# Forensic Medicine Study Guide (Years 1–5)

**Source: KMU IHPER Module Documents | Women Medical College, Abbottabad**

| Module | Subject | Topic | Learning Objectives (LOs) | Hours | MIT | Assessment |
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| **Foundation (Year 1)** | Forensic Medicine | Introduction to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology<br><br>Pakistan Medical Commission, Consent. | Define Forensic Medicine, forensic pathology and state Medicine.<br>Identify the Branches of Forensic Medicine.<br>Describe the History of Forensic Medicine.<br>Discuss the scope of Forensic Medicine.<br>Identify the essential facilities for medico legal investigation.<br>Define Medical Jurisprudence (not included for assessment in foundation module first year MBBS)<br><br>Describe the structure and functions of Pakistan Medical Commission. | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| **Blood (Year 1)** | Forensic Medicine | Medico-legal importance of blood groups | Describe the Medico-legal importance of blood groups in forensic work that is<br>(a)Personal Identity<br>b)inheritance claims<br>(c) DNA profiling<br>(d) Disputed paternity and maternity | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| **Msk (Year 1)** | Forensic Medicine | Injury<br><br>Wound | Define injury on medico legal basis.<br>Classify injury.<br>Define mechanical injury<br>Classify mechanical injury<br>Describe mechanisms of injury.<br>Interpret the nature (manner) of injury.<br><br>Define wound.<br>Define hurt.<br>Identify factors affecting appearance of wound | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| **Respiration (Year 1)** | Forensic Medicine | Asphyxia | Define Asphyxia<br>Describe different types of Asphyxia<br>Identify classical signs of asphyxia | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| **CVS (Year 1)** | Forensic Medicine | Diseases | Describe the medicolegal aspects of sudden death due to cardiovascular diseases | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |

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| GIT & Metabolism (Year 2) | Forensic Medicine | Poisons identification through gastric lavage<br>Hepatotoxic poisons | Enlist indications and contraindications for gastric lavage<br>Describe the sampling technique of gastric lavage fluid<br>Enlist the poisons which cause hepatotoxicity<br>Diagnose poisoning through routine toxicological sampling | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| Reproduction-I (2nd Prof / Year 2) | Forensic Medicine | Abortion<br>(Theme 1: Pregnancy & Childbirth) | 1. Define abortion.<br>2. Describe the types of abortion.<br>3. Discuss criminal abortion and its complications.<br>4. Explain the findings of abortion in victims.<br>5. Describe the indications of therapeutic abortion. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| | Forensic Medicine | Diagnosis & Medicolegal Aspects of Pregnancy<br>(Theme 1: Pregnancy & Childbirth) | 1. Describe the steps of diagnosis of pregnancy.<br>2. Explain the medicolegal aspects of pregnancy. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>Formative |
| Foundation-II (3rd Prof / Year 3) | Forensic Medicine | Introduction to Forensic Medicine<br>(Theme 1: Molecules & Bacteria) | 1. Describe Forensic Medicine and its various branches.<br>2. Describe pillars of Forensic Medicine.<br>3. Describe the various terminologies used in Forensic Medicine.<br>4. Discuss different prevailing medicolegal systems in the world.<br>5. Define Law and describe its various types.<br>6. Describe court procedures for a doctor.<br>7. Describe evidence, its types, and recording of evidence.<br>8. Describe the relevant sections of PPC and CrPC.<br>9. Describe the components of medical jurisprudence (consent, negligence, secrecy, professional misconduct, privileged communication).<br>10. Describe the code of medical ethics.<br>11. Describe the duties of a registered medical practitioner. | 4 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine | Thanatology / Death<br>(Theme 2: Ageing & Death) | 1. Define death and describe its phases.<br>2. Describe criteria of diagnosis of death.<br>3. Enlist the importance of diagnosis of death. | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |

