Handbook for 2021/22 Batch

Faculty of Medicine
University of Peradeniya

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Faculty of Medicine
University of Peradeniya
Sri Lanka

Student Handbook - 2021/2022

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Our Vision

To Produce scientifically trained, socially responsible, compassionate doctors and instill in them a spirit of inquiry and learning.

Who would contribute to the body of knowledge in medicine and allied fields in a meaningful manner.

Help serve the immediate and long term medical and social needs of our society.

Our Slogan

We are committed to help you blossom
   Empower you in your medical career
   Encourage your talents
   Hone your research skills

Our medical school and University offer you -
   • A world class training in medicine laying a sound foundation for postgraduate/specialist training
   • Opportunities to conduct your own research with guidance by internationally recognized scientists in the university of Peradeniya
   • Facilities to enjoy your talents in arts, drama and song writing
   • Access to a superb university library packed with books in all subjects
   • A fantastic gymnasium
   • A salubrious studying environment
   • Caring student support
   • And many more attractions
Your Beautiful University
Faculty Song

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Lyrics by Dr. Nuwan Thotawaththa
Music by Dr. Rohana Weerasinghe
MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR

Dear New Students,

You have entered a world-renowned university. Congratulations on your admission to a public university, particularly to the University of Peradeniya, which is unarguably the top Higher Educational Institution in Sri Lanka.

According to the international ranking, it is also among the top 4% of universities globally. The University consists of nine faculties, 84 departments of studies, four postgraduate institutes, nine Libraries, over 1200 academic staff, 2300 nonacademic and administrative staff, over 12000 undergraduate and 4000 postgraduate students.

While welcoming you to a new journey which is indeed the most transformative period of your life, the University's academic and administrative affairs changes consequence to global dynamics will continue. I invite you to be innovative and flexible in adapting to such changes.

We offer the best to you to achieve the perfect version of yourself
Ed
cation evolves characters while strengthening mental power and sharpening the intellectuality of individuals. Learning is both a science and an art, necessitating collaboration between students and teachers. Students who distance themselves from teachers will acquire petite than desired knowledge. Therefore, you are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the University's academic atmosphere throughout your stay with us.

You have the potential to become the refined version of yourself. Although your future is bright, it depends on your ability to capitalize on all available chances. The University offers a variety of options, including high-quality academic programs, innovative teaching/learning methods, library facilities, sports facilities, venues for cultural and extracurricular activities, and exposure to vibrant social life at a residential university.

Our commitment
As a prestigious university, we are committed to the whole-person development of our undergraduates with its Motto, "Knowledge is the Eye unto All". For that, all nine faculties of the University are unique in their way, providing you with formal education and the 21st Century's skills to ensure a positive student experience that fosters excellence with purpose and responsibility while enhancing our curricula and co-curricular learning activities enriching you continuously.

We are well aware of your needs. We understand that you are just after school and in the early stages of the maturing process to become a well-informed adult, although you tend to think of knowing everything in the world! The University administration works hard to provide welfare facilities and ensure the university community's well-being. However, those with vested interests will try to highlight only a few instances of shortcomings, inadequacies and to attempt to distort the truth rather than the gamut of things available for good education. Such prejudiced thinking could make you frustrated, not achieve the best in your life, and become an unpleasant and undesirable person. Our nation needs more optimistic thinkers.
Your responsibility
Your education is being paid for by the people of this country. You are indebted to them; hence you must become a productive citizen by following the educational environment of this University. You and the senior students are most welcome to collaborate with us to establish the best educational environment while emphasizing that the behaviour of all of us as adults needs to be civil, non-discriminatory, and conform to the university regulations and the law of the country.

What is your ultimate goal?
What should be the final goal of university education? It should produce a graduate who is an independent thinker, an intellectual equipped with sound knowledge and technical skills and a law-abiding, productive citizen. Logic and reasoning are essential skills to be cultivated that differentiate you from non-degree holders. To achieve all these, students need to acquire other skills such as teamwork, leadership and managerial skills, practical skills in numeracy, language skills, especially English, and the two main languages spoken in Sri Lanka. Information Technology skills are indispensable. The value of learning human health promotion and disease prevention is most obvious.

Always be a role model
I hope your time with us helps you develop your character and personality. Rather than forcing others to follow you, it would be best if you made every effort to improve yourself and become a role model for others. Only the feeblest souls compel others to follow them.

The University's future depends on the behaviours of all of you as individuals and a group. To achieve that prestigious goal, the university administration will make every effort to provide you with a supportive, safe, and intellectually stimulating environment.

Also, the unique blend of religious, cultural, and social diversity among the student population is a distinguishing feature that encourages harmony, which has become an essential requirement in building a civil society.

I wish you all success on your new journey with the University of Peradeniya.

Professor M. D. Lamawansa
Vice-Chancellor
University of Peradeniya
MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

Allow me to extend my heartiest congratulations to all of you on being selected to the University of Peradeniya, which is the most beautiful university in our country, and one of the finest in the entirety of South Asia. Please consider it a privilege to have been selected to our University, with its fine academic history not to mention being the alma mater of some of the finest clinicians our country can boast of, and they have been able to contribute in global measures towards the advancement of medicine and patient care.

The University of Peradeniya is a multicultural, multidisciplinary academic center with nine faculties and residential facilities for all students catering to the needs of all students. We have an olympic-standard swimming pool, a large gymnasium, playgrounds, walking tracks and a beautiful garden that you will fall in love with, in time to come, as you begin to explore these wonderful premises. You will experience the microcosm of society and also have the opportunity to associate with students from other faculties who would add colour, enjoyment and experience while introducing you to the fantastic journey of university life.

To focus on the medical faculty proper, we have a highly qualified staff of 127, and a student population numbering 1200, excluding the current intake. Thus, there is enough space to teach, study, and do extracurricular activities. We have made every effort possible to make our faculty student-centric, give pride of place to all associated activities, and have many programmes to support students. Furthermore, in our premises, we monitor the setting of our faculty constantly, to ensure no harassment and maximum positive student well-being. The senior students are friendly, and I'm sure they would not hesitate to provide you with all the assistance to adjust to your new life, and focus on studies comfortably. Nevertheless, you will be assigned to student counsellors who would be taking a personal interest in you, and liaising with you regularly to help cope with academic challenges and other personal issues that you may encounter.

The curriculum you will follow is regularly updated and focuses on imparting academic knowledge and theory with hands-on clinical training that is on par with any other renowned university in the world. We also have a strong alumni association with global links that play a very keen role in providing maximum support in all facets of student life that will make you excellent clinicians of whom our faculty can be proud of. It is with the greatest pleasure that I welcome you to the medical family of our university.

You will find this a home away from home, and in fact, a home where you spend most of your hours as you let go of the tutelage of your nuclear family, and take on a broader identity of being a proud family member of the medical faculty of the University of Peradeniya.

Best wishes for this new phase of your life, and may you move forward with solid determination!

Professor Vasanthi Pinto
Dean
Faculty of Medicine
University of Peradeniya
MESSAGE FROM DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI

Prof. Nimal Senanayake (MD, PhD, DSc, FRCP (Edin), FRCP (Lon), FCCP, FAAN, CBiol, FIIBiol)

Professor Nimal Senanayake is a highly commended physician with expertise in Neurology. A proud alumnus of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya, he received his postgraduate training in the foremost neurological Centre in the UK - the National Hospital Queen Square, and later, at the Wessex Neurological Centre in Southampton.

He joined as a Lecturer in Medicine at the University of Peradeniya and was subsequently promoted to Senior Lecturer, Professor, and Senior Professor of Medicine receiving three merit promotions. Serving as the Dean of Faculty of Medicine from 1993 to 1999, he had the distinction of being the first Peradeniya alumnus to be elected for the post of Dean. From 1983 to 2005, he served as the Head of the Department of Medicine.

Among his many accomplishments are his service as the Chairman of the Board of Study in Medicine at the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, University of Colombo, the Presidencies of Sri Lanka Medical Association, Kandy Society of Medicine and Epilepsy Association of Sri Lanka. The International League Against Epilepsy and the International Bureau for Epilepsy conferred on him the title “Ambassador for Epilepsy”; he was the fifth Asian to receive this honour. He received the National Award for Scientific Achievement in 1998, and on several occasions thereafter, for his contributions in the field of Neurotoxicology and Epilepsy and, in year 2000, a DSc from the University of Peradeniya.

He is an outstanding clinical researcher with over 120 scientific publications in international journals. He has delivered 14 orations locally and internationally receiving, among others, the SLMA Oration Gold Medal on four occasions, the Kandy Society of Medicine Oration Gold Medal, the Senaka Bibile Oration Gold Medal and the Kumaradasa Rajasuruya Oration Gold Medal. He has presented over 250 papers at national and international conferences. Following his illustrious career, he retired from University service in 2013. The University awarded him the title ‘Emeritus Professor’. Having left his indelible mark in the field of Medicine and academia, Prof. Senanayake remains one of the golden products of the University of Peradeniya. Prof Nimal Senanayake is also a renowned film producer and author of several books.

“While congratulating the future Peradeniya doctors who embark on the study of Clinical Medicine, I recount the following words of Sir William Osler. “The good physician treats the disease; the great physician treats the patient who has the disease.”
Prof. Shanthi Mendis (MBBS, MD, FRCP, FACC)

Having graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya after an illustrious undergraduate career with first class honours and distinctions in all subjects, Professor Shanthi Mendis joined the Department of Medicine as a lecturer in 1980. She went on to qualify as a consultant in cardiology, completing her postgraduate and postdoctoral training in the UK and USA. Her many honours include seven orations, the Zonta International award for the first woman cardiologist in Sri Lanka and the prestigious Kandy Society of Medicine Prize for Research. In 1997, she also received National Honours Vidya Jothi for her pioneering research in cardiovascular medicine. She is in the 2020 Stanford University List of World’s Top two per cent of researchers.

She has authored five text books and has published over 250 heavily cited articles in international peer-reviewed journals. She was promoted to Professor of Medicine in 1996 on merit and was the head of the department from 1994 to 1999. She was awarded the Rockefeller Senior Global Health Fellowship in 1998, to draft the World Health Organization’s global strategy for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. The greatest honour she brought to her university as well as the motherland was to be offered the position of Head and Senior Advisor of the Global Cardiovascular Diseases Programme of the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. This was the first time in the history of the WHO that this position was given to a professional from a developing country. She is now recognized internationally as an expert in global health, particularly in non-communicable diseases, with wide experience in health policy development and multi-country operational research.

“I wish I could step into your shoes and again become an undergraduate entering the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya, as I did in 1969. It is an amazing Medical School which will mold and prepare you for a productive medical career in Sri Lanka or anywhere else in the world. You will grow academically and also learn and mature from your mistakes and failures so that you can respond to different challenges in life. It is up to you to make the next five years the most beautiful, enjoyable and unforgettable time of your life. I wish you every success.”
Dr Palitha Abeykoon (MBBS; M.S.; MPH, Fellow of Colleges of Community Medicine, Fellow of College of Family Medicine, Fellow of Medical Education, Fellow of Medical Administration)

Dr. Palitha Abeykoon is currently the World Health Organization Director General’s Special Envoy for Covid-19 for South East Asia and an Advisor to the WHO Country Office and to the Regional Director of the WHO South East Asia Region. He is also an Advisor to the Ministry of Health.

He is a Graduate of the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya, and had his post graduate education in the University of Southern California in Los Angeles and Harvard School of Public Health in Boston.

Dr. Abeykoon was Director of the Department of Medical Education at the Faculty of Medicine in Peradeniya. Then joined the WHO and was a Director in South East Asia Region. He was also the WHO Representative to India.

He was President, Sri Lanka Medical Association, chaired the National Authority on Tobacco and Alcohol, received the WHO Director General’s Tobacco Award.

He won the Dr. Fred Katz Award of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Medical Education the Dr. Taro Takemi Award of the Harvard School of Public Health and the Prof. MCLAREN Lifetime Leadership Award of the Asia Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health.

Dr. Abeykoon holds Fellowships from the Colleges of Community Physicians, Medical Educationists, General Practitioners and the Medical Administrators of Sri Lanka.

He is a devoted alumnus of the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya

“It is a great pleasure to send a brief message and wish you the very best in your studies, and later in your professional career. Enjoy your time in this beautiful campus and world class medical school. As the first student to be admitted to the Faculty (M1 is my registration number) I spent perhaps the most enjoyable period of my life both as a student and a member of the staff here for 18 years before joining the W.H.O. I can say without any fear of contradiction that one may take a Pera alumnus out of Peradeniya, but one will never be able to take Peradeniya out of him or her. That proud badge of distinction will live with you forever.”
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## Section 2 - University and Faculty Overview

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SECTION 1
Curriculum and Study Guide

1. Overview of the Curriculum

The medical program is a fulltime course conducted over a period of five years. This is a
semester and module basis program. The five years of study consist of eight semesters in
the pre-clinical and para-clinical segments and a clinical clerkship of 3 ½ years. (Please
refer page 116 for further details.

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CLR- Communication, Learning and Research (CLR1 – CLR5)
DIS- Doctor In Society (DIS1-DIS5)

2. Transition from School to University

Tips for surviving the change

It is important to acknowledge that the academic work at university level differs from
what students have been exposed to in schools. In the university, the student is the
master of his or her own learning. Students are expected to be independent and monitor
their own progress. It is envisaged that they would search for information, identify
learning mechanisms and reflect on extending and applying knowledge gained.
Students need to be proficient in the following skills:

- Listening skills
- Reading skills
- Note-taking skills
- Skills of expression in both speech and writing

The above proficiencies may be acquired by advice given by the staff, reading, practicing (speaking and writing) and utilizing library resources.

3. Teaching and Learning in the University

Modes of learning

**Verbal Learning**

*Committing to memory*
This is what is commonly associated with learning. Some things, such as lists, formulae, scientific laws and definitions, diagrams and certain precise descriptions in medicine, have to be learned this way. The content is memorized as it stands.

*Becoming familiar with information, ideas and concepts*
This mode of learning is deeper than memorization where what is learnt is understood in a way that allows re-phrasing, summarizing or establishing connections. These operations may occur when students listen, read, take notes, discuss, write a report or an essay or when just thinking about the topic in question.

This kind of learning may not be the student’s experience in the first encounter with the content. However, repeated encounters in different contexts will enable understanding.

*Learning to think theoretically and critically*
Each subject has its own body of theory in which certain concepts are crucial. An important aspect of learning includes developing and in some cases testing hypotheses, through experiment, field-work, case-work or intensive reading, depending on the area of study. This mode of learning requires the power of thinking critically in a professional sense; i.e., not just learning history but functioning as a historian; not just learning physics but functioning as a physicist.

*Reflective learning*
A student of higher education is a responsible and independent learner. Even though it is necessary to note and act upon formal feedback provided by teachers, it is equally important for students to think about (or reflect on) what is learnt. Increasingly programs of study explicitly require students to engage in reflection. However, even if they do not, students would benefit much from developing these skills.

The skill of reflection may be developed by continually contemplating (thinking) on the following:
• What did I learn?
• How did I learn?
• Can I explain real life situations using the new knowledge?
• What are my strengths and weaknesses?
• What are my priorities?
• How can I improve and build upon the learning process?
• How am I performing towards short, medium and long-term goals?
• What (if anything) is blocking my learning?
• What are the gaps in my knowledge and skills, and how can I best work towards addressing these gaps?

Practical learning

There are two main kinds of practical learning.

Practical procedures
This plays an important role in medicine where learning is not purely verbal and students learn new perceptual and motor skills, and learn to make judgments based on observations.

Learning to assume the role of a ‘Professional’
This is an important aspect in all branches of medicine, education, law and social work. It is necessary to cultivate the practice of making judgments based on observation and speaking and reacting in an appropriate way. In any situation of practical learning, it is necessary initially to acquire adequate knowledge and subsequently observe experienced persons. It will be observed that practical learning is enhanced by the different kinds of verbal learning; what is not clear in a text or a lecture becomes clear when done practically, while laboratory experiments and cases are clarified when heard, discussed or read.

Study habits

• Be organized. This includes planning, keeping track of what’s done, maintaining orderly books, notes and hand-outs and allocating available time between the various subjects.
• Make good use of study times. Address complex aspects when fresh. Beware of postponing difficult work and spending excessive time on activities that do not require much effort.
• Identify and avoid distractions.
• Refrain from studying when experiencing fatigue. However, do not give up too easily. It is important to distinguish between real fatigue and discouragement or lack of interest, and plan breaks accordingly. If a student experiences a feeling of defeat by a particular problem, a brief involvement with a different type of activity (and possibly a change of scene) will often be rejuvenating.
4. Sources of Learning

4.1 Lectures

Listening to learn
Listening is not a passive process in which the listener is merely required to keep the ears and mind ‘open’ for whatever information to ‘go in’. Listening in order to learn is essentially an active process, which involves attempting to think along with the speaker, which requires ‘keeping in step’ with the speaker mentally, in order to learn. This is done purely by sustained effort of attention and concentration which is known as active listening.

