



SEMESTER – II

PAPER CODE	SUBJECT NAME	THEORY HOURS	PRACTICAL HOURS	THEORY MARKS	PRACTICAL MARKS
CMS101	MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE	45 Min	1 Hrs.	50	50
CMS102	PRACTICE OF MEDICINE	45 Min	1 Hrs.	50	50
CMS103	FIRST AID & EMERGENCY CARE	45 Min	1 Hrs.	50	50
CMS104	INTERACTION WITH PHC STAFF & PATIENTS	45 Min	1 Hrs.	50	50

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Theory Syllabus

1. Introduction to Medical Jurisprudence

- Definition & scope
- History and development in India
- Importance in medical practice
- Legal procedures in courts

2. Legal Procedures and Acts Relevant to Medical Practice

- Indian Penal Code (IPC) – Sections related to doctors
- Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC)
- Civil Procedure Code (CPC)
- Consumer Protection Act (CPA) & Medical Negligence
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act
- PCPNDT Act (Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act)
- Organ Transplantation Act
- Mental Health Act
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS)
- Biomedical Waste Management Rules
- Drugs and Cosmetics Act

3. Medical Ethics

- Hippocratic Oath
- Declaration of Geneva
- Code of Medical Ethics by MCI/NMC
- Duties and responsibilities of a doctor
- Confidentiality
- Consent – implied, informed, written
- Medical negligence and liability



- Professional misconduct

4. Legal Aspects of Medical Practice

- Licensing and registration of medical practitioners
- Doctor-patient relationship
- Civil vs criminal negligence
- Vicarious liability
- Malpractice & defenses
- Documentation and Medical Records

5. Types of Injuries and Legal Aspects

- Types of injuries: abrasions, contusions, lacerations, incised wounds, stab wounds, firearm injuries
- Age of injuries
- Homicide, suicide, accidental injuries
- Examination of injured persons
- Legal duties of doctors in injury cases

6. Death and Related Legal Issues

- Types of death: natural, accidental, suicidal, homicidal
- Signs of death
- Postmortem changes – rigor mortis, livor mortis
- Estimation of time since death
- Brain death
- Certification of death
- Legal issues in unnatural deaths

7. Medico-Legal Autopsy

- Definition and objectives
- Difference between clinical autopsy & medico-legal autopsy
- Procedure and protocols
- Preservation of viscera and specimens
- Exhumation

8. Sexual Offences & Examination

- Rape, sexual assault – legal definitions (Section 375 & 376 IPC)
- Examination of rape victim & accused
- Consent in sexual offences



- Child sexual abuse – POCSO Act
- Virginity and pregnancy determination

9. Identification

- Methods: fingerprints, dental, scars, tattoos, DNA profiling
- Determination of age and sex
- Forensic odontology

10. Poisoning

- Classification of poisons
- Common poisons: arsenic, organophosphates, alcohol, sleeping pills
- Signs, symptoms, and treatment
- Duties of doctors in poisoning cases
- Preservation and dispatch of samples
- Legal implications

11. Forensic Psychiatry

- Mental illness and legal responsibility
- Criminal responsibility (McNaughten Rule)
- Admission and discharge procedures in mental hospitals
- Testamentary capacity
- Civil and criminal implications

12. Infanticide, Abortion & Related Offences

- Definition and medico-legal aspects of infanticide
- Stillbirth vs live birth
- MTP – indications, procedure, consent
- Abandonment of newborns
- Dowry death and maternal mortality

13. Human Rights and Medical Practice

- Right to life and health
- Rights of patients
- Ethical considerations in treatment
- Role of Human Rights Commission

Practical Syllabus

- Writing of Medicolegal Report (MLC)
- Preparation of Injury Certificate
- Death Certificate (Natural & Unnatural)
- Consent Forms (Implied, Informed, Written)
- Medical Fitness Certificate
- Identification by Scars, Tattoos, Birthmarks
- Age & Sex Estimation (Physical Features/Charts)



- Observation of Rigor Mortis, Livor Mortis
- Classification of Injuries (Simple vs Grievous)
- Poison Case Documentation
- Demonstration of Poison Sample Collection
- Role Play – Consent Taking Procedure
- Sexual Offence Case Handling (Theoretical)
- Mental Illness & Criminal Responsibility (Theory)
- Ethical Responsibilities & Record Maintenance

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Theory Syllabus

1. Introduction to Practice of Medicine

- Definition and scope
- History and evolution of modern medicine
- Role of CMS & ED practitioner in rural healthcare
- Principles of diagnosis and treatment
- Use of essential drugs

2. General Examination of the Patient

- History taking (chief complaints, present illness, past illness, personal & family history)
- General physical examination:
 - Temperature, pulse, respiration, BP
 - Pallor, cyanosis, icterus, edema, lymph nodes
- Systemic examination:
 - Cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, nervous system, musculoskeletal, skin

3. Communicable Diseases

- Signs, symptoms, prevention, and treatment of:
 - Tuberculosis
 - Typhoid
 - Malaria
 - Dengue
 - Leprosy
 - Hepatitis A, B, C
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Measles, mumps, rubella
 - Chickenpox
 - COVID-19 basics

4. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

- Hypertension
- Diabetes mellitus



- Asthma and COPD
- Obesity and lifestyle diseases
- Cancer (basic awareness)
- Epilepsy

5. Common Clinical Conditions & Management

- Fever (types and causes)
- Cough, cold, sore throat
- Vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration
- Anemia
- Headache and migraine
- Joint pain and arthritis
- Urinary tract infections
- Skin infections: fungal, bacterial, scabies
- Abdominal pain, constipation, gastritis

6. First Aid & Emergency Management

- Wounds and bleeding
- Fractures and sprains
- Burns and scalds
- Snakebite, dog bite
- Poisoning (common household & agricultural)
- Shock and unconsciousness
- CPR (basic steps)
- Management of fever convulsions

7. Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

- Antenatal care (ANC) and postnatal care (PNC)
- Normal delivery – identification and referral
- Minor obstetric complications
- Infant and child care
- Growth monitoring
- Common childhood illnesses: diarrhea, pneumonia, fever

8. Pharmacological Treatment Using Essential Drugs

- WHO Essential Drugs list – introduction
- Rational use of common medicines
- Dosage, route of administration
- Contraindications, side effects
- Drug storage and handling
- Prescription writing (basic)

9. Immunization & National Health Programs

- Immunization schedule (childhood vaccines)
- Pulse Polio Program



- National programs for:
 - Tuberculosis (RNTCP/NTEP)
 - Malaria
 - Leprosy (NLEP)
 - HIV/AIDS (NACP)
 - Anemia control
 - Maternal & Child Health

10. Public Health & Hygiene (Introduction)

- Safe drinking water
- Sanitation and personal hygiene
- Waste disposal
- Vector control
- Environmental health basics
- Role of health education

11. Medical Ethics & Legal Responsibilities

- Patient confidentiality
- Informed consent
- Referral when needed
- Record keeping
- Legal boundaries for CMS & ED practitioners
- Prohibited medications/procedures under law

Practical Syllabus

- History taking from patient (chief complaints, medical, family history)
- General physical examination:
 - Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure
 - Pallor, cyanosis, edema, jaundice
- Systemic examination:
 - Respiratory system (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation)
 - Cardiovascular system (heart sounds, pulse, BP)
 - Gastrointestinal system (abdomen palpation, bowel sounds)
 - Central Nervous System (reflexes, sensory-motor check – basic)
- Examination of fever case and recording findings
- Clinical diagnosis of common illnesses (e.g., malaria, typhoid, anemia)
- Measurement of height, weight, and BMI
- Diagnosis and management plan for diarrhea and dehydration
- Use of stethoscope and sphygmomanometer
- Blood sugar testing using glucometer (demo)
- Oral rehydration solution (ORS) preparation and administration
- Identification of essential drugs and their use
- Basic prescription writing (symptom-based)



- Fever management (paracetamol, tepid sponging, hydration)
- Diagnosis and first-line treatment of respiratory infections
- Treatment protocol for hypertension and diabetes (basic level)
- Wound care and infection prevention (minor cases)
- Use of thermometer (oral, axillary, digital)
- Patient education on hygiene, nutrition, lifestyle modification
- Identification of red-flag signs for referral
- Documentation and record-keeping of outpatient cases

FIRST AID & EMERGENCY CARE

Theory Syllabus

1. Introduction to First Aid

- Definition and importance
- Scope of first aid in CMS & ED practice
- Principles of first aid
- Good Samaritan Law
- Roles and responsibilities of a first aider

2. Basic Life Support (BLS)

- CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) – adult, child, infant
- Recovery position
- Heimlich maneuver (choking)
- Artificial respiration
- Handling unconscious patients

3. First Aid Kit

- Essential contents of a first aid box
- Sterilization of instruments
- Dressing materials and their uses
- Use and disposal of gloves, masks, bandages

4. Wounds and Bleeding

- Types of wounds: incised, lacerated, punctured, abrasions
- Control of bleeding (direct pressure, elevation, tourniquet – with caution)
- Dressing and bandaging techniques
- Infection prevention

5. Fractures and Dislocations

- Signs and symptoms
- First aid for fractures and dislocations



- Immobilization techniques (splinting)
- Transport of fracture patients

6. Burns and Scalds

- Types and degrees of burns
- Rule of 9s (extent of burn surface area)
- First aid for minor and major burns
- Do's and don'ts in burns
- Electrical and chemical burns

7. Shock and Unconsciousness

- Types of shock (hypovolemic, anaphylactic, etc.)
- Signs and symptoms
- First aid management
- Positioning and fluid replacement (oral)

8. Poisoning and Bites

- General principles of first aid in poisoning
- First aid for:
 - Snake bite
 - Scorpion and insect stings
 - Dog bite, human bite
 - Food poisoning
 - Household chemical poisoning

9. Heat and Cold Injuries

- Heat stroke and heat exhaustion
- Frostbite and hypothermia
- Prevention and first aid management