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| | | | 4. Describe medicolegal aspects of brain stem death and suspended animation.<br>5. Define cause, mode, manner, and mechanism of death.<br>6. Enlist various methods of disposal of a dead body.<br>7. Define cause of death.<br>8. Describe the WHO format of death certificate. | | | |
| | Forensic Medicine (Practical) | Practical Sessions (Theme 2) | 1. Formulate a death certificate based on WHO criteria.<br>2. Doctor in a witness box — role play.<br>3. Recording of a dying declaration.<br>4. Take written informed consent for various procedures. | 6 | Role Play<br>Practical | OSCE |
| **Infection & Inflammation (Year 3)** | Forensic Medicine | Antidotes<br>Steps of management in a case of poisoning<br>Overview to medico-legal aspects of trauma (Wound causation)<br>Toxicity by analgesics<br>Sex determination | Define and classify antidotes Describe the mechanism of action of differentantidotes<br>Describe general steps of management in a caseof poisoning<br>Describe mechanism of wound causation<br>Describe the medico legal aspects of toxicity byaspirin and paracetamol | 4 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| **Multisystem-I (3rd Prof / Year 3)** | Forensic Medicine | General Toxicology<br>(Theme 1: Vomiting & Blurred Vision) | 1. Define a poison.<br>2. Describe laws related to poisoning or drug use.<br>3. Explain legal, ethical, and moral duties of a RMP in a case of poisoning.<br>4. Enumerate different routes of administration of poisons.<br>5. Describe biotransformation of poisons.<br>6. Enlist routes of excretion of poisons.<br>7. Describe protocols of diagnosing poisoning in the living and dead.<br>8. Define and classify antidotes.<br>9. Describe the mechanism of action of different antidotes.<br>10. Describe general steps of management in a case of poisoning.<br>11. Describe mechanism of action, characteristics findings in PM examination, signs & symptoms, medico-legal importance, fatal dose, fatal period, and treatment for organophosphate poisons. | 6 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine | Thanatology & Post-Mortem Changes<br>(Theme 2: Palpitation, Fainting & Death) | 1. Describe death and its phases; define brain death and its criteria; role of EEG/ECG in death; apparent death; | ~8 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |

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| | | | human tissue act; medicolegal importance of death.<br>2. Define and classify PM changes (immediate, early, late).<br>3. Describe PM lividity, Rigor Mortis (mechanism, chemical basis, features, time, factors, simulation, confirmation, ML importance), Algor Mortis (methods, cooling curve, formula for time since death).<br>4. Define putrefaction (process, stages, progression order, factors, Casper dictum, ML importance), maceration, Adipocere formation (Saponification), and Mummification — with features and medicolegal importance of each. | | | |
| | Forensic Medicine | Autopsy — Full Protocol (Theme 2: Palpitation, Fainting & Death) | 1. Define autopsy; describe modified continental system vs. other systems; classify types; role in criminal offences; describe Sections 174 & 176 of CrPC 1973.<br>2. Describe components of modern autopsy suite; precautions and hazards.<br>3. Describe pre-examination, examination of clothes, external/internal examination, autopsy incisions, sample collection, chain of custody, and autopsy report writing; describe procedure for death due to heat and cold.<br>4. Define exhumation — authorization, protocol, time limit, precautions, samples, limitations, scope.<br>5. Describe examination of skeletonized body — race, age, sex, stature; protocol; cause of death; nature of injury; weapon type; time since death.<br>6. Define negative autopsy — causes and concealed trauma.<br>7. Describe autopsy artefacts and their effect on PM opinion.<br>8. Describe infanticide — related law, age of viability, live birth and separate existence, Hydrostatic test, cause of death, SIDS.<br>9. Describe protocols for autopsy of infected dead body and diseases transferable during autopsy.<br>10. Describe autopsy of fragmentary/mutilated remains — protocols and samples.<br>11. Define Embalming — chemicals, procedure, and uses. | ~11 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper H) |