Anticipation
This is an important aspect of active listening. Most often the listener anticipates what the speaker is about to say next. In the one-way communication of a lecture, anticipation needs to be cultivated deliberately, as part of the process of thinking along with the lecturer. Active listening is a key to understanding and retaining. If the habit of thinking along with the lecturer is cultivated, revision would be merely following a train of thought that is already familiar.

Questions and Cues
It is important to listen to a lecture with certain general questions in mind and to have specific questions to suggest themselves as the lecture proceeds. It is necessary to be alert to certain kinds of cues in the speaker’s language.

It is important to

- identify the general topic of the lecture, which may be stated at the beginning of the lecture. On the other hand, the general topic may emerge at a later stage.

- have a sense of the general purpose of a lecture. It may be used to introduce a new area of study, to introduce new concepts, to comment in detail on a text or to summarize.

- question how any lecture relates to the previous one. Lectures, especially on a wide and complex topic, are often presented in the form of a series. The lecturer may indicate the connections; but, it is important that the student attempts to make connections and links both between one lecture and another and between what is known already and what is now being taught.

- allow specific questions to arise in your mind as a lecture is proceeding. This will, in fact, happen when attempting to anticipate not just how a sentence will end but how an argument will develop, or how one piece of information can be reconciled with another, what the outcome of an experimental procedure or the implications of a principle will be.
• remain alert to what is being emphasized by the lecturer and what is regarded as peripheral. Linguistic cues such as “We must remember that ...” “It is important to note ...” “The main reason for this is ...” are indicative of such cues.

• be alert to cues which indicate the way an argument is proceeding. Words and phrases like ‘moreover’ or ‘in addition to’ indicate that a supporting point is being made. Phrases like ‘on the other hand’ indicate a contrast. ‘However’ and ‘in spite of this’ indicate a qualification of what has just been said. Speakers (and, as we shall see, writers also) use these devices to make what they are saying ‘hang together’ and form a coherent whole.

Efficient learning consists of organizing and relating, and not just memorizing. However, even memorizing itself is made easier when the subject-matter is well organized.

**Taking notes at lectures**
Many students spend much time in a lecture scribbling wildly in an effort to ‘take down’ as much as possible. This custom - and the habit of some lecturers - of simply reading their lecture notes aloud in a rather mechanical fashion caused the lectures to be defined as “the process whereby the notes of the lecturer become the notes of the student without passing through the minds of either”. But, even a lecture delivered with vigor and spontaneity, during which the students merely scribble down what they can, defeats the purpose of a ‘live lecture’. The main purpose of a ‘live lecture’ is to give listeners the benefit of all the enrichment of meaning that comes from the spoken word as compared with its written equivalent. This enrichment is produced by the speaker’s use of intonation, emphasis and pace and by the ability to observe facial expressions and gestures while listening to the voice. An attempt to transcribe what is being said, would result in missing of these extra cues to meaning. A lecture is something to be listened to and thought about. Therefore, lecture notes should be made based on the following general principles:

• To reflect the structure of the lecture
• To reflect the important points in the lecture
• To be condensed and paraphrased into the most economical form consisting of abbreviated statements of just headings. Limited use of certain standard abbreviations (such as e.g., or mmHg) is acceptable but, it should not be excessive, since notes will then be unreadable
• In some instances it may be acceptable to write verbatim what the lecturer is saying especially when a detailed problem is being worked through (e.g., in a mathematical proof)
• Notes should contain their own cues (underlining, insertion of NB, vertical line in the margin, use of colored pencil) in important sections
• They should be well spaced so that they can be amplified and additional information added later
Following up a lecture

It is necessary to link lectures with one’s own reading. It is important to make a note of references of reading provided at the lecture. Referencing should be done as soon as possible after the lecture. It is advisable to talk to a member of staff about reference material, if clarifications are required.

Revising notes

If the examination requires memorization, it is necessary to recall the main points of lecture notes. However, revision is not primarily committing notes to memory. Revision is essentially a process of reconstructing what has been learnt and partially forgotten. It is also bringing the pieces of info together mentally in order to retrace the path traveled during prior learning. If revision is approached in this way, reconstruction of new ideas and new inter-relationships suggest themselves, amplifying the original view of the subject.

4.2 Reading

Nature of the reading process

Reading is a language-based set of complex skills. Many of the listening skills developed are transferable to reading. Like listening, reading is an active process and depends a great deal on the reader’s ability to anticipate what is coming next and use questions and cues. Unlike listening, it is done in solitude and silence, which makes it in some ways more difficult. However, it can be done in the reader’s own time and pace and repeated as often as necessary.

Directing your reading

Students are exposed to reading a limited number of recommended textbooks while in schools. However, higher education demands an exposure to a large volume of reading matter. ‘Reading lists’ provided at the beginning of the session, may be alarmingly long. However, it is important to realize that many of these books are not intended to be read verbatim. It is important to note therefore that different texts are read in different ways. Even though the content of some books on the list are discussed at lectures, others will have to be read independently in the preparation of assignments or in studying for examinations.

Using the library

The library will be useful in accessing material on reading lists and locating additional sources of information. Learning to use the library is a necessary and highly rewarding achievement. It is necessary for students to accustom themselves to the arrangements related to accessing reading material which include using the catalogue, reference room, and periodicals room.
4.3 Written Work

In the course of study, students will be requested to submit work in written form. It may be in the form of a short paper to be read at a seminar or tutorial, a write-up of an experiment or practical or even an essay. Guidance will be provided on the approximate length and the list of relevant books. It is important to understand that as a student of a higher education institution, the student is expected to provide a critical account of the field of study in contrast to what is expected by an essay written at school. It is necessary at this level to cite references to authoritative writing to illustrate that views from other sources have been considered and also state the writer’s own judgment or opinion.

4.4 Learning from Patients

Clinical teaching program is developed based on the basis of the experiential learning through patient encounters in order to facilitate patient-centered attitudes. Evaluating patient’s perspectives and developing collaborative relationships are promoted to inculcate professionalism and empathy. Students are promoted to interact with patients from the early stages of the curriculum to develop communication and clinical skills. A range of opportunities are provided to participate in patient care, to witness a range of major surgical and interventional procedures and to perform some of the non-invasive simple but essential procedures under supervision. The faculty encourages patients to provide feedback to medical students to facilitate learning by reflecting on their own performances.

Therefore, students should consider patients as an important learning resource. They should always talk to patients, take histories, examine patients, follow up the management as well as take part in patient management - since they can learn so much from these activities. Also, students are advised to learn by visiting different communities when opportunities are provided in the curriculum, - spend time and make observations on how things happen in real life.
5. Curriculum of the MBBS degree program of the Faculty of Medicine

5.1 Preamble

Currently, the Faculty of Medicine is following a module-based semester system from year 1 to 4 with parallel hospital-based teaching starting from the 3rd year onward. The final year is dedicated to fulltime hospital-based teaching and learning.

The traditional curriculum of the Faculty of Medicine University of Peradeniya was revised in 2004 and was named as, the “Beyond 2004 revised curriculum”. This revision took into consideration and incorporated changes suggested by World Federation of Medical Education (WFME) conforming to the needs and demands of the modern world. The revised curriculum was first introduced in the year 2005 for 2004/2005 entrants to the medical Faculty. As opposed to traditional methods of teaching, the revised curriculum focuses mainly on early clinical relevance, self-directed learning, integration, structure and function-based learning, professional development and community-oriented learning. This curriculum was further revised in 2007, 2010 and 2013. After considering the recent developments and changes in the trends in medical education locally and globally the faculty revised the medical curriculum in 2016 but preserving the 2004 modular format.

Following policy documents were referred when formulating these revisions:

Locally: Sri Lanka Qualification Framework Sep 2015, QA review standards, UGC Standing Committee core curriculum and benchmark statements.


Aims of the MBBS Course

The graduate should

1. possess an attitude towards medicine that is both scientific and humane and have the characteristics of high ethical standards required for professional life.

2. possess knowledge, skills and attitudes that will enable the holistic management of medical problems affecting individuals and the community.

3. be able to deal appropriately with all emergencies utilizing the facilities available.
4. be aware of the limitations of knowledge and skills and be prepared to seek help when necessary.
5. be able to work in a team, and provide leadership in activities related to health.
6. be able to provide medico-legal services to the judicial system of the country.
7. be able to assess evidence both as to its reliability and relevance and appreciate that conclusions are reached by logical deductions.
8. be able to continue self-directed learning and contribute towards progress of medical sciences.
9. demonstrate knowledge of the interaction between the man and environment and their responsibility in promoting a healthy environment.
10. be able to communicate effectively with fellow practitioners, patients and their families, other professionals and public.

**Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)**

ILOs of the medical curriculum are based on competencies that should be achieved by medical students as future doctors. Competencies to be achieved at the end of the MBBS program are listed below.

These are listed under ten major headings.

1. Patient care
2. Knowledge for practice
3. Practice-based learning and improvement
4. Communication and inter-personal skills
5. Professionalism
6. Health care systems-based practice
7. Inter-professional collaboration
8. Personal and professional development
9. Promoting health and preventing disease in the community
10. Assist the legal system in the administration of justice

**1. Patient care**

*Patient-centred care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health*

Students should be able to

1.1 obtain relevant and accurate information regarding patients and their conditions through history-taking, physical and mental state examination (in relation to history taking, should also be able to obtain environmental and occupational history from patients wherever relevant).
1.2 interpret laboratory data, imaging studies and other tests required for the area of practice.
1.3 summarize clinical findings and present summary to other members of the healthcare team.
1.4 make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence and clinical judgment.
1.5 develop and carry out patient management plans. This includes customized therapy for a given patient after considering possible differential diagnoses, determining appropriate investigations and being aware of all therapeutic options.
1.6 refer patients when appropriate, ensuring continuity of care throughout transitions between providers or settings and follow up on patient progress and outcomes.
1.7 counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and to enable shared decision making.
1.8 organizes and prioritizes responsibilities to provide care that is safe, effective and efficient.
1.9 perform procedures specified as essential for a generalist.
1.10 provides health care services to patients, families and communities aimed at preventing health problems and maintaining health.
1.11 be an inspiring role model to the immediate and larger society.
1.12 perform supervisory responsibilities (e.g. ensuring safety of co-workers and patients by supervising radiation protection measures, infection control, handling blood products, body fluids and tissues).

2. Knowledge for practice

Knowledge of established and advancing biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioural sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care

Students should be able to

2.1 apply a logical and analytic approach to clinical situations.
2.2 apply to medical practice biomedical scientific principles, method and knowledge relating to: anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, pathology, microbiology, parasitology and pharmacology.
2.3 prioritize health problems and management strategies based on current scientific principles in health care.
2.4 contribute to the creation, dissemination, application and translation of new health care knowledge and practices.
2.5 contribute to the advancement of the discipline by way of contributing to research.
2.6 apply psychological principles, method and knowledge to medical practice.
2.7 apply social science principles, method and knowledge to medical practice.

3. Practice-based learning and improvement
Ability to investigate and evaluate one’s care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning

Student should be able to
3.1 identify strengths, deficiencies and limits in one’s knowledge and expertise through self, peer and teacher assessments.
3.2 set learning and improvement goals and achieve those through teacher assistance or by independent study.
3.3 identify gaps in knowledge, skills and attitudes and perform learning activities that address these issues.
3.4 incorporate feedback into daily practice.
3.5 contribute to the advancement of the discipline by way of contributing to research.
3.6 use information technology to optimize learning.
3.7 participate in the education of patients, families, students, trainees, peers and other health professionals.

4. Communication and interpersonal Skills
Effective interpersonal and communication skills in exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families and health professionals

Students should be able to
4.1 communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.
4.2 communicate effectively with colleagues within one’s profession or specialty, other health professionals and health related agencies.
4.3 work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group.
4.4 act in a consultative role to other health professionals where appropriate.
4.5 maintain comprehensive, timely and legible medical records (Bed Head Ticket, Diagnosis card, referral letters, prescriptions, Medico Legal Reports).
4.6 demonstrate sensitivity, honesty and compassion in difficult conversations, including those about death, end of life, adverse events, bad news, disclosure of errors and other sensitive information.
4.7 demonstrate insight and understanding about emotions and human responses to emotions that allow one to develop and manage interpersonal interactions.

5. Professionalism

Be committed to carrying out professional responsibilities and adherence to ethical principles

Student should be able to demonstrate

5.1 compassion, integrity (honesty) and respect for others.
5.2 responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest during practice (patient-centred care as opposed to doctor-centred).
5.3 respect for patient privacy and autonomy during consultations (being patient centred as opposed to doctor centred).
5.4 accountability to patients, society and the profession.
5.5 sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation.
5.6 commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of care, confidentiality and informed consent.
5.7 compliance with laws, policies, and regulations relevant to the practice of medicine.

6. Health Care Systems-based Practice

Be aware of and be responsive to the larger context and system of health care and call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care

Students should be able to

6.1 work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems including preventive sector.
6.2 coordinate patient care within the health care system.
6.3 incorporate considerations of cost and risk-benefit analysis in patient/population-based care.
6.4 advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems.
6.5 describe and use health care system and health information system in Sri Lanka.

7. Inter-Professional Collaboration

Engage in an inter professional team in a manner that optimizes safe, effective patient and population centred care
Students should be able to

7.1 work with other health professionals to establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity and trust.
7.2 communicate with other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports the maintenance of quality health care in hospitals and the community.
7.3 participate in different team roles, in inter professional teams, to establish, develop and continuously enhance patient and population-centred care.

8. **Personal and Professional Development**

*Engage in activities related to lifelong personal and professional growth*

Students should be able to demonstrate

8.1 self-awareness of limitations in knowledge, skills, and emotion and engage in appropriate help-seeking behaviours.
8.2 healthy coping mechanisms to respond to stress.
8.3 manage conflict between personal and professional responsibilities.
8.4 trust worthiness among team members responsible for patient care.
8.5 leadership skills that enhance team functioning; the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system.
8.6 self-confidence that puts patients, families, and members of the health care team at ease.
8.7 continuation of self-education in order to develop one’s practice by accessing information from different sources and evaluating their authenticity.

9. **Promoting Health and Preventing Disease in the Community**

Students should

9.1 be able to define health and describe dimensions of health, illness, disease and wellbeing.
9.2 be able to describe the determinants of health problems.
9.3 be able to quantify the diseases and health problems.
9.4 be familiar with the services available in the field of Maternal and Child Health.
9.5 be able to describe and use health care system and health information system in Sri Lanka.
10. Assist the Legal System in the Administration of Justice

Students should be able to
10.1 manage a person for medico-legal purposes.
10.2 conduct post-mortem examinations.
10.3 evaluate skeletal productions towards identification, determining cause of death and time since death.
10.4 use laboratory and other diagnostic services effectively by collecting appropriate specimens from the relevant cases, preserving, documenting, labelling and sending samples for analysis.
10.5 prepare relevant documents for submission to Court in a legible and accurate manner and operate information storage and retrieval systems effectively.
10.6 present findings gathered from the examination of patients and autopsies honestly in a clear, concise manner, both orally and in writing, to relevant authorities (colleagues, support staff, courts, police and other governmental and non-governmental organizations).
10.7 apply knowledge of science and logical method to medico legal problems and formulate and defend an opinion assessing the reliability of evidence.

The academic program is constituted of the following four streams:

- **Scientific Basis of Medicine (SBM)** - Providing the knowledge base to perform clinical, laboratory and management skills

- **Communication, Learning and Research (CLR)** - Improving communication skills, English proficiency, web-based learning and research skills

- **Doctor in Society (DIS)** - Addressing the doctor’s role in society in relation to population issues and judicial medicine issues

- **Hospital and Community based Training (HCT)** - Application of the principles of scientific medicine in the hospital-based and community-based health care practice settings. This is further divided into ten clinical streams which is conducted in the three and 3 and 1/2 years of clinical and community-based training program.
The teaching/learning methods used in the curriculum are listed below.

- **Lectures** - Lectures are learning aids which provides guidance for self-study. Some lectures are conducted in an interactive manner.

- **Small Group Discussions (SGD)/Tutorials** - Active participation of students are encouraged. Wide discussion of topics ensures understanding and facilitates quick retrieval of information.

- **Clinical Case of Relevance (CCR) / PBL Tutorials (PBLT)** - These sessions are arranged to help students understand the clinical application of basic science concepts. This activity is expected to generate interest among the students, improve self-directed learning skills, communication skills and team skills. It is important that students participate actively in discussions.

