1. **Medical jurisprudence**
   1.1 Universal principles of medical ethics and the Geneva Declaration, 1948
   1.2 Consent, types of consents, the doctrine of informed expressed consent
   1.3 Euthanasia and its ethics and legality; impacts of euthanasia
   1.4 Medical ethics in specific situations such as HIV/AIDS, terminal cancer patients; role of treating doctors in hunger strikes and management of patients in critical conditions
   1.5 Medical negligence and professional misconduct
   1.6 Medical evidences and their application in a court of law
   1.7 Witness and expert witness testimony in a court of law

2. **Forensic pathology**
   2.1 **Thanatology**
      2.1.1 Death; cause of death, mechanism of death and manner of death
      2.1.2 WHO classification of diseases and death; hospital and medico-legal certification of death
      2.1.3 Changes after death and their application in the estimation of the time of death
   2.2 **Medico-legal autopsy**
      2.2.1 Anatomy, developmental anatomy and pathology of the organs of all the systems with especial attention to that of the skull, brain, cervical vertebrae, jaws, neck, tracheo-broncial tree, lungs, heart, aorta, esophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, spleen, kidneys, the female reproductive organs, the thoracic cage, long bones, and the larger joints (shoulder, elbow, wrist, knee, ankle)
      2.2.2 Types of death that need to undergo a medico-legal autopsy in Nepal; pathological and medico-legal autopsies
      2.2.3 Autopsy procedures: external and internal examination; sample collection for various purposes; special techniques in the dissection of the neck, heart, pelvic organs and other organs; floatation test
      2.2.4 Special consideration in the autopsy of both natural and unnatural deaths: death due to disease; decomposed bodies; mutilated bodies; charred bodies; fragmentary remains; fetuses; possible sudden infant deaths; sudden natural adult deaths; different types of violent asphyxial deaths; fire-arm deaths; bomb blast and other explosion deaths; deaths associated with anaesthesia and surgery; starvation deaths; deaths due to heat and cold; low and high voltage electrocution and lightning deaths; deaths during illegal abortion; custodial deaths; mass disaster deaths
      2.2.5 Post-mortem artifacts; anthropophagy
      2.2.6 Exhumation
Injuries

2.3.1 Classification; blunt force, sharp force and firearm injuries
2.3.2 Thermal, electrical, lightning and radiation injuries
2.3.3 Chemical and explosive injuries
2.3.4 Self inflicted, fabricated and defense injuries; fresh and healing injuries
2.3.5 Craniocerebral injuries
2.3.6 Transportation injuries
2.3.7 Medico-legal aspect of injuries and death

3. Clinical Forensic Medicine

3.1 Sexual offences
3.1.1 Alleged rape and rape; incest; sexual perversions; other types of sexual assault; examination of the victim/accused of alleged sexual offences
3.2 Medico-legal aspect of abortion
3.3 Medico-legal aspects of virginity, pregnancy and delivery
3.4 Medico-legal aspects of impotence, frigidity, sterility and artificial insemination
3.5 Medico-legal aspects of IVF and surrogate motherhood
3.6 Injury and clinical forensic medicine
3.6.1 Simple and grievous hurt or Angabhanga
3.6.2 Medico-legal examination of physical assault cases
3.6.3 Medico-legal examination of victim of torture
3.6.4 Medico-legal aspects of battered baby syndrome and other forms of child abuses
3.6.5 Medico-legal aspects of domestic and gender-based violence
3.7 Forensic psychiatry
3.7.1 Insanity
3.7.2 Criminal and civil responsibilities of the insane
3.7.3 Mental state examination
3.7.4 True and feigned insanity
3.7.5 Medico-legal aspects of mental unsoundness
3.8 Age estimation of the living with especial consideration of new born babies, of teenagers, of dead bodies, and of skeletal remains

4. Identification
4.1 Presumptive and positive identification
4.2 Data for identification in living persons and dead bodies
4.3 Ante-mortem data and its application in personal identification
4.4 Different methods of positive identification: fingerprint, dental methods and DNA profiling
4.5 Disaster victim identification (DVI)
4.6 Medico-legal aspects of identification
5. **Forensic Sciences**
   5.1 Locard’s principle in crime investigation
   5.2 Trace evidences and importance in crime investigation
   5.3 Blood and blood stains in investigation of criminal and civil cases
   5.4 Semen and seminal stains in crime investigation
   5.5 Saliva, hairs and other biological samples in different criminal situations
   5.6 Analytical toxicology and its importance in determining the cause of death
   5.7 Role of DNA analysis in civil and criminal cases
   5.8 Analysis of trace evidence in ballistics and explosions
   5.9 Role of fingerprint, foot print, lying detector and questioned documents in investigation and adjudication of justice
   5.10 Situation of the forensic science laboratories in Nepal

6. **Forensic Anthropology**
   6.1 Analysis of race, sex, age and stature from bones
   6.2 Time since death and cause of death in skeletal remains examination
   6.3 Personal identification from skeletal remains analysis

7. **Medical Imaging**
   7.1 Application of radiological methods in age estimation and personal identification
   7.2 Application of radiological methods in autopsy work
   7.3 Study of X-rays, CT scans MRIs and other medical imagings
   7.4 Virtual autopsy

8. **Forensic Odontology**
   8.1 Application of dental information in age estimation and personal identification
   8.2 Dental data and disaster victim identification
   8.3 Bite marks analysis in crime investigation

9. **Forensic Toxicology**
   9.1 Medical and legal duties of health workers in cases of poisoning
   9.2 Corrosive poisons
   9.3 Irritant poisons
   9.4 Neurotoxins
   9.5 Cardiac poisons
   9.6 Asphyxiants
   9.7 Domestic poisons
   9.8 Poisoning by therapeutic substances
   9.9 Food poisoning and poisonous foods
   9.10 Drug dependence and drug abuse
   9.11 Alcohol and its medico-legal aspects; examination of drunkenness
10. Acts/ Regulations Related to Medical Practice and Investigation
   10.1 Human Organ Transplant Act
   10.2 Consumer Protection Act
   10.3 NMC act and regulation
   10.4 Muluki Ain : Chapters of Jyan sambandhi, Ilaj Garneko, Jabarjasti karani, Hadnata Karani, Pasu Karani, Kutpit, Danda Sajaya, Adalati Bandobasta
   10.5 Evidence Act
   10.6 State Cases Act and Regulation
   10.7 Torture Compensation Act
   10.8 Laws related to the rational use of drugs

11. Practice of Forensic Medicine
   11.1 History and development of forensic medicine
   11.2 Death investigation systems in the developed and developing world
   11.3 Natural and unnatural death; certification of these deaths; death statistics of Nepal
   11.4 Medico-legal and death investigation system in Nepal and its weaknesses
   11.5 Epidemiology and investigation of natural and unnatural death in Nepal
   11.6 Mass disasters and principles of their timely and efficient management
   11.7 Scene of death and scene of crime investigation

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पाद्यक्रम लागु मिलिन्: २०७४/०४/०४