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| MSK-II (3rd Prof / Year 3) | Forensic Medicine | Wounds — Classification, Types & Medicolegal Aspects<br>(Theme 1: Aching Bones) | 1. Define and classify wound.<br>2. Describe mechanism of production of wounds: associated factors, appearance, and complications.<br>3. Abrasion — define and classify; types, mechanism, factors, appearance, complications; differentiate ante-mortem vs. post-mortem abrasion; medicolegal aspects.<br>4. Bruise — define and classify; types, mechanism, factors, appearance, complications; differentiate ante-mortem vs. post-mortem; medicolegal aspects.<br>5. Lacerated wound — define and classify; types, mechanism, factors, appearance, complications; differentiate ante-mortem vs. post-mortem; medicolegal aspects.<br>6. Incised wound — define and classify; types, mechanism, factors, appearance, complications; differentiate ante-mortem vs. post-mortem; differentiate incised vs. lacerated; medicolegal aspects.<br>7. Stab wounds — define and classify; types, mechanism, factors, appearance, complications; differentiate ante-mortem vs. post-mortem; medicolegal aspects.<br>8. Explain salient features of Battered Baby Syndrome. | 6 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine | Age of Wound, Complications & Qisas & Diyat<br>(Theme 2: Joint Stiffness) | 1. Describe events associated with wound healing; differentiate old and fresh wound; describe injury zone on basis of histochemical and biochemical changes.<br>2. Define hurt, wound, and injury according to international law and PPC.<br>3. Classify hurt according to Qisas & Diyat Act; explain punishments (Tazir), compensation, and Fine (Diyat).<br>4. Describe salient features of Injured Person Medical Aid Act.<br>5. Describe salient features of Workmen Compensation Laws. | 3 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper H) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Transportation Accidents, Railway & Air Crash Injuries<br>(Theme 3: Muscle Weakness & Trauma) | 1. Discuss injuries to the driver, front-seat occupant, and rear-seat occupant in road traffic accidents.<br>2. Discuss spinal injuries including Whiplash injury and Railway Spine.<br>3. Explain Railway injuries with medicolegal significance.<br>4. Discuss Air crash accidents. | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper H) |

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| | Forensic Medicine | Firearm Injuries<br>(Theme 3: Muscle Weakness & Trauma) | 1. Describe wound ballistics and its types.<br>2. Describe terms/definitions used in firearm injuries; types of bullets.<br>3. Explain basic mechanism of firearm.<br>4. Explain ranges of fire, beveling phenomenon, wound production mechanism.<br>5. Identify types of gunpowders and ammunition used.<br>6. Interpret findings of injuries produced by different weapons.<br>7. Explain pattern of identification of entry and exit wounds.<br>8. Explain information inferred from examination of firearm entry wound. | 3 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper H) |
| | Forensic Medicine (Practical) | Practical + Explosive/Thermal/Electrical Injuries<br>(Theme 3: Muscle Weakness & Trauma) | Theory — Explosive Injuries: Describe mechanism of production of injuries by bomb blast; explain different causes of death in blast injuries; interpret autopsy findings in explosion fatalities.<br>Thermal Injuries: Describe thermal injuries, their classifications; describe Burns and Scalds.<br>Electrical Injuries: Explain electrocution; types of electrical injuries; PM findings; explain Lightning.<br><br>Practical Skills:<br>1. Identify types of mechanical wounds.<br>2. Identify the causative weapon.<br>3. Identify the manner of wound causation.<br>4. Issue a medicolegal certificate for the given wound. | 8<br>(Theory ~5 hrs<br>Practical ~3 hrs) | Lecture<br>SGD<br>Practical | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper H) |
| **CVS-II (3rd Prof / Year 3)** | Forensic Medicine | Chest Trauma & Sudden Death<br>(Theme 1: Chest Pain & Theme 2: Blood Pressure) | Chest Trauma:<br>1. Describe heart injuries caused by regional injuries.<br>2. Discuss chest wall injuries in general.<br>3. Enumerate the complications of rib fracture.<br><br>Sudden Death:<br>1. Define sudden death.<br>2. Explain the causes of sudden death.<br>3. Describe autopsy findings in sudden death.<br>4. Describe the medicolegal importance of sudden death.<br><br>Cardiac Poisons (Theme 2):<br>1. Classify Cardiac Poisons. | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper I) |