- **Practical classes** - These sessions are aimed at demonstrating certain practical skills, providing opportunity for students to practice skills and enabling appreciation of theory learnt.

- **Skills lab sessions** – These sessions provide opportunities to practice skills on models and mannequins.

- **Clinical/ward work** - It is essential that students make maximum use of this opportunity. Learning from patients by talking to, observing and examining them, making notes, presenting case histories and taking part in discussions on management are important aspects of this exercise.

- **Student Presentations and Seminars** - As students are required to prepare for seminars through self-directed learning and collaboration, these activities ensure active learning.

- **Assignments** - Completion of assignments enables a learner to consolidate knowledge, acquire new knowledge and be creative.

- **Field visits** – These encourage contextual learning through observations and interactions with relevant stakeholders.

- **Research project work** - This encourages systematic inquiry, teamwork, collaborative practice, interpersonal communications, data collection, record keeping, analysis, scientific writing and presentation of results.

- **Mini Clinical examination (MiniCEX)** - Assessment of clinical skills. This provides feedback through formative assessments in the workplace which helps in professional development.
- **Portfolio** - Development of portfolio encourages reflection on personal experiences and makes the student engaged in focused learning and promotes life-long learning.

**Progression of the academic program - Themes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Themes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years 1 to 2</strong> (Y1S1, Y1S2, Y2S1)</td>
<td>Normal body and cellular structure (Anatomy), Mechanisms of normal functions of the body (Physiology) and biochemical processes in the cells to maintain normal functions (Biochemistry) with applications on dysfunction and disease.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At the end of year 2 semester 1, Second MBBS Barrier will be imposed.*

- **Year 2 (Y2S2)**
- **Year 3 (Y3S1, Y3S2)** Basics of diseases, principles of investigations, principles of drug management and hospital based clinical training.
- **Year 4 (Y4S1, Y4S2)** Community based training and preventive medicine and medical ethics and judicial medicine.
- **Year 5** Hospital based clinical training

**Objectives of the Streams**

**SBM stream**

*At the end of Year 1 and 2*

*Student should be able to*

1. describe the normal structure and function of the human body and integrate their interrelationships.
2. describe the basis of clinical and laboratory assessment of normal function (those that are to be done by a newly passed out doctor).
3. perform basic clinical examinations (adhering to standard procedure) listed in the modules.
4. demonstrate humanitarian attitude during interaction with teachers, patients and fellow students.
5. describe the dysfunctions and the mechanisms of dysfunction of the organ systems.
6. describe the basis of clinical and laboratory assessment of such organ system dysfunctions.
7. describe the relations of organs within the regions (Head & neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis, limbs).
8. apply the knowledge on structure to localize pathologies and their complications.
9. perform clinical skills listed in the modules at the level of a novice.
10. interpret laboratory findings indicating dysfunction.
11. perform as per guidelines the tests that a newly passed out graduate is expected to perform.
12. demonstrate basic life support skills on models.
13. demonstrate good interpersonal skills - rapport, sense of responsibility and respect.

At the end of year 3
Student should be able to
1. describe the mechanisms of disease, general principles of management, basic pharmacological principles and their applications.
2. present a complete history with respect to common symptoms to the clinical teacher.
3. perform a complete clinical examination to detect abnormalities, interpret the results of investigations in the background of the clinical history and finally write a report about the patient.
4. prepare a general management plan for those patients presenting with disorders common to Sri Lanka - holistic management is emphasized.
5. demonstrate professional skills- mutual respect, responsibility, work in teams, function within accepted norms of ethical behaviour.

At the end of year 4
Student should be able to;
1. describe pathophysiology, clinical features, management of common diseases listed under the modules.
2. make a differential diagnosis/ diagnosis of a given patient using the tools available to a doctor.
3. demonstrate the skill of clinical thinking during clinical examination and patient management.
4. communicate with patients, superiors, subordinates and peers effectively during history taking, examination and management.
5. demonstrate high ethical standards during doctor patient interactions.
CLR- stream

At the end of year 4

*Student should be able to*

1. demonstrate communication skills (verbal, written) that are necessary for patient management, community health care and judicial medicine.
2. use information technology for continued professional development, health education and promotion and service.
3. demonstrate skills of active learning (search for knowledge using different media) and carryout scientific research project analysing data scientifically.
4. identify ethical issues related to medical and health research.
5. interpret research reports.
6. write scientific papers and reports.
7. make scientific presentation.

DIS- stream

At the end of year 4

Should be able to

1. describe the public health principles and apply them to promote health and to prevent ill health.
2. describe the concepts of population health.
3. describe basic primary health care services to special groups such as pregnant mothers, children, adolescents, elderly and disabled.
4. identify a judicial medical problem in the ward or in the community.
5. manage such problems as expected of a general medical officer after following the brief Training program provided by the Ministry of Health.
6. explain basic principles of medical ethics and apply same in their daily practice.

HCT stream (Extends from years 3 to 5, including final year lectures and professorial appointments)

At the end of year 5

*Student should be able to*

detect clinical problems (history, examination, investigations) and present a complete management plan taking into consideration ethical, community, professional norms expected of a newly qualified doctor based on scientific evidence.
The medical program is a fulltime course conducted over a period of five years. Attendance at all the academic components and the clinical appointments is compulsory. The five years of study consist of eight semesters in the pre-clinical and para-clinical segments and a clinical clerkship program of 3 1/2 years, running parallel with the basic sciences. Students will follow an Intensive English Course before starting the academic course.

A semester consists of 14 to 16 weeks. The semesters are identified by their year and number. i.e. Year one Semester one (Y1S1), Year one Semester two (Y1S2), Year two Semester one (Y2S1), Year two Semester two (Y2S2), Year three Semester one (Y3S1), Year three Semester two (Y3S2), Year four Semester one (Y4S1) and Year four Semester two (Y4S2). The clinical curriculum does not have a semester structure.

The four streams, Scientific Basis of Medicine (SBM), Doctor in Society (DIS), Communication, Learning and Research (CLR) and Hospital and Community based Training (HCT) consists of several modules and the modules are conducted in specified years and semesters.

### Pre-clinical segment of the Curriculum

**Y1S1, Y1S2 and Y2S1 (Includes modules of SBM and CLR Streams)**

The semester, code, module and credits are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y1S1</td>
<td>MED1101</td>
<td>Foundation to Human Anatomy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y1S1</td>
<td>MED1102</td>
<td>Foundation to Human Physiology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y1S1</td>
<td>MED1103</td>
<td>Biomolecules and Metabolism</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y1S1</td>
<td>MED1104</td>
<td>Anatomy of Limbs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y1S1</td>
<td>MED1105</td>
<td>Communication, Learning and Research - 1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(English, Communication and Web-based Learning)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medical Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y1S1</td>
<td>MED1206</td>
<td>Anatomy of Thorax and Abdomen</td>
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<td>Y1S2</td>
<td>MED1207</td>
<td>Cardiovascular, Respiratory and Alimentary Functions</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y1S2</td>
<td>MED1208</td>
<td>Biochemical basis of Cardiorespiratory functions, Alimentation and Nutrition</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y1S2</td>
<td>MED2109</td>
<td>Neuroanatomy, Head and Neck</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y1S2</td>
<td>MED2110</td>
<td>Genitourinary system, Pelvis and Perineum</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y2S1</td>
<td>MED2111</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine functions, Excretion and Reproduction</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Y2S1</td>
<td>MED2112</td>
<td>Biochemical basis of Neuroendocrine, Excretory and Reproductive functions</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
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**Y1S1 Semester Examination**

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<tr>
<td>Y1S2</td>
<td>MED1207</td>
<td>Cardiovascular, Respiratory and Alimentary Functions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y1S2</td>
<td>MED1208</td>
<td>Biochemical basis of Cardiorespiratory functions, Alimentation and Nutrition</td>
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**Y1S2 Semester Examination**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y2S1</td>
<td>MED2109</td>
<td>Neuroanatomy, Head and Neck</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MED2110</td>
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<td>Y2S1</td>
<td>MED2112</td>
<td>Biochemical basis of Neuroendocrine, Excretory and Reproductive functions</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Y2S1 Semester Examination**

**Y2 repeat exam**

**Second MBBS Barrier**
Para-clinical segment of the Curriculum

Y2S2, Y3S1, Y3S2, Y4S1 and Y4S2 (Includes modules of SBM, CLR, DIS Streams)
The semester, code, module and credits will follow.
Pre-clinical Segment: 49  
Para-Clinical Segments: 65  
Total Number of Credits for Pre-Clinical and Para-Clinical Segments: 114  
(includes 3 non-GPA credits)

This programme is subjected to amendments according to the educational requirements of national and international interests.

At the end of each semester, an examination will be held and will include questions from the modules studied during that semester. Components of the examination include Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ), Short Answer Questions (SAQ), Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE), Viva Voce and other relevant types of examination tools.

At the end of each semester examination a grade will be awarded for each module. These grades range from ‘A+’ to ‘E’ (Clause VI). If a student has obtained a 'C minus' or less for any module, that student is considered as referred in that module and the student must sit for the examination for the same module at the scheduled repeat examination or next available examination. The maximum possible grade obtainable in any such subsequent attempt is a 'C' grade.

Preclinical segment
At the end of Y2S1 Examination a Grade Point Average (GPA) will be calculated from the grade points obtained for all the Y1S1, Y1S2 and Y2S1 modules (refer Clause VII). The GPA and summary of results released at this point shall be referred to as the results of the "Second MBBS examination". This is a barrier to proceed to the third year, i.e., only those students who have obtained a GPA of 2 or above and a minimum of ‘C’ grade in all modules will be allowed to proceed to the Y2S2 semester.

There will be a repeat examination after the Y2S1 examination including all the GPA modules of the first three semesters. A student is allowed a maximum of 4 attempts to pass a given module. If unsuccessful after 4 attempts, the studentship will be terminated.

At the end of Y1S2 students will be awarded distinctions, medals and prizes for Anatomy, Biochemistry and Physiology based on the raw marks obtained for those subjects in all the modules of the first three semesters. Distinctions will be awarded to students who obtain a mark of over 70 %.
**Para-clinical Segment**
Those who have successfully completed the modules in Y1S1, Y1S2 and Y2S1 are eligible to proceed to follow the para-clinical modules.

Para-clinical coursework will be taught in Y2S2 to Y4S2 as SBM, CLR and DIS streams. Hospital based clinical training (HCT) will commence from the 3rd year onward.

Grades from ‘A’ to ‘E’ will be given for each module at the end of semester examinations during Y2S2, Y3S1, Y3S2, Y4S1 and Y4S2 examinations. A student obtaining a 'C minus' or less in any module in Y2S2, Y3S1 and Y3S2 must sit for the examination for the same module at the next available attempt. A student obtaining a 'C minus' or less in any module in Y4S1 and Y4S2 examinations, there may be a repeat exam. The maximum possible grade in any subsequent attempt is C. The Y3S2 examination is not a bar examination and all students could proceed to year 4.

A student should obtain a minimum of ‘C’ grade for all modules of Y2S2, Y3S1, Y3S2, Y4S1 and Y4S2 and should have successfully completed all the clinical appointments to be qualified to sit for the Final MBBS examination.

At the end of the fourth year (after Y4S2 Examination) the Grade Point Average (GPA) will be calculated from the grade points obtained for the module examinations (Y2S2, Y3S1, Y3S2, Y4S1 and Y4S2). The GPA and summary of results released at this point shall be referred to as the results of the Third MBBS examination (refer Clause VII).

The Behavioural Science Module in Year 3 will be examined by Psychiatry OSCE examination held in the final year.

At the end of year 4, students will be awarded distinctions, medals and prizes for Pathology, Pharmacology, Microbiology, Parasitology, Community Medicine and Forensic Medicine based on raw marks obtained for the relevant subject components identified by relevant departments. Distinctions will be awarded to students who obtain a mark of over 70%.
Outline of the Clinical Programme:
Hospital & Community Based Training Stream

Hospital and Community Based Training Stream (HCT) starts from the year 3 onward and continues through the rest of the MBBS course. Before the start of the Clinical training, an introductory clinical appointment will be held in which the student will be given a basic training in history taking and examination methods.

During the 3rd and 4th years the clinical training will run parallel to modular work. The clinical programme during this period consists of long appointments in General Medicine, General Surgery, Paediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Psychiatry. In addition, there will be short appointments for medical and surgical specialties, laboratory medicine, transfusion medicine and radiology as mentioned in the clinical stream descriptions. Appointments in community-based medicine and Judiciary medicine will also be conducted during this period.

The final year is dedicated to fulltime clinical training with active involvement in patient care at the Professorial Units in General Medicine, General Surgery, Paediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Psychiatry. Final MBBS examination will be held after completion of Professorial appointments.

Notations used in the document
Notation for Modules

Semesters are indicated by the year followed by the semester.
eg. Year 1 Semester 1 is indicated as Y1S1

Calculation of credits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lectures / SGD / Tutorials / CCR / PBL Tutorials</th>
<th>Direct contact Hours per Credit</th>
<th>Notional Hours per Credit (by SLQF 2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practical / Seminars / Student Assignments / Guided Student Presentations / Museum Classes / Demonstrations</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Work</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Project</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student generated learning (SGL) is not credited.
5.2 Module Description

Orientation Program

Orientation Program is of 1-3 months duration depending on the commencement of the course. It consists of Intensive English Course, Soft skills program and the Information literacy skills course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>: Orientation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>: MEDORIENT1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Name</td>
<td>: Intensive Course in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Value</td>
<td>: Non-credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prerequisites</td>
<td>: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core/Optional</td>
<td>: Core</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hourly Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aim(s):
To enhance the English language competence of the new entrants in order to follow the MBBS course effectively.

Intended learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- form sentences and questions using tenses: simple present, present continuous, past, past continuous, present perfect, future.
- understand the unit order of English sentences and construct & identify simple, compound & complex sentences.
- use simple & compound prepositions; articles; location structure & function words; definitions; special structures with 'it' & 'there'; link words & phrases.
- use active & passive voices; modals; comparative & superlative forms, & conditionals.
- skim and scan a text to find specific information. (i.e., extensive and Intensive reading); identify topic sentences & supporting details in a paragraph; predict and read with meaning and use contextual clues to understand the general sense of a text.
- develop skills and strategies for effective listening (i.e., differentiate between intensive and extensive listening), and take notes during lectures.
- build vocabulary for medical purposes by using different techniques, and use some concepts about how vocabulary is used in English (prefix, suffix etc.).
- introduce himself/herself and others; talk about day-to-day activities; describe people, things and situations; use common forms of greeting in social conversations.
- face an interview; give instructions; ask for and provide information; carry on a dialogue by turn taking.
- lead and facilitate a discussion; give opinions, and agree/disagree with an opponent.
- gain confidence and practice in using the English language through informal learning activities, i.e., a variety entertainment, debates and movie screening.
**Course content/Course description:**
This module consists of all four skills (writing, speaking, listening and reading) with more emphasis on grammar, vocabulary development, writing and speech. The focus will be to improve students' general English proficiency and introduce English for Academic Purposes (EAP)

**Teaching /Learning Methods:**
Tutorials

**Assessment Strategy:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Assessment</th>
<th>End-Semester Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended Reading:**
Semester: Orientation  
Course Code: MEDORIENT2  
Course Name: Co-generic skills  
Credit Value: Non-credit  
Prerequisites: None  
Core/Optional: Core

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Breakdown</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Seminars/Workshops</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aim(s):** To provide students with a foundation to develop co-generic skills required for personal and professional development.

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, the students should be able to demonstrate awareness related to

- time management
- positive thinking
- leadership skills
- communication
- motivation and attitude development
- personal development
- knowing when to ask for help and whom to go to
- managing emotions
- knowing when to suspect depression/anxiety
- conflict resolution
- dealing with interpersonal issues
- career guidance
- effective study methods

**Course content/Course description:**

Communication skills, Time management, Positive thinking, Leadership skills, Motivation and attitude development, Personal development, when to ask for help and whom to go to, Managing emotions, When to suspect depression/anxiety, Conflict resolution, Career guidance, Effective study methods.

**Teaching/Learning Methods:**

Lectures, Seminars, Workshops

**Assessment Strategy:** No Formal Assessment

**Recommended Reading:**

- Learning doctor patient communication skills- A guide for medical students – Prof R.M Mudiyanse
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Orientation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>MEDORIENT3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Name</td>
<td>Introduction to library system and web-based information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Value</td>
<td>Non-credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prerequisites</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core/Optional</td>
<td>Core</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Breakdown</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aims:** To introduce students to use the information sources in the Medical Library and to find appropriate electronic information through the web and the web-based databases on medical and health sciences to support their course work and research.