10. Drowning and Suffocation

- Rescue principles in drowning
- Artificial breathing methods
- First aid for near-drowning
- Suffocation and strangulation basics

11. Seizures and Fainting

- First aid during epileptic seizures
- Handling febrile seizures in children
- Management of fainting (syncope)

12. Emergency Childbirth

- Recognizing signs of labor



- Preparing for normal delivery in emergency
- Cutting and tying the cord (clean practices)
- Post-delivery care for mother and baby
- When to refer to hospital

13. Transportation of Patients

- Lifting and carrying techniques
- Use of stretcher, improvised stretchers
- Positioning of unconscious or injured patients
- Precautions during transport

14. Disaster Management Basics

- Introduction to disaster types
- Role of first responders
- Basic triage concept
- Community preparedness

Practical Syllabus

- Preparation and handling of First Aid Kit
- Demonstration of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) – adult, child, infant
- Recovery position for unconscious patients
- Management of choking (Heimlich maneuver)
- Bandaging techniques for head, arm, leg, hand, foot injuries
- Dressing of open wounds (sterile & non-sterile techniques)
- Control of bleeding using pressure, elevation, tourniquet
- Immobilization of fractures with splints
- First aid for burns – minor and major
- Management of shock – positioning and support
- Handling seizures (epileptic & febrile) – safety measures
- First aid for snake bite, dog bite, insect sting
- ORS preparation and administration in dehydration
- Artificial respiration (mouth-to-mouth or mask-based)
- Demonstration of emergency delivery (on model/dummy)
- Safe transportation of injured/unconscious patients
- Handling fainting and collapse cases
- Role play: first responder in disaster/accident situation
- Identification and use of basic emergency drugs (for display)
- Disposal of used medical waste & gloves (infection control)

INTERACTION WITH PHC STAFF & PATIENTS

Theory Syllabus



1. Introduction to Primary Health Centre (PHC)

- Structure and functions of a PHC
- Role of PHC in the rural healthcare system
- Services provided at PHC (OPD, immunization, MCH, etc.)
- Introduction to staff hierarchy (MO, ANM, GNM, ASHA, pharmacist, etc.)

2. Professional Behavior at PHC

- Code of conduct for CMS & ED practitioner
- Discipline, punctuality, and ethics
- Role in supporting PHC services
- Following reporting and referral protocols

3. Communication Skills

- Verbal and non-verbal communication
- Active listening techniques
- Communicating with illiterate or low-literacy patients
- Building trust with patients and community
- Use of local language and respectful tone

4. Interaction with PHC Staff

- Coordination with medical officers and nursing staff
- Understanding the role of ANM, ASHA, and other workers
- Participating in health camps and awareness drives
- Proper communication in documentation and reporting

5. Interaction with Patients

- Patient registration and basic case history taking
- Explaining diagnosis and treatment in simple terms
- Counseling patients for hygiene, nutrition, medication compliance
- Addressing common fears and misconceptions
- Ensuring confidentiality and patient rights

6. Field Visits & Community Engagement

- Home visits with ASHA/ANM (if allowed)
- Assisting in immunization drives
- Involvement in maternal & child care activities
- Awareness sessions on communicable diseases, sanitation, etc.

7. Patient Education & Counseling

- Educating on preventive healthcare
- Importance of hand hygiene, safe drinking water
- Promoting antenatal/postnatal care awareness
- Nutritional counseling for mother and child



- Family planning education (basic level)

8. Documentation and Record-Keeping

- Outpatient record maintenance
- Referrals and follow-up tracking
- Immunization and ANC records
- Basic registers used in PHC

9. Emergency Handling & Referral

- Recognizing critical cases needing referral
- Coordinating with PHC for ambulance or transport
- Explaining referral to patient and family
- Documenting referral slips properly

10. Role in National Health Programs

- Participating in programs like:
 - Pulse Polio
 - TB (NTEP)
 - Malaria surveillance
 - Anemia control
 - MCH & nutrition days
- Helping PHC team in surveys and data collection

Practical Syllabus

- Visit to a Primary Health Centre (PHC)
- Observation of PHC structure and functioning
- Introduction and interaction with PHC staff (MO, ANM, GNM, ASHA, Lab Tech, etc.)
- Assisting in OPD patient registration and initial screening
- Practice of polite and professional communication with patients
- History taking and basic case sheet preparation
- Counseling patients on hygiene, nutrition, medication, and follow-up
- Observing antenatal and postnatal care services
- Assisting ANM/ASHA in immunization sessions
- Participating in community outreach programs (if scheduled)
- Educating patients using health education materials (charts, posters)
- Observing basic emergency care and referral system
- Practice of verbal and non-verbal communication in rural settings
- Maintenance of patient records and basic health registers
- Role-play: counseling on TB, malaria, hygiene, or family planning
- Observation of coordination during PHC-level health camps
- Learning the referral process and filling referral slips
- Participation in government health awareness days (e.g., Nutrition Day, Pulse Polio)
- Understanding reporting formats used in PHC
- Group discussion and reporting on field visit experience