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| | | | 2. Describe the characteristics, clinical signs/symptoms, treatment, and medicolegal aspects of cardiac glycosides.<br>3. Discuss cardiac effects of methylphenidate, cocaine, and Ice.<br>4. Describe the characteristics, clinical signs/symptoms, treatment, and medicolegal aspects of Oleander. | | | |
| | Forensic Medicine (Practical) | Identification of Cardiogenic Toxins | 1. Identify the following cardiogenic toxins:<br>a. Digitalis<br>b. Cannabis<br>c. Heroin | 1.5 | Practical | OSCE<br>(Paper I) |
| **Neurosciences-II** | Forensic Medicine | Neurotoxins — Cerebral Poisons<br>(Theme 1: Disturbed Sleep) | 1. Define and classify neurotoxins.<br>2. Somniferous Poisons (Morphine, Opium, Heroin): describe, enlist; mechanism of action; signs, symptoms & autopsy appearance; fatal dose, treatment, diagnosis; medicolegal importance.<br>3. Inebriant Poisons (Ethyl Alcohol, Methyl Alcohol): describe, enlist; mechanism of action; signs, symptoms & autopsy appearance; fatal dose, treatment, diagnosis; medicolegal importance.<br>4. Sedative & Hypnotics (Chloral hydrate, Barbiturates): describe, enlist; mechanism of action; signs, symptoms & autopsy appearance; fatal dose, treatment, diagnosis; medicolegal importance.<br>5. Fuels, Stimulants & Hallucinogens (Kerosene, LSD, Amphetamines): describe, enlist; mechanism of action; signs, symptoms & autopsy appearance; fatal dose, treatment, diagnosis; medicolegal importance.<br>6. Drug Dependence: describe drug dependence and its psychological effects; describe drug abuse and procedure to investigate a case due to narcotics. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper J) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Insanity, Forensic Psychiatry & Mental Health Act<br>(Theme 2: Disturbed Mood & Behaviour) | 1. Define insanity; classify insanity and explain its subtypes; describe relationship of insanity with criminal charges; describe different pleas and legal exceptions based on unsoundness of mind.<br>2. Describe McNaghten rules, Durham's rule and Impulse — with application and | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper J) |

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| | | | criticism; differentiate between true and feigned insanity.<br>3. Define Forensic Psychiatry; describe common terminologies: Affect, Confabulation, Delirium, Delusion, Fugue, Hallucination, Illusion, IQ, Lucid Interval, Neurosis, Psychopath, Psychosis, Stupor, Twilight States.<br>4. Mental Health Act: define mental disorders as per MHA; describe procedure of admission and discharge of mentally ill patient; describe procedure of handling a wandering lunatic.<br>5. Define testamentary capacity; enlist conditions required for a valid Will; describe the role of a doctor in taking a Will from a sick person.<br>6. Explain the concept of civil and criminal responsibility of mentally ill patients. | | | |
| | Forensic Medicine | Deliriant Poisons (Theme 4: Loss of Consciousness & Fits) | 1. Describe and enlist Deliriant poisons (Dhatura, Hyoscyamus nigra, Cannabis indica).<br>2. Describe mechanism of action of Deliriant poisons.<br>3. Describe different signs, symptoms, and autopsy appearance in a typical case of Deliriant poisoning.<br>4. Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis of Deliriant poisons.<br>5. Describe medicolegal importance of Deliriant poisons. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper J) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Head Injury (Theme 6: Headache) | 1. Describe head injury in relation to scalp and skull injuries.<br>2. Classify different varieties of skull fractures; explain commonest site of skull fracture.<br>3. Describe mechanism of cerebral injury including coup and contre-coup mechanism.<br>4. Describe injuries to cranial content and its medicolegal importance.<br>5. Describe intracranial haemorrhages and its types in detail from a medicolegal point of view.<br>6. Describe the medicolegal aspects of Punch drunk syndrome. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper J) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Spinal Poisons & Vertebral/Spinal Injuries (Theme 7: Paraplegia) | 1. Describe and enlist spinal poisons.<br>2. Describe mechanism of action for spinal poisons. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper J) |