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**
On successful completion of this course, the students should be able to
- recognize the information requirements and learn where to search for information.
- identify different kinds of information in the library web page on medical sciences
- identify the types of open access information on medical sciences in the web.
- develop skills to conduct literature search in different databases.

**Course content/Course description:**
- How to use the library to find information.
- General rules and regulations, obtaining membership etc.,
- Finding information for course work, assignments, research purposes etc., from the available information sources in the library as well as from the library web page.
- The difference between print and e resources.
- Different types of open access models such as open access journals and open access repositories
- Literature searching
- LMS (Moodle)
- Online medical databases (Pubmed, medline)

**Teaching /Learning Methods:** Lectures

**Assessment Strategy:** No Formal Assessment

**Recommended Reading:**
Semester: Y1S1
Course Code: MED1101
Course Name: Foundation to Human Anatomy
Credit Value: 2 (Notional Hours: 100)
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Core

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Breakdown</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aim(s):
To provide
1. an introduction to the organization of normal human structure in order to understand the structure-function relationship and the basis of ill health by providing a knowledge on cellular basis of life, organization of tissues of the body, early embryogenesis and human genetics and evolution.
2. an overview of biological variation and imaging modalities in medicine.

Intended Learning Outcomes:
On successful completion of the module, students should be able to
• describe the basic structure of the cell and the levels of organization of multicellular organism.
• state the events of cell cycle and describe cell division.
• identify and describe basic tissue types and their light microscopic appearance.
• describe early embryogenesis.
• explain the organization of genetic material and information flow, and patterns of inheritance
• apply the above knowledge to explain the basis of common genetic disorders and their pattern of inheritance
• describe human evolution
• state the different imaging modalities and explain their basic principles.

Course content/Course description:
Introduction to anatomy, cell and its functional adaptations, microscopy and multicellular organism. Introduction to basic tissues, their organization and functional adaptations, early embryogenesis, introduction to human genetics, genes, chromosomes, levels of information flow, inheritance and its patterns, human evolution and introduction to imaging.

Teaching/Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical Classes
### Assessment Strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Assessment</th>
<th>End-Semester Assessment 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCQ</td>
<td>SAQ/Essay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recommended Texts:

1. Clinical Anatomy by Regions - Richard S Snell
2. Last's Anatomy: Regional and Applied by C.S. Sinnatamby
4. Gray's Anatomy for students by Richard L. Drake
5. Langman's Medical Embryology by T.W. Sadler
6. Human embryology by MS Chandrasekara
7. Applied Anatomy for Students and Junior Doctors by Harold Ellis
8. Essential Clinical Anatomy by Keith L. Moore
Semester: Y1S1
Course Code: MED1102
Course Name: Foundation to Human Physiology
Credit Value: 3 (Notional Hours: 150)
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Core

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Breakdown</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Tutorials/SGD</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aim(s):
1. To provide an introduction to functions of the body, cellular physiology and homeostatic mechanisms
2. To enable the student to understand the function and mechanisms of the musculoskeletal system, the function of blood and its components, and the physiological basis of haematological disorders, diagnostics and management strategies.

Intended Learning Outcomes:
Successful completion of the course, student should be able to
- state the metric units of measurement of physiological parameters.
- explain the mechanisms that maintain homeostasis.
- describe the body composition and body compartments.
- explain the mechanisms of membrane transport and membrane potentials.
- explain the basic arrangement of the nervous system and transmission of nerve impulses.
- explain the mechanism of muscle contraction and changes of the muscle tissue in response to exercise.
- explain the physiological basis of muscle disorders.
- describe the composition of blood and the functional role of its components.
- explain the haemostatic and anti-clotting mechanisms and the physiological basis of bleeding disorders and their diagnosis and management.
- explain the mechanisms of regulation of body temperature.
- measure and body temperature.
- interpret the tests of blood coagulation and blood grouping.

Course content/Course description:
Introduction to homeostasis; body composition; membrane transport and ion channels; resting membrane potential and action potential; electrical and chemical basis of function of nerve, muscle, neuromuscular junction and synapse; neurotransmitters and NMJ blockers; autonomic nervous system; regulation of body temperature; contraction and relaxation of muscle; effect of exercise on muscles; changes in muscles to meet the functional demand; physiological basis of muscle disorders; composition of blood; anaemia and polycythaemia; haemostasis; haemostatic disorders; blood groups and transfusions.

Teaching/Learning Methods: Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes
## Assessment Strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Assessment</th>
<th>End-Semester Assessment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
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<thead>
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<th>Details:</th>
<th>MCQ</th>
<th>SAQ/Essay</th>
<th>OSPE</th>
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</table>

## Recommended Texts:
1. Textbook of Medical Physiology by A.C. Guyton and J.E. Hall
2. Review of Medical Physiology by William F. Ganong
Semester: Y1S1  
Course Code: MED1103  
Course Name: Biomolecules & Metabolism  
Credit Value: 4 (Notional Hours: 200)  
Prerequisites: None  
Core/Optional: Core

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Breakdown</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Tutorials/SGD</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Student Seminar</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aim(s):
To provide a comprehensive understanding of biochemistry of the cell, biomolecules, cellular metabolism, metabolic regulation and an introduction to homeostasis, in relation to human body.

Intended learning outcomes:
Successful completion of this course, the students should be able to
- describe biochemical functions of the fundamental unit of life (cell).
- describe the role of biomolecules in the cell with respect to structure and function and their synthesis.
- explain function and regulation of enzymes.
- describe and compare the mechanisms of generating cellular energy.
- explain the biochemical role of vitamins and minerals.
- explain the role of hormones and enzymes in metabolic regulation and homeostasis.
- demonstrate the basic procedures and techniques in biochemical analysis
- interpret the observations in basic biochemical tests use in biomolecules & metabolism
- interpret, analyse, communicate and present their knowledge related to biomolecules & metabolism

Course Content/ Course Description:
Cell basics, Membrane and biomolecules, Enzymes, Regulation of enzyme activity, Energy for the cell, Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Oxidation of fatty acids and amino acids, Electron transport chain, HMP shunt, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogen metabolism, Lipid synthesis, Ketone body metabolism, Synthesis of nucleic acids, Synthesis of proteins, Collagen, Homeostasis, Regulation of metabolism, Energy for the muscle, Vitamins and minerals in metabolism.

Teaching /Learning Methods:
Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes, Student Seminar
### Assessment Strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Assessment</th>
<th>End-Semester Assessment 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details:</td>
<td>MCQ</td>
</tr>
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<td>30%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Recommended Texts:
1. Lippincott’s Illustrated Reviews: Biochemistry by R.A. Harvey & D.R. Ferrier
2. Harper’s Illustrate Biochemistry by R. Murray et al
4. Biochemistry Made Easy by The Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya
Semester: Y1S1
Course Code: MED1104
Course Name: Anatomy of limbs
Credit Value: 4 (Notional Hours: 200)
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Core

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Breakdown</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Tutorials/SGD</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aim(s):
To enable the student to understand the organization and the structure of tissues of the musculoskeletal system and limbs with reference to their functions, the anatomical basis of related disorders, diagnostics and management strategies.

Intended Learning Outcomes:
On successful completion of the module students should be able to
- describe the growth and development, organization and structure of the tissues of musculoskeletal system and limbs.
- identify the gross structure of the limbs and the microscopic structure of the musculoskeletal tissues.
- explain how the limb structure is adapted to perform its function
- explain the basic biomechanics of limb movement.
- apply the above knowledge to explain the anatomical basis of related disorders, diagnostics and management strategies.

Course content/Course description:

Teaching /Learning Methods: Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes

Assessment Strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Assessment</th>
<th>End-Semester Assessment 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details:</td>
<td>MCQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended Reading:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Clinical Anatomy by Regions - Richard S Snell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Last’s Anatomy: Regional and Applied by C.S. Sinnatamby</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Grant’s Dissector by P. W. Tank</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Gray’s Anatomy for students by Richard L. Drake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Langman’s Medical Embryology by T.W. Sadler</td>
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<td>7. Human embryology by MS Chandrasekara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Applied Anatomy for Students and Junior Doctors by Harold Ellis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Essential Clinical Anatomy by Keith L. Moore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Faculty of Medicine Handbook - 2021/22 Batch

**Course Details**

- **Semester:** Y1S1
- **Course Code:** MED1105
- **Course Name:** Communication Learning and research – 1 (CLR-1)
  (Communication and Web-based learning)
- **Credit Value:** 2 (Non GPA) (Notional Hours: 100)
- **Prerequisites:** None
- **Core/Optional:** Core (Pass before sitting for the Final MBBS examination)

**Hourly Breakdown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Tutorials</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Independent Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aims:**

1. To introduce students to find appropriate electronic information through the web and the web-based databases on medical and health sciences and to conduct a web-based literature search to support their course work and research.
2. To introduce students to common productivity software applications to facilitate learning.
3. To introduce communication skills as applied in medical practice to students.
4. To enhance students’ written and spoken communication skills in English.

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**

**Information searching Skills:**

- Understand the need for information and identify different kinds of information in the web on medical sciences and evaluation of information.
- Identify different search techniques for information gathering.
- Conduct literature search in PubMed database (through HINARI) successfully.
- Identify and grade these search results based on their strength of evidence/reliability.
- Learn how to use information ethically.

**IT productivity application skills for learning**

- Demonstrate how to navigate commands and menus of common word-processing, spread sheets and presentation software.
- Create different types of graphs using different types of data in a spreadsheet program, create various simple analysis.
- Formatting of documents in word processors.
- Design presentations.

**Communication skills**

- Demonstrate skills in doctor patient communication; building rapport, asking questions and listening and understanding narratives.
- Demonstrate skills in workplace based communication; written and verbal communication in workplace, collaborative skills and administrative letters.
- Demonstrate skills in interactive learning/ teaching; teaching and health education.
4. Communication skills in English

- write a summary by filtering out unnecessary details and getting to the core of a piece of academic writing
- describe data given in a non-linguistic form to a linguistic form (i.e. from a graph/table to a descriptive paragraph)
- describe a process using sequence markers and active/passive voice.
- use the component parts of a formal letter and write one on a given topic/situation
- understand the essay format; write a coherent paragraph and then a unified coherent essay
- ask questions to elicit information
- use information from a given reading text to do a presentation
- make a short speech on a given condition (individual presentation)
- argue, critique, state a point, discuss and express group opinions to the class
- express personal opinion by looking at a situation in a balanced point of view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course content/Course description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Introduction to information and different types of information on the web coming from different domains, open access information etc.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identify the subjects, keywords, synonyms of keywords of the required information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Steps in getting prepared to search for information on the web.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Evaluation of information using specific criteria for information evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Introducing different search strategies such as simple search, truncation, advanced bullion search etc.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Searching PubMed database (through HINARI) on a given topic using different search strategies and limitations given in the database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Finding full articles, books using databases, library catalogues, union lists, union catalogues and library networks like HELLIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Copyright laws, Plagiarism, Citing of references and preparation of a bibliography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Common productivity software packages available for students use in the university network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Using software for word processing, designing documents/flyers/posters/ books etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Using spreadsheets for data handling and analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Using presentation software for creating presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- What is communication? Communication in medical settings, how to use information gathering skills in clinical practice, how to use information giving skills in clinical settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Communication skills in workplace, Documentation, patient records keeping, Medico legal documentation.

• Visiting a hospital ward/OPD/Clinics to speak to patients and gather their information and present narratives and identify main information themes in their stories. (Practical)

• This module consists of genre-based writing skills (summary, process, report, formal letter and essay writing), speaking and presentation skills

**Teaching /Learning Methods:** Lectures, Tutorials, Practical Classes

**Assessment Strategy:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Assessment</th>
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**Recommended Reading:**
Semester : Y1S2
Course Code : MED1206
Course Name : Anatomy of Thorax and Abdomen
Credit Value : 4 (Notional Hours: 200)
Prerequisites : None
Core/Optional : Core

Hourly Breakdown

<table>
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<td>20</td>
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Aim(s):
To provide a comprehensive understanding of the organization and the structures of the thorax and abdomen, development and histology of the cardiovascular, respiratory and gastrointestinal systems with reference to their functions, anatomical basis of related disorders, diagnostics and management strategies.

Intended Learning Outcomes:
On successful completion of the module students should be able to
- describe the organization and structure of the thorax, abdomen and their organs.
- identify the gross structures in the thorax and abdomen and their relationships
- identify the microscopic structure of the organs in the cardiovascular, respiratory and gastrointestinal systems.
- describe the development of cardiovascular, respiratory and gastrointestinal systems.
- explain how the structure of the cardiovascular, respiratory and gastrointestinal systems are adapted to perform their functions.
- apply the above knowledge to explain the anatomical basis of related disorders, diagnostics and management strategies.

Course content/Course description:
Osteology, surface anatomy and regional anatomy of the thorax and abdomen. Development and histology of the cardiovascular, respiratory and gastrointestinal systems with their related clinical correlations. Imaging and cross-sectional anatomy of the thorax and abdomen.

Teaching /Learning Methods: Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes

Assessment Strategy:

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</table>
**Recommended Reading:**

1. Clinical Anatomy by Regions - Richard S Snell
2. Last's Anatomy: Regional and Applied by C.S. Sinnatamby
4. Grant's Dissector by P. W. Tank
5. Gray's Anatomy for students by Richard L. Drake
6. Langman's Medical Embryology by T.W. Sadler
7. Human embryology by MS Chandrasekara
8. Harold Ellis Clinical Anatomy: Applied Anatomy for Students and Junior Doctors by Harold Ellis
9. Essential Clinical Anatomy by Keith L. Moore
Semester: Y1S2
Course Code: MED1207
Course Name: Cardiovascular, Respiratory and Alimentary Functions
Credit Value: 6 (Notional Hours: 300)
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Core

### Hourly Breakdown

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### Aim(s): To enable the student to understand the functions of the cardiovascular, respiratory and alimentary systems with a view of learning the basis of relevant disorders, diagnostics and management strategies

### Intended Learning Outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the students should be able to
- describe the functions of the cardiovascular, respiratory and alimentary systems.
- perform clinical examinations of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems.
- explain the physiological basis of the common dysfunctions of the cardiovascular, respiratory and alimentary systems.
- explain the basis for performing investigations in relation to the cardiovascular, respiratory and alimentary systems and interpret their findings.

### Course content/Course description:
Heart as a pump; Electrocardiography; Cardiac output and venous return; Flow dynamics; Role of the vascular endothelium in regulation of blood flow; Blood pressure and its regulation; Tissue fluids; Circulation through special regions; Hypovolaemia and shock; Dehydration; Examination of arterial and venous pulses; Measurement of blood pressure; Examination of the Cardiovascular System; Autonomic functions; Mechanics of breathing; Gas exchange and diffusion of gases; Transport of respiratory gases; Lung function testing; Regulation of respiration; Role of respiration in acid-base balance; Respiration in special circumstances (Exercise/Altitude / Deep sea diving /Air and space travel); Clinical examination of the respiratory system; Basic life support; Respiratory insufficiencies; Heart failure and cardiac shunts; cardiac murmurs; General organization of the alimentary canal to perform its function; Fate of food in the alimentary tract (Stomach/gastric secretion/ gastric emptying, Small intestine/secretory process of the duodenum, Liver, Gall bladder, Pancreas, Gastro intestinal hormones, Digestion, Absorption, Large intestine); Alimentary disorders and functional defects.

### Teaching /Learning Methods: Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes
### Assessment Strategy:

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### Recommended Reading:

1. Textbook of Medical Physiology by A.C. Guyton and J.E. Hall
2. Review of Medical Physiology by William F. Ganong
Semester: Y1S2  
Course Code: MED1208  
Course Name: Biochemical Basis of Cardiorespiratory Functions, Alimentation and Nutrition  
Credit Value: 5 (Notional Hours: 250)  
Prerequisites: None  
Core/Optional: Core  

Hourly Breakdown

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Aim(s):
To provide a comprehensive understanding of biochemistry of the respiratory, cardiovascular and alimentary systems.

