUATION ENTRY CRITERIA

Selection criteria for Postgraduate students

1. Candidate must have completed MBBS or equivalent degree including compulsory internship.
2. Candidate must be registered with Nepal Medical Council.
3. Selection should be on the basis of the candidate's academic merit.

Criteria for Foreign candidate

1. The registration to foreign national applying for Postgraduate studies shall be subject to the condition that such person is duly registered as medical practitioner in his/her own country and that his/her degree is recognized by the corresponding Medical Council or concerned authority of respective country of origin.
2. Foreign candidates must be provisionally registered with NMC for the period of their study exclusively for the college/institution where they are admitted. .
3. The entrance requirement for foreign candidates will be according to the rules and regulations of the concerned University/Institutions, however they should appear in competitive entrance examinations conducted by them.

Selection procedure for Postgraduate students

1. Candidates for Postgraduate academic programs shall be selected on merit basis. The criteria for merit will be according to the University/Institution rules based on the competitive entrance examination.
2. For determining the academic merit, the University/Institution may adopt any of the following procedures:
 - a. On the basis of merit as determined by a competitive entrance test conducted by the university/group of universities.
 - b. On the basis of merit as determined by a centralized competitive entrance test held at the national level; the PG students may be enrolled in the Postgraduate institutions on the basis of central allotment system.
 - c. In order to be selected for the Postgraduate program, the candidate must qualify in the competitive entrance examination with a minimum score of 50%.
4. The candidates with academic merit should be given an opportunity to select an institution and course of their choice on the merit basis as and when applicable.

Part – VI

POSTGRADUATE EVALUATION SCHEME

Assessment Guidelines for Postgraduate Academic Program

The methods of assessment for Postgraduate students should include Logbook, Formative assessment, Summative assessment, and Thesis.

The weightage of formative and summative assessments will be as per the norms of the university/institution concerned.

Formative Assessment

There shall be adequate weightage given to the formative assessment as per the university regulations.

Constructive feedback on the performance of the postgraduate student must be given on an ongoing basis during the formative assessment. It should carry support and counseling to the student as well.

Formative evaluation shall allow/disallow the student for the appearance in summative (final) examinations as per university/institution regulation.

Attendance of Postgraduate Students

All Postgraduate students should work as full time residents during the period of program attending not less than 90% (ninety percent) of the training during each academic year.

Evaluation of the Postgraduate students

1. Evaluation of the Postgraduate medical students should be on the basis of grading or making system as per the norms of the University/Institution concerned.
2. The student should be adequately tested for the knowledge, skill and competencies required for the program concerned and obtain a minimum of 50% marks in theory as well as Clinical/Practical separately.

Composition of Postgraduate Examinations

Postgraduate examinations (MD/MS), in any subject shall consist of Theory papers, Clinical/Practical and Oral examinations, and Thesis.

Theory Papers:

Papers comprising the subjects of basic science, different systems and recent advances related to the subject as per the norms of the University/Institution concerned.

Clinical/Practical and Oral Examinations:

1. Clinical examination for the subjects in clinical sciences shall be conducted to test the competence of the candidates for undertaking independent work as a specialist/teacher, for which the candidate shall be examined on a objective and structured format.
2. The candidate's clinical competency should be tested with long case / short cases / Objective Structured Clinical Examinations (OSCE) or Objective Structured Practical Examination as per the University/Institution regulations.
3. Practical examination for the subjects in basic medical sciences shall be conducted to test the competence of the candidate for making valid and relevant observations based on the experimental/laboratory studies and his/her ability to perform such studies as are relevant to the subject.
4. The oral examinations shall be comprehensive structured and be aimed at assessing the candidate's competency about the subject matter, investigative procedures, therapeutic technique and other aspects of the specialty, which form a part of the examination.

Thesis:

1. Every candidate shall carry out research work on an assigned topic following standard research methodology under the guidance of recognized Postgraduate Guide, the results of which shall be written up and submitted in the form of a thesis. The provision of Co-guide may be undertaken whenever necessary.
2. Professor and Associate Professor shall be eligible to be the thesis guide and Assistant Professor and above shall be eligible for the thesis co-guide of the Postgraduate students.
3. Research proposal should be submitted to the Institutional review board and clinical committee then to the post graduate subject committee of the university/ Institute concerned department before undertaking the thesis.
4. Work for thesis writing is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the candidate to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical sciences and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature.
5. Thesis should be reviewed and approved by the concern PG subject committee of the college and shall be submitted at least six months before the theory and clinical/practical examinations. The acceptance of the thesis is pre-requisite to appearing in the final examinations.
6. Evaluation of thesis should be done on a structured basis including the appropriate statistical review as per the University/Institution regulations.

Number of Candidates

The maximum number of candidates to be examined in Clinical/Practical and Oral examination on any day shall be as per university/institution regulation.

Guidelines on appointment of Postgraduate Examiners

1. Postgraduate examiner shall be appointed in the related subject on the fulfillment of the requirements and on the basis as laid down by the Nepal Medical Council & university/institution concerned.
2. All the Postgraduate examiners shall be appointed from recognized Postgraduate faculty members. Only professor and associate professor are eligible to be examiner.
3. For all Postgraduate examinations, the minimum required number of examiners shall be four, out of which at least two (50%) shall be External Examiners, who shall be invited from other recognized universities other than one's own university.
4. The external examiner who fulfils the condition as stated shall be invited from another recognized university or from outside the country. In exceptional circumstances, examinations may be held with 3 (three) examiners out of which two should be external. In such conditions Nepal Medical Council should be intimated with the justification of such examination.
5. Where there is more than one centers of examination, there shall be co-coordinator appointed by the university/institution who shall supervise and co-ordinate the examination on behalf of the university with independent authority.

Licensing Examination for the Post Graduates

Candidates, who obtain the PG Degree, will have to appear in a competency based examination comprising of testing Knowledge, Skill, and Attitude for registration with NMC. A National Board of examiners under NMC will be constituted for this purpose.

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