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| | | | 3. Describe signs, symptoms, and autopsy appearance in a typical case of spinal poisoning.<br>4. Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis for spinal poisons.<br>5. Describe medicolegal importance for spinal poisons.<br>6. Describe vertebral and spinal injuries.<br>7. Snake bite neurotoxins: describe signs, symptoms, and autopsy appearance in a typical case.<br>8. Botulism toxins: describe signs, symptoms, and autopsy appearance. | | | |
| | Forensic Medicine (Practical + Theme 8) | Peripheral Poisons & Practical Sessions<br>(Theme 8: Numbness & Tingling) | Theory:<br>1. Describe and enumerate peripheral poisons.<br>2. Describe mechanism of action for peripheral poisons.<br>3. Describe signs, symptoms, and autopsy appearance in a typical case of peripheral poisoning.<br>4. Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis for peripheral poisons.<br>5. Describe medicolegal importance for peripheral poisons.<br><br>Practical (Identification):<br>1. Somniferous poisons: Recognition of Opium and Heroin.<br>2. Inebriant poisons: Recognition of Ethyl Alcohol and its examination.<br>3. Fuel: Recognition of Kerosene oil.<br>4. Deliriant: Recognition of Dhatura and Cannabis.<br>5. Spinal poison: Recognition of Nux Vomica seeds. | ~15<br>(remaining allocation) | Lecture<br>SGD<br>Practical | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper J) |
| **GIT & Hepatobiliary-II** | Forensic Medicine | Common Household Poisons & Corrosive Mineral Acids<br>(Theme 2: Epigastric Pain) | 1. Enlist domestic, medicinal, and garden poisons commonly used.<br>2. Enlist different commonly used mineral acids.<br>3. Sulphuric acid: enumerate physical appearance and uses; describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period, clinical features, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance.<br>4. Nitric acid: enumerate physical appearance and uses; describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period, clinical features, and PM appearance.<br>5. Hydrochloric acid: enumerate physical appearance and uses; describe clinical features and PM appearance. | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |

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| | Forensic Medicine | Corrosive Alkali (Theme 2) | 1. Enlist different commonly used alkali.<br>2. Enumerate physical appearance and uses of alkali.<br>3. Describe mechanism of action, clinical features, and treatment of alkali burns.<br>4. Describe PM appearance and forensic importance of alkali burns. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Corrosive Organic Acids (Theme 2) | 1. Enlist different commonly used organic acids.<br>2. Carbolic acid (phenol): enumerate physical appearance and uses; describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period, clinical features, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance.<br>3. Oxalic acid: enumerate physical appearance and uses; describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period, clinical features, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Cyanide Poisoning (Theme 2) | 1. Enumerate physical appearance, sources, and uses of cyanides.<br>2. Describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period of cyanides.<br>3. Describe clinical features and treatment of cyanide poisoning.<br>4. Describe PM appearance and forensic importance of cyanide poisoning. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Irritant Metallic Poisons (Theme 4: Diarrhoea & Constipation) | 1. Classify irritant poisons; enlist common metallic irritant poisons.<br>2. Copper & Mercury: describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism, fatal dose & period, signs & symptoms, treatment, PM appearance, and medicolegal importance.<br>3. Arsenic (acute and chronic): describe signs & symptoms, treatment, PM appearance, and medicolegal importance.<br>4. Lead (acute and chronic): describe signs & symptoms, treatment, PM appearance, and medicolegal importance. | 3 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Irritant Non-metallic & Mechanical Poisons (Theme 4) | 1. Enlist commonly encountered mechanical poisons; enumerate symptoms, signs, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance of powder glass.<br>2. Phosphorus: describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism, fatal dose & period, clinical features, | 5 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |

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| | | | treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance.<br>3. Aluminum phosphide: describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism, clinical features, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance.<br>4. Chlorine: describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism, clinical features, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance.<br>5. Iodine: describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism, clinical features, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance. | | | |
| | Forensic Medicine | Vegetable Poisons, Animal Poisons & Abdominal Injuries (Themes 4 & 5) | 1. Enlist commonly encountered vegetable poisons; describe characteristics, active principles, clinical features, uses, fatal dose, fatal periods, treatment, PM appearance, and forensic importance.<br>2. Differentiate between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes; classify snakes based on venom; describe characteristics of snake venoms; describe steps of management of snake bite; describe PM appearance and medicolegal aspects of venomous snake bite; describe signs and symptoms of scorpion bite.<br>3. Abdominal injuries (medicolegal aspects): describe injuries to abdominal wall; describe injuries to esophagus, intestine, and stomach; describe injuries to liver and spleen. | 5 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper K) |
| | Forensic Medicine (Practical) | Practical Sessions | 1. Identify corrosive substances.<br>2. Case presentation of vitriolage.<br>3. Identify common irritant poisons.<br>4. Identify common metallic and non-metallic poisons.<br>5. Identify common vegetable and animal poisons. | 5 | Practical<br>Museum specimens | OSCE<br>(Paper K) |
| **Endocrine & Reproduction-II** | Forensic Medicine | Impotence & Sterility (Theme 5: Infertility & Pregnancy) | 1. Define impotence and sterility.<br>2. Examine under supervision a case of sterility and impotence.<br>3. Describe important causes leading to sterility and impotence in males and females.<br>4. Appreciate difference between sterility and impotence.<br>5. Describe medicolegal importance of sterility and impotence. | 1 | Lecture<br>Clinical demonstration | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper L) |