Intended learning outcomes:
Successful completion of this course, the students should be able to
- describe the biochemical role of red cell, plasma proteins and vascular endothelium.
- explain biochemical bases of anaemia and haemoglobinopathies.
- describe the acid base balance and blood gas transport.
- describe the effects of exercise on muscle and markers of muscle damage.
- describe the role of the digestive system in obtaining nutrients.
- explain the effects of selected gastrointestinal disorders on digestion and absorption.
- apply the knowledge of biochemical changes in the assessment of gastrointestinal disorders.
- describe the nutritional requirement and dietetics in relation to physiological class.
- calculate energy requirement for different levels of activity
- explain effects of free radicals and antioxidants.
- interpret the biochemical changes of disorders in respiratory, cardiovascular and alimentary systems.
- demonstrate the basic procedures and techniques in biochemical analysis
- interpret the observations in basic biochemical tests use in Cardiorespiratory Functions, Alimentation and Nutrition
- interpret, analyse, communicate and present their knowledge related to Cardiorespiratory Functions, Alimentation and Nutrition

Course Content/ Course Description:
Acid base balance, Alveolar surfactant, Transport of respiratory gases, Haemoglobin, Abnormal Haemoglobin, Plasma proteins, Nutritional factors affecting erythropoiesis, Red cell metabolism, Haemolytic anaemia, Biochemical effects of exercise on muscle, Identification of muscle damage, Role of vascular endothelium in regulation of blood flow/ blood pressure, Digestion and absorption of food, Role of liver and pancreas in
digestion and absorption, Liver functions, Biochemical tests of liver dysfunction, Healthy diet, Components of diet and food processing, Energy requirement, Protein requirement, Digestive disorders, Metabolic changes in alcoholism, Protein energy deficiency, Free radicals and antioxidants, Dietary management in diseases.

**Teaching /Learning Methods:**
Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes, Student Seminar

**Assessment Strategy:**
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</table>

**Recommended Texts:**
1. Textbook of Medical Physiology by A.C. Guyton and J.E. Hall
2. Harper’s Iillustrate Biochemistry by R. Murray et al
3. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews: Biochemistry by R.A. Harvey & D.R. Ferrier
5. Biochemistry Made Easy by The Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya
6. Basic Medical Biochemistry- A clinical approach by M.A. Liberman & A.D. Marks
**Semester**: Y2S1  
**Course Code**: MED2109  
**Course Name**: Neuroanatomy, Head and Neck  
**Credit Value**: 5 (Notional Hours: 250)  
**Prerequisites**: None  
**Core/Optional**: Core

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**Aims:**
To enable the student to
1. understand the organization and structure of the human nervous system in order to relate the functions and the basis of dysfunctions.
2. understand the organization and structure of head and neck region with reference to the anatomical basis of the related diseases, diagnostics and management strategies.

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**
On successful completion of the module, the students should be able to
- describe the development, structure and organization of the central and peripheral nervous systems.
- identify gross and microstructure of the components of the nervous system.
- apply the above knowledge to explain the anatomical basis of common clinical problems, diagnostic and managements strategies related to the nervous system.
- describe the development, structure and organization of different regions of the head and neck.
- identify the gross structures in the head and neck region and their relationships.
- apply the above knowledge to explain the anatomical basis of common clinical problems, diagnostic and managements strategies related to head and neck.

**Course content/Course description:**
Osteology, surface anatomy and regional anatomy of the head and neck and structure of nervous system. Development, histology, clinical correlation, Imaging and cross-sectional anatomy of nervous system and the head and neck region.

**Teaching /Learning Methods:** Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes

**Assessment Strategy:**

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Recommended Texts:
1. Clinical Neuroanatomy by Richard S. Snell
2. Clinical Anatomy by Regions - Richard S Snell
3. Last's Anatomy: Regional and Applied by C.S. Sinnatamby
5. Grant’s Dissector by P. W. Tank
6. Gray’s Anatomy for students by Richard L. Drake
7. Langman’s Medical Embryology by T.W. Sadler
8. Human embryology by MS Chandrasekara
9. Applied Anatomy for Students and Junior Doctors by Harold Ellis
10. Essential Clinical Anatomy by Keith L. Moore
## Course Details

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<td>Course Code</td>
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<td>Course Name</td>
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### Aims:

To enable the students to

1. understand the organization and structure of the genitourinary system in order to relate the functions and basis of dysfunctions.

2. understand the organization and structure of pelvis and perineum with reference to the anatomical basis of related diseases, diagnostics and management strategies.

### Intended Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the module, the students should be able to,

- describe the development, structure and organization of the genitourinary system.
- explain the anatomical basis of common clinical problems, diagnostic and management strategies related to genitourinary system.
- describe the development, structure and organization of the pelvis and perineum.
- identify the gross structures in the pelvis and perineum and their relationships.
- identify the microstructure of genitourinary organs.
- apply the above knowledge to explain the anatomical basis of common clinical problems, diagnostic and management strategies related to pelvis and perineum.

### Course content/Course description:

Osteology, surface anatomy and Regional Anatomy of the pelvis and perineum and structure of genitourinary system. Development and histology of genitourinary system and structures of the pelvis and perineum region with their related clinical correlation, Imaging and cross-sectional anatomy.

### Teaching /Learning Methods:

Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, Practical Classes

### Assessment Strategy:

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**Recommended Reading:**

1. Last’s Anatomy: Regional and Applied by C.S. Sinnatamby
2. Wheater’s Functional Histology: A Text and Colour Atlas by B. Young et al
3. Grant’s Dissector by P. W. Tank
4. Gray’s Anatomy for students by Richard L. Drake
5. Harold Ellis Clinical Anatomy: Applied Anatomy for Students and Junior Doctors by Harold Ellis
6. Langman’s Medical Embryology by T.W. Sadler
7. Essential Clinical Anatomy by Keith L. Moore
**Semester**: Y2S1  
**Course Code**: MED2111  
**Course Name**: Neuro-endocrine Functions, Excretion and Reproduction  
**Credit Value**: 6 (Notional Hours: 300)  
**Prerequisites**: None  
**Core/Optional**: Core

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**Aim(s)**: To enable the student to understand the functions of the nervous, endocrine, excretory and reproductive systems and understand the basis of disorders and their management strategies.

**Intended Learning Outcomes**:  
On successful completion of the course, the students should be able to  
- describe the functions of the nervous, endocrine, excretory and reproductive systems.  
- perform clinical examination of the nervous system.  
- assess the functions of the special senses.  
- explain the physiological basis for the dysfunctions of the nervous, endocrine, excretory and reproductive systems.  
- explain the basis for performing investigations, interpreting the findings and management strategies in relation the nervous, endocrine, excretory and reproductive systems.

**Course content/Course description**:  
Overview of the nervous system; sensory and motor systems; special senses; physiology of pain; cerebellum and motor coordination; basal ganglia; posture, balance; memory and limbic system; speech and language; sleep and arousal; physical examination of the nervous system; applied physiology of neurological disorders and investigations of neural functions; functional organization of the endocrine system; functions and dysfunctions of pituitary, hypothalamus; thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, endocrine pancreas and other endocrine glands; functions of the kidneys and formation of urine; GFR and factors affecting GFR; renal clearance; counter current mechanisms; tubular functions; renal handling of water; role of the kidney in acid-base balance; other functions of the kidneys; micturition; derangement of renal functions; Spermatogenesis and male sex hormones; ovarian cycle and female sex hormones; puberty; sexuality and sexual response; fertilization; tubal functions and implantation; pregnancy; parturition; puerperium and lactation; psychosocial and psychological aspects of human sexuality; adolescence; pregnancy; parturition; puerperium; physiology of the foetus; contraceptives methods; applied physiology of acute and chronic renal failure; acid-base and electrolyte disturbances.
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<td>a. Textbook of Medical Physiology by A.C. Guyton and J.E. Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Review of Medical Physiology by William F. Ganong</td>
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Semester: Y2S1
Course Code: MED2112
Course Name: Biochemical Basis of Neuroendocrine, Excretory and Reproductive Functions
Credit Value: 6 (Notional Hours: 300)
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Core

Hourly Breakdown

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Aim(s):
To provide a comprehensive knowledge on biochemistry of neuroendocrine, excretory and reproductive functions in relation to human body.

Intended learning outcomes:
On successful completion of this course, the students should be able to
- describe the process of gene expression, cell cycle and their regulation.
- explain the principles of molecular diagnostic methods and their applications in medicine.
- describe the biochemical bases of growth and ageing.
- explain the biochemical role of hormones with respect to homeostasis.
- describe the basis of metabolic derangements and interpret the biochemical investigations.
- describe the biochemistry of neurotransmitters and biochemical basis of related disorders.
- describe biochemical basis of disposal of cell waste.
- apply the knowledge of disposal of cell waste in the diagnosis of disorders.
- demonstrate the basic procedures and techniques in biochemical analysis
- interpret the observations in basic biochemical tests use in Neuroendocrine, Excretory and Reproductive Function
- interpret, analyse, communicate and present their knowledge related to Neuroendocrine, Excretory and Reproductive Functions

Course Content/ Course Description:
Nucleic acid and gene, DNA replication, Cell cycle, DNA and cancer cell, Molecular methods in medicine and recombinant DNA technology, Factors affecting growth and development, Prenatal growth, Bone growth and remodeling, Markers of bone growth, Biochemistry of ageing, Functional organization of the endocrine system, Endocrine function & dysfunction, Biochemistry of thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, pancreatic, GI and reproductive hormones, effects of hormones on bone, glucose homeostasis, Derangement of glucose metabolism, Tests for glucose homeostasis, Thyroid function tests, Lipoproteins, Disorders of lipid metabolism and obesity, Inborn errors of metabolism, Derangements in metabolism of amino acids, carbohydrates, nucleic acids, porphyrin and...
Lysosomal functions, Neurotransmitters and related disorders, Maintenance of extracellular environment of brain, Disposal of cell waste, Nitrogenous waste (urea, uric acid & creatinine), Xenobiotics, Abnormal constituents of urine.

**Teaching /Learning Methods:**
Lectures, Tutorials/SGD, CCR, Practical Classes, Student Seminar

**Assessment Strategy:**

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**Recommended Texts:**
1. Lippincott’s Illustrated Reviews: Biochemistry by R.A. Harvey & D.R. Ferrier
2. Harper’s Illustrate Biochemistry by R. Murray et al
4. Biochemistry Made Easy by The Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya
5. Basic Medical Biochemistry- A clinical approach by M.A. Liberman & A.D. Marks
7. Food and Nutrition by T.W. Wickramanayake
The Module descriptions will follow (Page 53 to 134)
5.3 Rules and Regulations Governing Examinations in the Faculty of Medicine

Examinations and clinicals

Nature of the Curriculum

Medical curriculum has different learning components. Pre and para-clinical components which are conducted over the first four years and have a semester-based examination system which also incorporates the Second MBBS and Third MBBS examination systems. Clinical training programme is conducted over three and a half years including full time clinical program in the fifth year. The examination system is comparable with other Medical Faculties ending with Final MBBS Examination.

Types of examinations

The examinations leading to MBBS Degrees shall be as follows:

I. Second Examination for MBBS Degrees
II. Third Examination for MBBS Degrees
III. Final Examination for MBBS Degrees

Pre and para clinical components

Teaching/learning activities of the pre and para-clinical components of the curriculum take place during semesters as modules. Each academic year consists of two semesters and one semester is equivalent to 14 to 16 weeks of course work. Each semester is identified by the year and semester number. E.g., Year one semester one (Y1S1), year two semester two (Y2S2).

Subject matter in the pre and para-clinical parts of the curriculum is arranged as modules within a semester.

Each module has a credit value which is proportional to the amount of work done in that module. One credit = 15 hours of lectures or small group discussions/tutorials or 30 hours of practical work or 45 hours of clinical work.

Attendance

There should be 80% attendance for the total of lectures, small group discussions, practical classes and other teaching-learning activities of any particular module necessary for a student to be eligible to sit for the semester examination.

A student who becomes ineligible to sit for an exam due to inadequate attendance should complete all the missed SGDs/tutorials and practical classes/museum classes to become
eligible to sit for the repeat exam or the next available exam. The student may have to join the junior batch for this purpose.

**End semester examination**

Most of the modules are tested by an end semester examination, at the end of the semester that the module is taught in. These examinations use a variety of assessment methods, e.g., Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) (including true/false type, single best response and extended matching items), Structured Essay Questions (SEQ), Short Answer Questions (SAQ), Essay Questions, Objective Structured Practical Examinations (OSPE), Objective Structured Clinical Examinations (OSCE), Viva voce, Portfolios, Reports, Presentations and Assignments.

**Grades**

The grades obtainable for a module are on a scale of A+ to E and C is the pass grade. Any student obtaining a grade of C- or less in any module is considered as failed in that module and should sit the examination for the same module at the repeat examination for the second MBBS modules or next available examination for the third MBBS examination modules. The maximum possible grade obtainable in any subsequent attempt is C.

At any module examination if a student obtained a C- grade and in the subsequent repeat examination she/he obtained a D+ for the same module, the highest grade (C-) will be carried out for future examination results.

At the end of the 2nd MBBS and 3rd MBBS, if a student has obtained a “C minus (C-)” grade for one module and C or higher grades for all the other modules, that C minus grade will be upgraded to a C.
Grade Point Average

The Grade Point Average (GPA) is calculated at 2nd MBBS and 3rd MBBS results, as shown below. The Grade Point, for each grade, is as follows:

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<td>E</td>
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The Grade Point Average (GPA) is calculated as follows:

Total number of points a student has obtained in all the modules = GPA
Total number of credits for all those modules

The mathematical formula is expressed viz. \( \text{GPA} = \frac{\sum c_i g_i}{\sum c_i} \)

\( c_i \) & \( g_i \) are the numbers of credit units and grade points of the \( i^{th} \) course unit respectively.

Second MBBS Barrier

Only students who have obtained a minimum grade of C in all modules in Y1S1, Y1S2 and Y2S1 are allowed to proceed to third MBBS programme and clinical training. This functions as a ‘barrier’, prior to the commencement of the third MBBS program.

The GPA and summary of results released at this point shall be referred to as the results of the Second MBBS examination.

Third MBBS

GPA is calculated in the same way for 3rd MBBS programme too (i.e., Y2S2, Y3S1, Y3S2, Y4S1,Y4S2). The GPA and summary of results released at this point shall be referred to as the results of the third MBBS examination.
A minimum grade of ‘C’ should be obtained for all modules of Y2S2, Y3S1, Y3S2, Y4S1 and Y4S2 and should have successfully completed all the clinical appointments to be qualified to sit for the final MBBS examination.

**Classes**

The award of classes at examinations will be based on the GPA and will be according to the format below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GPA</th>
<th>Class Awarded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.70-4.00</td>
<td>First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.30-3.69</td>
<td>2nd Class Upper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00-3.29</td>
<td>2nd Class Lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeating Examinations**

A student getting a grade of “C minus” or less in any module should sit for the same module again to obtain a C grade. The subsequent attempts available are as follows: for the 2nd MBBS modules, the Y2 repeat exam; for Y2S2, Y3S1 and Y3S2 modules, the next available exam and for Y4S1 and Y4S2 modules, at the Y4 repeat exam.

Since 2nd MBBS is a barrier exam, those who are unsuccessful in Y2 repeat exam will have to join the junior batch to complete the modules before progressing to Y2S2.

All the modules of 3rd MBBS and all the clinical appointments should be completed before sitting for the final MBBS examination.

A maximum of four attempts are allowed for each exam. Please see below for conditions for termination of studentship.

**Award of Distinctions, Prizes & Medals**

The preclinical and paraclinical departments (Anatomy, Biochemistry, Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Microbiology, Parasitology, Community Medicine and Forensic Medicine) will award distinctions, prizes and medals for the relevant subjects on the basis of marks obtained for the relevant subjects (please refer Chapter 22 for more details). The minimum requirement for a distinction is 70% on a scale of 0 to 100.

Award of distinctions, medals and prizes will be announced with the 2nd MBBS and 3rd MBBS GPA results.
Clinical Training and the Final MBBS Examination

**Subjects**

The training in clinical subjects begins after the successful completion of the 2nd MBBS examination. The subjects are Medicine, Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Psychiatry.

**Training & Attendance**

Training is largely hospital based and supplemented with lectures. Clinical training is divided into clinical appointments. Attendance at all the clinical appointments are considered compulsory. A certification of attendance and satisfactory work in respect to every appointment must be obtained in the form of a signature in the student record book, from the supervising consultant. If the student fails to do so for any single appointment, he/she would not be eligible to sit the final MBBS examination. In addition, there should be 80% attendance at lectures in each clinical subject as a requirement to sit the final MBBS examination.

**Nature of the Examination**

The marks for the final MBBS in each subject comprise marks from the following components:

- Continuous assessment
- Theory - Common MCQ and structured essay questions (SEQ)
- Clinical - Long case, short cases
- Viva voce in some subjects
- Spots / Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)/Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE)

The “Common MCQ Examination” is common to all faculties of medicine and is held on the same day at the same time. This said examination is composed of five MCQ papers based on Medicine, Gynecology & Obstetrics, Paediatrics, Surgery and Psychiatry.

The Common MCQ Examination is held twice a year. When a student has completed the five-year MBBS course the said student should sit the next available common MCQ examination and take all five subjects at the first encounter.

**Format of the final MBBS Examination**

Final MBBS Examination format decided by the UGC Standing Committee on Medical and Dental Sciences should be used.
Pass

The pass mark with respect to each subject is described in the Final MBBS Examination format decided by the UGC Standing Committee on Medical and Dental Sciences.

Distinction

A mark of 70% or above in a subject is necessary for the award of a distinction. The Distinctions are awarded only to those completing an examination in the first attempt sitting for all five subjects in one exam.

Prizes & Medals

Prizes and medals are awarded on the basis of endowments made and are governed by the condition of the endowment. These are awarded only to those completing an examination in the first attempt sitting for all five subjects in one exam.

Classes

With respect to the final MBBS, classes are awarded on the basis of the average overall mark as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Mark per subject</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70 and above</td>
<td>First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>Second Class Upper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>Second Class Lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The candidates must pass all subjects in one sitting at the first available examination is eligible to obtain a class.

Referred and Fail

Students will have to successfully complete the Final MBBS Examination within ten academic years from the date of entry to the University. In any given attempt, the student is required to take all the subjects in which he/she needs a pass to complete the examination.

Student who has passed in at least one subject and has obtained a minimum of 25% marks in another subject/s shall be considered to be referred in the latter subject/s.
If a student gets less than 25% in one subject of an examination/part he or she fails the whole examination.

A student who has passed four subjects at the final examination will have to pass the other subject within the maximum period allowed to complete the course.

A student who has passed any three subjects will have to complete the final examination by passing the other two subjects within the next three scheduled attempts following a pass in the second subject. Failing this, he/she will have to re-sit the whole examination.

A student who has passed any two subjects will have to complete the final examination by passing the other three subjects within the next three scheduled attempts following a pass in the second subject. Failing this, he/she will have to re-sit the whole examination.

A student who has passed only one subject at the final examination will have to pass at least one other subject within the next three scheduled attempts. Failing this, he/she will have to re-sit the whole examination.

**General regulations applicable to the Second, Third and Final Examinations leading to Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) Degrees**

1) These regulations may be cited as general regulations applicable to Second (Three semester examinations together), Third (five semester examinations together) and Final Examinations leading to MBBS Degree, offered by the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya and add to the rules and regulations governing the MBBS degree approved in 2016.

2) A student shall be awarded the MBBS Degree, if he /she;

   a. has been admitted and registered as an internal student of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Peradeniya, and
   b. has completed to the satisfaction of the Senate, the courses of study as prescribed by the University By-Laws, Rules and Regulations made there under, and
   c. has passed the Second Examination for MBBS Degrees (within four attempts), and
   d. has passed the Third Examination for MBBS Degrees, before sitting for the final Examination for MBBS degrees and
   e. has passed the Final Examination for MBBS Degrees (within four attempts) within ten consecutive academic years following registration and
   f. has paid such fees or other dues as may be prescribed by the University, and
   g. has fulfilled any other conditions or requirements as may be prescribed by the University.
3) The examinations leading to MBBS Degrees shall be as follows:

- Three semester examinations leading to Second Examination for MBBS Degrees
- Five semester exams leading to Third Examination for MBBS Degrees
- Final Examination for MBBS Degrees

4) These general regulations are applicable to Second, Third and Final Examinations leading to MBBS Degrees.

5) The modules / subjects within the courses of study and syllabi for the examinations leading to MBBS Degrees and forms of assessments in Second, Third and Final examination shall be prescribed by the Regulations made by the Senate.

6) Second, Third and Final examinations leading to MBBS Degrees prescribed by these regulations shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners constituted for the conduct of that examination by the Senate and appointed by the Council.

7) A candidate shall present himself / herself for each examinations leading to second, third or final MBBS Degrees at the earliest scheduled examination after completion of the relevant course work, on the first occasion at which he / she is required to do so.

8) A candidate must have evidence of satisfactory completion of the relevant mandatory coursework / clinical rotations in order to be eligible to appear for that examination.

9) A candidate who does not have evidence of satisfactory completion of the relevant mandatory coursework and clinical rotations, must complete such coursework and clinical rotations by attending such classes he/she missed in the next available opportunity. Once coursework and clinical rotations have been satisfactorily completed as the case may be, the candidate is eligible to sit for the next scheduled examination.

10) i. A candidate may submit a valid excuse for being absent at any examination and such a valid excuse shall be;
   a) an illness or
   b) a personal problem as defined hereafter

   ii. In case of an illness while in halls of residence, the student should contact the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) at the University Health Centre immediately. If a student falls sick at home or elsewhere during examination time he/she or his/her guardian should inform the Dean/Deputy Registrar/Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar of the Faculty of Medicine within five days by telegram/telephone or electronic media followed by a letter indicating the nature of illness and
the name of the attending doctor. The student should report to the CMO with a valid medical certificate at the earliest opportunity within two weeks of the last day of examination. Validity of the certificate would be determined by the Senate rules governing acceptance of medical certificates.

iii. In case of a personal problem involving an immediate family member, the student should contact the Dean/Medicine or Assistant Registrar/Senior Assistant Registrar / Deputy Registrar immediately via telegram/telephone or electronic media followed by a letter indicating the circumstances leading to his/her absence from the relevant examination. His/her excuse will be considered by the Senate. Grounds for consideration would be:

a) Death of an immediate family member (parents / brother / sister / if married, spouse or children/ in case no parents, the legal guardian)
b) Serious illness, of parents / brother / sister / if married, spouse or children/ in case no parents, the legal guardian, requiring personal attention by the student, certified by a medical practitioner specified in the Senate rules and regulations governing medical certificates
c) Student participation in a university, national or international level activity for which prior permission has been obtained from the University
d) Any other cause such as a natural disaster certified by a competent authority clearly precluding a candidate from attending relevant examination

11) i. If the candidate’s absence from mandatory course work and/or clinical rotations is covered by a valid excuse accepted by the Senate, the candidate is required to sit the next scheduled examination and that would be considered as the first scheduled attempt of the said candidate at the said examination, and therefore he / she will be eligible for classes and distinctions. The said candidate is not eligible for prizes and medals. The student will be nevertheless required to make up the shortfall in attendance of that course work and/or clinical rotations subsequently in order to be eligible to sit the said next scheduled examination.

ii. If the candidate’s absence from course work and clinical rotations is not covered by a valid excuse, this would be considered as a subsequent scheduled attempt and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes, distinctions, prizes and medals. The student will be nevertheless required to make up the shortfall in attendance of that course work and/or clinical
rotations subsequently in order to be eligible to sit the said next scheduled examination.

12) In the absence of an excuse acceptable to the Senate, failure to sit any due or scheduled examination shall be considered as an unsuccessful attempt at that examination.

13) A candidate must pass all components of a given examination at the first attempt and at the same examination, in order to be eligible for classes and distinctions.

14) A candidate shall not be eligible for prizes and medals unless he / she has taken the examination on the earliest occasion (the candidate must pass all components of a given examination at the first attempt and at the same examination) on which he / she is qualified to do so irrespective of any other reason, provided that it shall be within the power of the Senate to declare, for some specified reason, that he / she is eligible for prizes and medals at a subsequent examination.

15) If a candidate is absent for the entire examination at the first scheduled attempt, and;

   i. he / she has a valid excuse accepted by the Senate, the candidate may sit for the next examination as his / her first attempt. Therefore, he / she will be eligible for classes and distinctions.

   ii. he / she does not have a valid excuse acceptable to the Senate, the candidate must sit for the next examination as his / her second attempt, and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes and distinctions.

16) If a candidate is absent for an assessment unit / subject that comprises a given examination leading to MBBS Degrees, and he / she has a valid excuse accepted by the Senate the candidate may select one of the following options:

   • The candidate may request in writing that the whole examination is considered null and void, and take all the assessment units / subjects at the next scheduled examination, which would be considered as his / her first attempt. Therefore, the candidate will be eligible for classes and distinctions.

   • The candidate may request in writing to sit at a next scheduled examination only for the subjects for which he / she was absent. Such an attempt will be considered as the first attempt and so on. The results of the component/subject that the candidate sat for would be withheld until the results of all the components/subject can be released. The maximum grade the candidate will be given for that particular component/subject at the said next scheduled examination will be ‘C’ in respect of Second and Third Examinations leading to
MBBS Degrees and ‘50 %’ in respect of Final Examination leading to MBBS Degrees. Therefore, the candidate will not be eligible for classes, and distinctions.

- When the candidate does not have a valid excuse acceptable to the Senate, the candidate must sit for the relevant assessment unit / subject at the next scheduled examination as his / her second attempt, and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes and distinctions. The maximum grade the candidate will be given for that particular component/subject at the said next scheduled examination will be ‘C’ in respect of Second and Third Examinations leading to MBBS Degrees and ‘50 %’ in respect of Final Examination leading to MBBS Degrees. Therefore, the candidate will not be eligible for classes, and distinctions.

17) In the event that a student submits medical certificates more than once as reasons for postponement of a scheduled attempt at a given examination, the student shall be required to appear before a medical board appointed by the Faculty Board of Medicine. Such a student shall be permitted to sit for the examination only upon ratification of the recommendation of the medical board by the Faculty Board of Medicine.

18) A candidate who has been successful at the, Second, Third and Final Examinations leading to MBBS Degrees may be awarded First Class or Second Class (Upper division) or Second Class (Lower division) or a pass, as the case may be.

Cancellation of the Studentship

Cancellation of studentship due to failure to complete the MBBS course

The studentship will be terminated if a student is unable to pass a module/s with a maximum of 4 attempts at the 2nd MBBS barrier.

If a student is unable to complete the final MBBS examination within ten (10) years of registration to the MBBS programme his/her studentship will be terminated.

A student cannot be a candidate for the final MBBS examination if a period of ten academic years has lapsed since his/her registration.

The exceptions to this rule are:

a. When the university is closed for administrative reasons.

b. Medical leave is obtained with prior approval up to a period of two years. Such periods of time will be excluded from the ten-year limitation.
1. Reference: By-Laws: The University Act No 16 of 1978 (By-laws made by the Council of the University of Peradeniya under Section 29 (n) read with section 135 (1) (d) of the Universities Act No 16 of 1978

2. Revised Curriculum of the MBBS degree Program of the Faculty of Medicine. Senate Book 413(Book 11)/16.08.2016

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**Submission of Medicals During an Examination**

- If a student has sat a component of a module (e.g. – SAQ/MCQ paper) but submitted a medical (valid excuse as per examination regulations approved by the Senate ST 478.10.13) for another component of the same module and failed, the next available attempt will be considered as his/her 2\textsuperscript{nd} attempt.

- In final MBBS examination, if a student is unable to sit for all five subjects during a particular final MBBS examination (in one and same sitting) and submit a medical for the subjects he/she was unable to sit, there are two options (Same for semester exams).
  
  1. He/she can submit a letter to the Dean by mentioning that the said candidate is willing to do the entire exam in next available attempt as a whole as first attempt if the medical certificate is accepted by the University authorities. In such instance, the subjects he/she already done will be not valid for the next examination.

  2. He/she can take only the subjects that the said candidate was unable to do due to the illness in next available attempt, hence the next available attempt will be considered as his/her 2\textsuperscript{nd} attempt.

(Ref. General regulations applicable to the Second, Third, and Final Examination leading to Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) Degree rule no: 16 (Senate ST 478.10.13))
University policies, rules, regulations and by-laws

All other university examination policies, rules, regulations and by laws with respect to the Examination procedure and submission of medical certificate will mutatis muntadis apply to the Faculty of medicine.

Award of the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery.

The degree of MBBS is awarded to a student who has successfully completed the final MBBS examination, the third MBBS examination and the second MBBS examination within ten years of registration while adhering to all the rules and regulations laid down by the University of Peradeniya and the Faculty of Medicine with respect to examinations.

Subject to these regulations, a student shall be awarded the MBBS Degree, only if he/she

i. has been admitted and registered as an internal student of the Faculty of Medicine and the University, and
ii. has completed to the satisfaction of the Senate, courses of study as prescribed by the University By-Laws, Rules and Regulations made there under, and
iii. has passed the Second Examination for MBBS Degrees, and
iv. has passed the Third Examination for MBBS Degrees, and
v. has passed the Final Examination for MBBS Degrees within ten consecutive academic years following registration and
vi. has paid such fees or other dues as may be prescribed by the University, and
vii. has fulfilled any other conditions or requirements as may be prescribed by the University.

Cancellation of the Studentship

Cancellation of studentship due to failure to complete the MBBS course

The studentship will be terminated if a student is unable to pass a module/s with a maximum of 4 attempts at the 2nd MBBS barrier.

If a student is unable to complete the final MBBS examination within ten (10) years of registration to the MBBS programme his/her studentship will be terminated.

A student cannot be a candidate for the final MBBS examination if a period of ten academic years has lapsed since his/her registration.

The exceptions to this rule are:

a. When the university is closed for administrative reasons.
b. Medical leave is obtained with prior approval up to a period of two years.
   Such periods of time will be excluded from the ten-year limitation.
Common regulations

Second, Third and Final examinations leading to MBBS Degrees prescribed by these regulations shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners constituted for the conduct of that examination.

A candidate shall present himself / herself for each examination leading to MBBS Degrees at the earliest scheduled examination after completion of the relevant course work, on the first occasion at which he / she is required to do so, provided that it shall be within the power of the Senate to declare that he / she is eligible to appear for that examination.

A candidate must have evidence of satisfactory completion of the relevant mandatory course work / clinical rotations in order to be eligible to appear for that examination.

A candidate who does not have evidence of satisfactory completion of the relevant mandatory course work and clinical rotations, must complete such course work and clinical rotations by attending extra classes. Once course work and clinical rotations have been satisfactorily completed, the candidate is eligible to sit for the next scheduled examination.

A student must sit the first available examination unless a valid excuse has been submitted to the faculty and accepted by the senate.

The first available attempt is the examination in respect to a module, for which a student has been assigned to and is held at the scheduled end of the module, course or subject.

If an excuse submitted to the Faculty for failure to sit an available examination is accepted by the Senate, that examination shall not be considered as an attempt.

A candidate may submit a valid excuse for being absence at any examination and such a valid excuse shall be

a) an illness or
b) a personal problem

Procedure for submission of valid medical certificate to support the absence from course work or examination due to illness have been mentioned under the regulations approved for the acceptance of medical certificate submitted by students for course work and examination.

In case of a personal problem involving an immediate family member, the student should contact the Dean/Medicine or Assistant Registrar/Senior Assistant Registrar / Deputy Registrar immediately via telegram/telephone or electronic media followed by a letter indicating the circumstances leading to his/her absence from the relevant examination. His/her excuse will be considered by the Senate. Grounds for consideration would be:
a) Death of an immediate family member (parents / brother / sister / if married, spouse or children)
b) Serious illness, requiring personal attention by the student, certified by a medical practitioner specified in the Senate rules and regulations governing medical certificates
c) Student participation in a university, national or international level activity for which prior permission has been obtained from the University
d) Any other cause such as a natural disaster certified by a competent authority clearly precluding a candidate from attending relevant examination

If the candidate’s absence from mandatory course work and clinical rotations is covered by a valid excuse accepted by the Senate, the candidate is required to sit the next scheduled examination and that would be considered as the first scheduled attempt of the said candidate at the said examination, and therefore he / she will be eligible for classes and distinctions.

If the candidate’s absence from course work and clinical rotations is not covered by a valid excuse, this would be considered as a subsequent scheduled attempt and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes, distinctions, prizes and medals.

A candidate must be eligible to appear for all assessment units / subjects that comprise an examination before he / she is admitted to that examination. A candidate will be allowed to appear for a separate component / subject in a particular examination only if he / she has been referred in that component / subject at a previous examination.

In the absence of an excuse acceptable to the Senate, failure to sit any due or scheduled examination shall be considered as an unsuccessful attempt at that examination.

A candidate must pass all components of a given examination at the first attempt and at the same examination, in order to be eligible for classes, distinctions.

A candidate shall not be eligible for prizes and medals unless he / she has taken the examination on the earliest occasion on which he / she is qualified to do so irrespective of any other reason, provided that it shall be within the power of the Senate to declare, for some specified reason, that he / she is eligible for prizes and medals at a subsequent examination.

If a candidate is absent for the entire examination at the first scheduled attempt, and he / she has a valid excuse accepted by the Senate, the candidate may sit for the next examination as his / her first attempt. Therefore, he / she will be eligible for classes and distinctions.