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| | Forensic Medicine | Sterilization | 1. Define sterilization.<br>2. Describe medicolegal importance of sterilization.<br>3. Discuss the technique of sterilization in males and females.<br>4. Enumerate legal formalities before sterilization. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper L) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Artificial Insemination | 1. Define artificial insemination.<br>2. Enumerate its different types.<br>3. Describe medicolegal aspects of artificial insemination.<br>4. Define test tube baby.<br>5. Define surrogate motherhood and enumerate its medicolegal importance. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper L) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Virginity | 1. Define virginity.<br>2. Discuss signs of virginity.<br>3. Enumerate different types of hymen. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper L) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Pregnancy (Medicolegal Aspects) | 1. Define pregnancy.<br>2. Describe presumptive, probable, and conclusive signs of pregnancy.<br>3. Enumerate signs of pregnancy in the dead.<br>4. Discuss medicolegal aspects of pregnancy.<br>5. Describe Isqat-e-Haml and Isqat-e-Janin as per PPC. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper L) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Delivery (Medicolegal Aspects) | 1. Define delivery.<br>2. Appreciate signs of recent delivery in the living.<br>3. Appreciate/identify signs of recent delivery in the dead.<br>4. Identify signs of remote delivery in living and dead.<br>5. Enumerate medicolegal aspects of delivery. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE<br>(Paper L) |
| | Forensic Medicine | Legitimacy & Dissolution of Marriage | 1. Define legitimacy and illegitimate child; enumerate medicolegal aspects of legitimacy.<br>2. Define superfetation; enumerate medicolegal aspects of affiliation/adoption.<br>3. Enlist legal grounds for nullity and dissolution of marriage. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine | Sexual Offences — Rape & Incest | 1. Define rape as per CrPC.<br>2. Enumerate medicolegal aspects of rape.<br>3. Examine under supervision a rape victim and the accused.<br>4. Define incest. | 1 | Lecture<br>Role Play<br>Clinical | MCQs<br>OSCE |

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| | Forensic Medicine | Zina (Hudood Ordinance 1979) | 1. Define Muhsan as per Hudood Ordinance 1979.<br>2. Define Zina according to Hudood Ordinance 1979.<br>3. Enumerate conditions required for liability in case of Zina.<br>4. Enlist punishment of Zina.<br>5. Enumerate steps of proof of Zina in court.<br>6. Describe steps of complaint in case of Zina as per CrPC. | 1 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine | Unnatural Sexual Offences & Sexual Perversions | 1. Define sodomy; enumerate steps of examination of passive and active agents; define and describe buccal coitus, tribadism, and bestiality.<br>2. Define sexual perversions and enumerate types: sadism, masochism, fetishism, exhibitionism, transvestism, uranism, voyeurism, frotteurism, urolagnia. | 2 | Lecture<br>SGD | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine | Abortion (Medicolegal Aspects) | 1. Define abortion.<br>2. Enumerate its different types.<br>3. Enumerate salient features of natural and artificial abortion.<br>4. Differentiate between natural and criminal abortion.<br>5. Examine under supervision a case of criminal abortion; fulfill legal formalities in such a case. | 1 | Lecture<br>Clinical | MCQs<br>OSCE |
| | Forensic Medicine (Practical) | Practical Sessions | 1. Take consent from a rape victim.<br>2. Examine a rape victim/manikin.<br>3. Describe procedure of taking sample from victim/manikin.<br>4. Describe procedure of sealing and preservation of specimen.<br>5. Describe procedure of examining a victim of sodomy.<br>6. Describe procedure of taking sample and sealing/preservation in sodomy cases. | 4 | Practical<br>Role Play<br>Manikin | OSCE |