He / she does not have a valid excuse acceptable to the Senate, the candidate must sit for the next examination as his / her second attempt, and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes and distinctions.
If a candidate is absent for an assessment unit / subject that comprises a given examination leading to MBBS Degrees, and he / she has a valid excuse accepted by the Senate the candidate may select one of the following options:

i. The candidate may request in writing that the whole examination is considered null and void, and take all the assessment units / subjects at the next scheduled examination, which would be considered as his / her first attempt. Therefore, the candidate will be eligible for classes and distinctions.

ii. The candidate may request in writing to sit at a next scheduled examination only for the subjects for which he / she was absent. Such an attempt will be considered as the second attempt and so on. The results of the component/subject that the candidate sat for would be withheld until the results of all the components/subject can be released. The maximum grade the candidate will be given for that particular component/subject at the said next scheduled examination will be ‘C’ in respect of Second and Third Examinations leading to MBBS Degrees and ‘50 %’ in respect of Final Examination leading to MBBS Degrees. Therefore, the candidate will not be eligible for classes, and distinctions.

iii. When the candidate does not have a valid excuse acceptable to the Senate, the candidate must sit for the relevant assessment unit / subject at the next scheduled examination as his / her second attempt, and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes and distinctions.

If a candidate is absent only for some sub components of the components/subjects of Second and Third examination leading to MBBS Degrees (e.g.; SAQ, essay, viva, practical, clinical examination) with a valid excuse acceptable to the Senate the candidate should select one of the following options;

i. The candidate will be eligible to sit the particular sub component/subject of the examination at a subsequent attempt. The results of the component/subject that the candidate sat for would be withheld until the results of all the components/subjects can be released. The maximum grade the candidate will be given for that particular component/subject at the said next scheduled examination will be ‘C’. Therefore, the candidate will not be eligible for classes and distinctions.

ii. The candidate could request the whole examination to be considered null and void and sit for all the components/subjects at the next examination, which would be considered as his/her first attempt. The candidate would therefore be eligible for classes, distinctions.

iii. When the candidate does not have a valid excuse acceptable to the Senate, the candidate must sit for the relevant assessment unit / subject at the next scheduled examination as his / her second attempt, and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes and distinctions.
If a candidate is absent only for some sub component/s of a subject of Final examination leading to MBBS Degrees [e.g.; structured essay questions (SEQ), clinical examinations such as long case and short case, viva voce, objective structured clinical examination (OSCE), objective structured practical examination (OSPE)] with or without a valid excuse, the candidate should sit for the all sub components of the relevant subject at the next scheduled examination as his / her second attempt, and therefore he / she will not be eligible for classes and distinctions.

In the event that a student submits medical certificates more than once as reason for postponement of a scheduled attempt at a given examination, the student shall be required to appear before a medical board appointed by the Faculty Board of Medicine. Such a student shall be permitted to sit for the examination only upon ratification of the recommendation of the medical board by the Faculty Board of Medicine.

If a student is unable to sit for a specific module during a particular examination and submits a medical, the next available attempt will be considered as his/her first attempt for that particular module.

If a student has sat a component of a module (e.g., SAQ/MCQ paper) but submitted a medical for another component of the same module and failed, the next available attempt will be considered as his/her 2nd attempt.

In final MBBS examination, if a student is unable to sit for all five subjects during a particular final MBBS examination and submit a medical for the subjects he/she was unable to sit, there are two options.

a. He/she can submit a letter to the Dean by mentioning that the said candidate is willing to do the entire exam in next available attempt as a whole as first attempt if the medical certificate is accepted by the University authorities. In such instance, the subjects he/she already done will be not valid for the next examination.

b. He/ she can take only the subjects that the said candidate was unable to do due to the illness in next available attempt, hence the next available attempt will be considered as his/her 2nd attempt.

A candidate who has been successful at the, Second, Third and Final Examinations leading to MBBS Degrees may be awarded First Class Honours or Second-Class Honours (Upper division) or Second-Class Honours (Lower division) or a pass, as the case may be.

Interpretation

Any question regarding the interpretation of these regulations shall be referred to the Senate of the University. The interpretation of the senate on the question/s shall be final.

Miscellaneous
Amendments to these regulations may be amended on the recommendation of the Faculty Board by the Senate.

These regulations shall be reviewed periodically by the Faculty Board and amendments if required need to be proposed to the Senate.

The decisions under these regulations should be approved by the senate. Once communicated to the student the decision of the Senate by the Registrar of the University shall be final.

The findings under these regulations with regard to the award of the Degree and other distinctions shall be taken by the examination board and shall referred to the senate for final recommendation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Code</th>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Duration (Min)</th>
<th>Total Duration (Min)</th>
<th>Allocation of marks from 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MCQ</td>
<td>SAQ/Essay</td>
<td>OSPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y151</td>
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<td>MED1101</td>
<td>Foundation to Human Anatomy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Foundation to Human Physiology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>MED1103</td>
<td>Biomolecules and Metabolism</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>MED1104</td>
<td>Anatomy of Limbs</td>
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<td>Anatomy of Thorax and Abdomen</td>
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<td>Cardiovascular, Respiratory and</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Alimentary Functions</td>
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<td>MED1208</td>
<td>Biochemical basis of Cardiovascular</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>functions, Alimentation and Nutrition</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y251</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED2109</td>
<td>Neuroanatomy, Head and Neck</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED2110</td>
<td>Genitourinary system, Pelvis and</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perineum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED2111</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine function, Excretion</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Reproduction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED2112</td>
<td>Biochemical basis of Neuro-endocrine, Excretory and Reproductive functions</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Y251 - 2nd MBBS Barrier**
Final MBBS examination format

Final MBBS examination is held at the end of the fifth year. It consists of five subjects; Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology & Obstetrics, Paediatrics and Psychiatry.

The final MBBS examination evaluates knowledge, skills and attitudes gained through all five years, the emphasis being on clinical competencies and applied basic sciences.

Subject of Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation of marks, minimum marks required to pass, number of questions, time allocation and timing of Final exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allocated Marks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum marks required to pass</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time and NO. of Questions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time of Examination</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second and subsequent attempts – Not to consider continuous assessment marks. Calculate total marks using the remaining component and to convert to 100%

Subject of Surgery
### Subject of Paediatrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Continuous assessment/ OSCE</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common MCQ</td>
<td>SAQ</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Allocated marks
- Minimum mark required to pass (not to round up at component level)
- Time and No. of questions
  - * 2 hours
  - 6 questions (3 hours)
  - 40 min with Patient
  - 20 min with Examiner (60 min)
  - 2 cases (10 min each) – 20 min
- Time of Examination
  - May/Nov each year (MCQ & SEQ)
  - At the end of training programme and 6 weeks before commencement or after completion of Final MCQ
  - At the end of appointment

### Subject of Gynaecology and Obstetrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Continuous assessment/ OSCE</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common MCQ</td>
<td>SAQ/Essay</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Obstetrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Allocated marks
- Minimum mark required to pass (not to round up at component level)
- Time and No. of questions
  - * 2 hours
  - 5 questions (2 hours)
  - Obstetrics 40 min
  - Gynaecology 40 min
  - Total 80 minutes
- Time of Examination
  - May/Nov each year (MCQ & SEQ)
  - At the end of training programme and 6 weeks before commencement or after completion of Final MCQ
  - At the end of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Professorial appointment

To prepare the common merit list all Medical Faculties should send the Common MCQ marks and total marks for the clinical examination which includes Obstetrics (20%) and Gynaecology (20%)
### Subject of Psychiatry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Continuous assessment/OSCE</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Common MCQ</td>
<td>SAQ</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allocated marks</strong></td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum mark required to pass</strong></td>
<td>45% (not to round up at component level)</td>
<td>50% (not to round up at component level)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time and No. of questions</strong></td>
<td>* 2 hours</td>
<td>4-6 questions at discretion of the Faculty 3 hours</td>
<td>30min with patient 5 min preparation time 15min with examiner (50min)</td>
<td>Two live stations with simulated or real patients. Duration of each station - 8 minutes (Task focused and objectively structured assessment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time of Examination</strong></td>
<td>May/Nov each year (MCQ &amp; SEQ)</td>
<td>At the end of training programme and 6 weeks before commencement or after completion of Final MCQ</td>
<td>At the end of appointment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:*Common MCQ consist of 30True/False (T/F) and 20Single Best Answer (SBA) type questions. 30T/F type questions will be marked out of 150, 20 SBA type questions will be marked out of 100(each SBA type questions to be given 5marks each) and converted to 100%. Final Marks to be obtained by an average of T/F and SBA (%)

The above format of the Final MBBS examination will be followed by all medical faculties in the country as agreed at the UGC Standing Committee on Medical and Dental Sciences.
BIOCHEMISTRY

Distinctions

Awarded to a student who obtains a minimum average of 70% for the three Biochemistry modules (MED1103, MED1208, MED2112) conducted for the 2nd MBBS examination in the first attempt.

Emily Wickramanayake Scholarship
Awarded to a student who obtains honours and a minimum of 70% in Biochemistry.

PHYSIOLOGY

Distinctions

Awarded to a student who obtains a minimum average of 70% for the Physiology components in the modules for the 2nd MBBS examination, in the first attempt.

Prize for the best project in Physiology, endowed by Kingsley Wickramasuriya in memory of Mildred Mendis
Awarded to the student who secures the highest marks in Physiology.

ANATOMY

Distinctions

Awarded to a student who obtains a minimum average of 70% for the Anatomy components in the modules for the 2nd MBBS examination, in the first attempt.

Chalmers Gold Medal for Anatomy
Awarded for the best performance in Anatomy at the second MBBS examination.

C. B. Dharmasena Gold Medal for Anatomy
Awarded for a student who obtains a first class and comes first in Anatomy with a mark of distinction at the second examination.
SECOND EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES

University scholarship for the second MBBS examination
Awarded for the highest aggregate and a second class

C. E. S. Weeratunga gold medal for second MBBS examination
Awarded for the greatest competence at the second MBBS examination

1967 Batch Gold Medal for Excellence at the 2nd MBBS examination
Awarded for the best performance with the highest GPA, and a first class honours at the second MBBS examination.

The Arthur Fernando Memorial Prize
Awarded to the meritorious student from amongst those who secure the highest average mark not less than 60% at the second MBBS examination.

Karandeniya Hewage Donald Fernando Memorial Prize for the Faculty of Medicine
The prize shall be awarded to the most meritorious student who secures the highest average mark not less than 60% at the second MBBS examination and who had gained admission to the University of Peradeniya from the Galle district.

PARASITOLOGY

Distinctions
Awarded to students obtaining an average cumulative score of 70% or above in the Parasitology components of Infection 1 and Infection 2 modules, in the first attempt.

V. Sivalingam Memorial Prize in Parasitology
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark above 70% in Parasitology at the third MBBS examination, and secures a first or second Class pass in the first attempt at the third MBBS examination.

FORENSIC MEDICINE

Distinctions
Awarded at the end of the year to all students who obtain an average cumulative score of 70% or above in the DIS 2 and DIS 4 examinations in the first attempt.

Punchi Banda Panabokke Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student who obtains a first or second class and the highest mark over 65 in Forensic Medicine at the third MBBS examination.
COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Distinctions

Awarded at the end of the fourth year to students who obtain a GPA of 03 or more at the 3rd MBBS examination, an average of over 70% for DIS 2, 4 and 6 components, an average of over 70% for statistics, research methods and research viva of the Communication Learning and Research stream, and have not repeated any other modules during the 4 year period.

Marcus Fernando Prize for Community Medicine
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest average cumulative score, over 70%, for DIS 2, 4 and 6 components, and obtains a GPA of 03 or more at the 3rd MBBS examination. The student should not have repeated any modules during the 4 year period.

Geetha De Silva Prize
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest marks, over 70%, for the research report and viva examination at the Year 04 Semester II examination, achieves the highest average mark for statistics and research methods components, a score not less than 70% for CLR 1, 2, 3 and 4, a GPA of 03 or above at the 3rd MBBS examination and has not repeated any modules during the 04 year period.

Somarathne Balasuriya Prize
Awarded the student who has recorded the best performance in Community Medicine at the end of 4th year period.

PATHOLOGY

Distinctions

Awarded at the end of year 4 to all students who obtain an average cumulative score of 70% or above for the modules Foundation in Pathology, Systematic Pathology I, Systematic Pathology II and Haematology, in the first attempt.

Irene Maralanda Panabokke Memorial Prize for Pathology
Awarded to the student who obtains First or Second Class Honours and the highest mark of over 65% in Pathology at the third MBBS examination.

Loos Gold Medal for Pathology
Awarded for the greatest competence in Pathology at the third MBBS examination.

G. E. Tennekoon Prize for Pathology
Awarded to the student who performs the best at the first attempt in the third examination in Pathology and obtains a minimum mark of 70%.
**PHARMACOLOGY**

**Distinctions**

Students who obtain an average mark of 70% or more for the modules Foundation in Pharmacology, Systemic Pharmacology - I, Systematic Pharmacology - II and Therapeutics in Pharmacology are awarded distinctions provided they have obtained a GPA of 2 or more at the third MBBS examination.

**Craib prizes (two prizes)**
The prize shall be awarded to the student who obtains 70% or more in Pharmacology with a First or Second Class Pass at the third MBBS examination.

**MICROBIOLOGY**

**Distinctions**

All students obtaining an average score of 70% or above in the Microbiology components of Infection 1, Defenses of the Body and Infection 2 modules, in the first attempt.

**THIRD EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES**

**H. J. Hazari Gold Medal**
Awarded for the greatest competence at the third MBBS examination.

**Punchi Banda Panabokke and Irene Maralande Panabokke Memorial Scholarship**
Awarded to a Sinhalese student who has the best performance at the third MBBS examination with a First or Second Class Honours as well as an overall average of over 65%.

**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES**

**University Prize for Academic Excellence**
Awarded to all First-Class holders at the final examination.

**Perry Exhibition**
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest aggregate and a First Class.

**The Sri Lankabhimanya Hon. Lakshman Kadirgamar Gold Medal for Excellence**
Awarded to the student who has secured a First Class Honours, at the final MBBS examination for Medical degrees and has shown commendable performance in extracurricular activities during his/her undergraduate medical career.
Peradeniya University gold medal for most outstanding student graduating from the Faculty of Medicine
This is awarded to the most outstanding student graduating from the Faculty of Medicine for scholastic and extramural excellence.

Surgery

Rockwood Gold Medal for Surgery
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Surgery, and a Distinction.

Garvin Gold Medal for Operative Surgery
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Operative Surgery, and a Distinction.

Dr. H. S. Keerthisinghe Endowment (3 Prizes)
(i) A. C. Fernando Prize in Surgery
(ii) Barr Kumara Kulasinghe Prize in Surgery
(iii) B. H. Aluwihare Prize in Surgery

Awarded to 3 students who obtain the highest marks in Surgery (minimum requirement of 65% marks does not apply to this prize).

Medicine

Dhandishaw Dadhabhoy Gold Medal for Medicine
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Medicine, and a Distinction.

Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Naomi Thiagarajah Memorial Prize for Midwifery
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Obstetrics (Clinicals and Orals), which should be 65% or above.

H. M. Peiris Prize for Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Obstetrics & Gynaecology, which should be 65% or above.

Maneckbai Dadhabhoy Gold Medal for Midwifery
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Obstetrics & Gynaecology, and a Distinction.
Kingsley De Silva Prize for Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in Gynaecology and Obstetrics. The highest mark should be 65 or more and must pass the final MBBS examination in the first attempt.

**PAEDIATRICS**

**Herbert A. Aponso Prize in Paediatrics**
Awarded to the student who obtains a Distinction and the highest mark in Paediatrics.

**Chandra Abeysekera Gold Medal in Paediatrics**
This will be awarded to a student who has secured a Distinction in Paediatrics and also obtained the highest mark for the clinical component in Paediatrics at the final MBBS examination.

The student should also have obtained a Second Class Honours Upper Division or a First Class at the final MBBS examination.

**Dean’s List**
Students with outstanding academic performance during the MBBS course are included in the Dean’s list

**Faculty Awards**
Five students with outstanding overall performance during the MBBS course are included in the Dean’s list

For details of Faculty Awards and Dean’s List, visit:
http://med.pdn.ac.lk/students/awards.pdf
8. **Procedure approved by the University of Peradeniya for the acceptance of medical certificates submitted by students for work and examinations**

1. Students are requested to support the absence from course work or examination due to illness by a valid medical certificate conforming to the format of a medical certificate issued by a government hospital. Such medical certificate should be obtained from the following persons;
   - University Medical Officer (UMO)
   - District Medical Officer
   - Consultant Specialist in the particular field
   - Head of a Government Base Hospital
   - Medical Superintendent of a Provincial Ayurvedic Government Hospital
   - Ayurvedic Physician registered in the Council

Under exceptional circumstances, medical certificates issued by private hospitals or registered private practitioners could be considered by the University Medical Board.

2. Students who fall ill during sessions or examination time should contact the University Medical Officer at the University Health Centre immediately.

   If a student falls sick at home or elsewhere during sessions or examination time he/she or his/her guardian should inform the Dean of the respective Faculty within seven (7) days by telegram/fax/e-mail followed by a letter indicating the nature of the illness and the name of the attending doctor etc. Medical certificate supporting the illness of the student also should be sent to the Dean.

   Under exceptional circumstances if a student was not able to meet the deadline mentioned above, he/she could send his/her appeal to the relevant Faculty Board.

   The Dean on receipt of such medical certificate/s should follow the following procedure:

   i. In case of Western Medical Certificates submitted by students to cover absence from course work or examination:
      a. The medical certificate should be referred to the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the university his/her observations and recommendations.
      b. The CMO in turn examines the certificate and if he/she wishes could summon the student for examination and thereafter send his/her observations, recommendations to the Dean.
      c. In cases where the CMO wishes to convene the Western Medical Board, he/she may make arrangements to convene the Western Medical Board and refer the recommendations of the Board to the Dean.
      d. The Dean on receipt of such recommendations from the CMO or Western Medical Board should send it to the Faculty Board for ratification.
ii. In the case of Ayurvedic Medical Certificates submitted by students to cover absence from course work or examinations the following procedure should be followed:
   a. Ayurvedic medical certificates submitted by students in respect of absence from examinations or course work should be circulated among the members of the Ayurvedic Medical Board for their observations by the Senior Assistant Registrar/ Assistant Registrar in charge of student registration of each Faculty in consultation with the Deans of the respective Faculties.
   b. Each member of the Ayurvedic Medical Board may send his/her observations and recommendations on the face of the medical certificate to the Dean of the respective Faculty through the Senior Assistant Registrar/ Assistant Registrar of the Faculty.
   c. In case where the opinions of the members of the Ayurvedic Medical Board vary, the Senior Assistant Registrar/ Assistant Registrar of the Faculty in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty may take steps to convene a meeting of the Ayurvedic Medical Board.
   d. If the members of the Ayurvedic Medical Board think that the medical certificates should be examined at a meeting of the Board, the Dean of the Faculty should be informed accordingly.
   e. If the members wish to examine students concerned, they could be summoned before the Medical Board through the Senior Assistant Registrar/ Assistant Registrar of the Faculty.
   f. The recommendation of the Ayurvedic Medical Board should be sent to the Faculty Board through the Dean of the Faculty for ratification.
   g. The original copies of the Ayurvedic Medical Certificate submitted by students should be kept in the files of the students concerned and copies of such certificates should be sent to the Chief Medical Officer for purposes of record.

3. There shall be two Medical Boards in the University, viz. Western Medical Board and Ayurvedic Medical Board.

i. **Western Medical Board**

*Terms of Reference*

a. The Western Medical Board shall consider cases where the Chief Medical Officer of the University has doubt about the validity of the grounds (including medical certificate) upon which the request of students to be excused for absence from course work of examinations.

b. The Chief Medical Officer of the University shall convene the Western Medical Board if and when necessary.

c. The Board has the right to call students before the Board when necessary for purposes of interview, examination and investigations.

d. Recommendations of the Medical Board should be sent to the Faculty Board through the Dean of the respective Faculty.
e. The Western Medical Board should consist of the Heads of the Departments of Medicine, Surgery and Psychiatry of the Faculty of Medicine or their nominees and the CMO of the University.

ii. Ayurvedic Medical Board

Composition
The Ayurvedic Medical Board shall consist of three (3) persons appointed by the Senate of the University.

Terms of Reference
a. The Ayurvedic Medical Board shall consider Ayurvedic Medical Certificates submitted by students requesting exemption from examinations or course work and make recommendations to the Senate through the Deans of the respective Faculties.
b. The Board shall meet at least once within a semester. The Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar in charge of student registration in consultation with the Dean of the respective Faculty shall convene meetings of the Ayurvedic Medical Board whenever necessary and coordinate the work between the Faculty and the Ayurvedic Medical Board.
c. The board has the right to call students before the Board when necessary for purposes of interviews, examination and investigations. Such requests should be sent to the students through the Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar in charge of student registration of each Faculty.

Guidelines for the Functioning of the Ayurvedic Medical Board
a. When accepting ayurvedic medical certificates, caution is to be exercised by accepting from only those who are registered in the Ayurvedic Medical Council.
b. General or special registered ayurvedic medical practitioners could recommend on anyone occasion leave up to 14 days at a stretch. Those with more than the above amount should get an endorsement from the medical officer in charge of the closest government ayurvedic hospital or government ayurvedic dispensary.
c. The decision on leave stipulated in medical certificates from ayurvedic hospitals, government dispensaries or local government ayurvedic dispensaries rests with the Board.
d. This Board possesses the right to question the validity of any ayurvedic medical certificate.
e. The Board possesses the right to summon before them any student submitting an ayurvedic medical certificate, if necessary.

4. When students request exemption from examinations of course work upon the basis of illness, the ultimate decision on question of exemption, repetition of course and of eligibility for honors, shall be the functions of the relevant Faculty Board upon the recommendation of the Medical Board or the Chief Medical Officer.
9. Regulations relating to examination procedure, offences & punishments for examinations conducted under the semester-based course system

Regulations made by the Senate of the University of Peradeniya and approved by the Council under section 136 read with sections 29, 45 of the Universities (Amendment) Act No. 7 of 1985.

Examination of a course/course unit may consist of several assessment components (quizzes, within semester and end-semester examinations, term papers, assignments, etc.)

Regulations

These regulations may be cited as the Examination Procedure, Offences & Punishment Regulation No. 1 of 2008, effective from 23.01.2008.

9.1 Part I – Examination Procedure

1. A candidate is expected to be outside the examination hall at least 15 minutes before the commencement of each paper, but shall not enter the hall until he/she is requested to do so by the supervisor.

2. On admission to the hall, a candidate shall occupy the seat allotted to him/her and shall not change it except on the specific instruction of the Supervisor.

3. For examinations which have a duration of one or more hours, a candidate shall not be admitted to the examination hall after the expiry of half an hour from the commencement of the examination. A candidate shall not be allowed to leave the hall until half an hour has elapsed from the commencement of the examination or during the last 15 minutes of the paper.

4. However, under exceptional circumstances or in cases where examinations have a duration of less than one hour, the supervisor in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned may use his discretion in the enforcement of rule 3.

5. A candidate shall have his/her student record book/student identity card/admission card with him/her in the examination hall on every occasion he/she presents himself/herself for a paper. His/Her candidature is liable to be cancelled if he/she does not produce the student record book/student identity card/admission card, he/she shall sign a declaration in respect of the paper for which he/she had not produced the student record book/student identity card/admission card in the form provided for it, and produce the
student record book/student identity card/admission card to the Registrar or the relevant Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar within the next three working days. If a candidate loses his/her student record book/student identity card/admission card during the examination period, he/she shall obtain a duplicate of student record book/student identity card/admission card as the case may be, from the Registrar or relevant Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar for production at the examination hall.

6. A candidate shall not have on his/her person or in his/her clothes or on the admission card, time-table, student record book/student identity card, any notes, signs or formulae etc., except those items that are permitted. All unauthorized items which a candidate has brought with him/her should be kept at a place indicated by the Supervisor/Invigilator.

7. A candidate may be required by the supervisor to declare any item in his/her possession or person.

8. No candidate shall copy or attempt to copy from any book or paper or notes or similar material or from the scripts of another candidate. A candidate shall neither help another candidate nor obtain help from another candidate or any other person. A candidate shall not conduct himself/herself so negligently that an opportunity is given to any other candidate to read anything written by him/her or to watch any practical examination performed by him/her. No candidate shall use any other unfair means or obtain or render improper assistance at the examination.

9. If any candidate was found to have copied from another candidate by an examiner at the time of marking, he/she would be treated as having committed a punishable offence.

10. No candidate shall submit a practical book or field book or dissertation/thesis or project study or answer script or assignment which has been prepared wholly or partly by anyone other than the candidate himself/herself.

11. A candidate shall bring his/her own pens, ink, mathematical instruments, erasers, pencils or any other approved equipment or stationery which he/she has been instructed to bring. The use of a calculator will be permitted only for papers that contain a rubric to that effect.

12. Examination stationery (i.e., writing paper, graph paper, drawing paper, ledger paper, précis paper etc.) will be supplied at the examination hall as and when necessary. No sheet of paper or answer book supplied to a candidate may be torn, crumbled, folded or otherwise mutilated. No papers other than those supplied to him/her by the Supervisor/Invigilator shall be
used by candidates. All material supplied, whether used or unused, shall be left behind on the desk and not removed from the examination hall.

13. Every candidate shall enter his/her Index Number/Registration Number on each answer book and on every continuation paper. He/She shall also enter all necessary particulars as required. A candidate who inserts on scripts an index number/registration number other than his/her own is liable to be considered as having attempted to cheat.

A script that bears no Index Number/Registration Number, or has an index number/registration number which cannot be identified, is liable to be rejected. No candidate shall write his/her name or any other identifying mark on the answer script unless otherwise authorized.

14. All calculators and rough work shall be done only on paper supplied for the examination, and shall be cancelled and attached to the answer script. Such work should not be done on any other material. Any candidate who disregards these instructions runs the risk of being considered as having written notes or outline of answers with the intention of copying.

15. Any answer or part of an answer, which is not to be considered for the purpose of assessment, shall be neatly crossed out. If the same question has been attempted in more than one place the answer or answers that are not to be considered shall be neatly crossed out.

16. Candidates are under the authority of the supervisor and shall assist him/her by carrying out his/her instructions and those of the Invigilator during the examination and immediately before and after it.

17. Every candidate shall conduct himself/herself as quietly as possible. A candidate is liable to be excluded from the examination hall for disorderly conduct.

18. Candidates shall stop work promptly when ordered by the supervisor/invigilator to do so.

19. Absolute silence shall be maintained in the examination hall and its precincts. A candidate is not permitted for any reason whatsoever to communicate or to have any dealing with any person other than the supervisor /invigilator. The attention of the supervisor/invigilator shall be drawn by the candidate by raising his/her hand from where he/she is seated.

20. During the course of answering a question paper, no candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall temporarily. In case of an emergency, the supervisor/invigilator may grant him/her permission to do so but the candidate will be under his/her surveillance.
21. No person shall impersonate a candidate at the examination, nor shall any candidate allow himself/herself to be impersonated by another person.

22. Any candidate receiving unauthorized assistance from any person shall be deemed to have committed an examination offence.

23. If circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the supervisor, render the cancellation of postponement of the examination necessary, he/she shall stop the examination, collect the scripts already written and then report the matter as soon as possible to the Dean of the relevant faculty.

24. The Supervisor/Invigilator is empowered to require any candidate to make a statement in writing on any matter which may have arisen during the course of the examination and such statement shall be signed by the candidate. No candidate shall refuse to make such a statement or to sign it. If such a candidate refuses to make such a statement or refuses to sign it, the supervisor/invigilator shall make his own statement and report the matter to the Dean of the faculty.

25. No candidate shall contact any person other than the Vice-Chancellor, Dean, Head of the Department, the Registrar or the relevant Senior Assistant Registrar regarding any matter concerning the examination.

26. Every candidate shall hand over the answer script personally to the supervisor/invigilator or remain in his/her seat until it is collected. On no account shall a candidate hand over his/her answer script to an attendant, a minor employee or another candidate.

27. Every candidate who registers for a course/course unit shall be deemed to have sat the examination of that course/course unit unless he/she withdraws from the course/course unit within the prescribed period for dropping courses/course units. He/she should submit a medical certificate in support of his/her absence, prior to the commencement of the examination. If such a document cannot be submitted before the commencement of the examination, a candidate shall inform of his/her inability to attend the examination to the Dean of the faculty within a week after the commencement of the examination. The medical certificate shall conform to the senate regulations. (See Appendix I).

28. When a candidate is unable to present himself/herself for any part/section of an examination of a course/course unit, he/she shall notify or be caused to notify this fact to the Dean of the faculty and the relevant Senior Assistant Registrar or Assistant Registrar immediately. This should be confirmed in writing with supporting documents and mailed by registered post within two weeks.
29. A student will be eligible for honours if all requirements for the award of honours are met with, within the prescribed period for the degree. However, candidates found guilty of an examination offence shall not be eligible for honours.

30. No student shall sit an examination of a course/course unit, if he/she has exhausted the number of attempts that he/she is allowed to sit that particular examination for, unless he/she has been granted special permission to do so by the Dean of the relevant faculty.

30.1 Students are prohibited from carrying cellular phones during the course of written, oral, clinical or practical examinations.

9.2 Part II – Examination Offences and Punishments

1. Offences

1.1 Any candidate who violates examination rule 6 shall be deemed guilty of the offence of possession of unauthorized documents/items, and his/her candidature for the examinations of that semester shall be cancelled, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of this university for a period varying from 1 – 5 semesters.

1.2 Any candidate who violates examination rule 8 or 9 shall be deemed guilty of the offence of copying, and therefore his/her candidature shall be cancelled from the examinations of that semester, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of this university for a period of five semesters.

1.3 Any candidate who violates examination rule 10 shall be deemed guilty of the offence of having cheated at the examination, and his/her candidature for the examinations of that semester shall be cancelled, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of this university for a period varying from 1 – 9 semesters.

1.4 Any candidate who is detected removing examination stationery and/or any other material provided for the examination (Rule 12) shall be deemed guilty of an examination offence, and his/her candidature for the examinations of that semester shall be cancelled, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of the university for a period of three semesters.

1.5 Any candidate who violates any one or more of the rules in 7, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 shall be deemed guilty of the offence of disorderly conduct, and his/her candidature shall be cancelled from the examinations of that semester, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of this university for a period of three semesters.
1.6 Any candidate who violates Examination Rule 21 shall be guilty of the offence of impersonation, and his/her candidature for the examinations of that semester shall be cancelled, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of this university. Impersonator/s may also be liable to any punishment under the Penal Code/Criminal Law. In the event that the impersonator is found to be a graduate of this university, his/her degree shall be withdrawn.

1.7 Any candidate who violates Examination Rule 22 shall be guilty of an examination offence, and his/her candidature for the examinations of that semester shall be cancelled, and he/she shall be prohibited from sitting any examination of this university for a period of 1 – 5 semesters.

1.8 Any candidate found aiding and abetting in the commission of any of the above examination offences shall be deemed to have committed that offence and shall be punished in respect of the offence in accordance with the provisions of the relevant section.

1.9 Any other offence which is not covered in the above sections alleged to have been committed by a candidate and reported to the relevant authority by a supervisor or examiner shall be inquired into and appropriate action be taken.

9.3 Part III – Procedure Regarding Examination Offences Committed by Candidates

1. There shall be an Examination Disciplinary Committee of not less than 3 members of whom at least one member is from outside the faculty, appointed for each case by the Dean of the relevant faculty to inquire into and make recommendations (including punishments) on examination offences referred to it. Member(s) outside the faculty shall be selected from a panel of members appointed for this purpose by the Vice Chancellor.

2. Classification of Offences

Examination offences may be broadly classified as follows:

2.1 Possession of unauthorized documents/items
2.2 Copying
2.3 Cheating
2.4 Removal of stationery
2.5 Disorderly conduct
2.6 Impersonation
2.7 Unauthorized assistance
2.8 Aiding and abetting in the commission of above offences
2.9 Other offences
3. **Punishments**  
(As specified in Part II-1.1-1.9)

4. **Procedure**

   4.1 In all cases of violation of examination rules detected, the supervisor shall take action as outlined below and forward his/her report to the relevant Dean/Senior Assistant Registrar or Assistant Registrar.

   4.2 In case of disorderly conduct, the supervisor shall in the first instance warn the candidate to be of good behavior. Disorderly conduct shall be considered grave, only if such conduct in the opinion of the supervisor is considered as causing a disturbance in the conduct of the examination. Where the candidate persists in unruly or disorderly conduct, the supervisor may exclude the candidate from the examination hall and issue him a letter with a copy to the relevant Dean/Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar, cancelling his/her candidature from the examination.

   4.3 In all cases of examination offences detected, the supervisor shall send a report to the relevant Dean along with any material taken into custody. Material taken into custody should be authenticated by placing the signatures of the candidate and the supervisor/invigilator and the date, time and place of detection. A supervisor should give particulars of any incriminating material of which he/she cannot take possession. The supervisor’s report should be countersigned by one of the invigilators.

   4.4 The Dean after preliminary inquiry shall place all reports of examination offences submitted by supervisors, under the supervision of the relevant Examination Disciplinary Committee for further action.

   4.5 A supervisor, examiner, Head of Department or any other official of the university, who detects an examination offence shall report the matter in writing to the relevant Dean, who shall after preliminary inquiry submit his findings to the relevant Examination Disciplinary Committee for further action.

   4.6 Any allegations regarding the commission of examination offences from whosoever received shall be submitted by the Dean, after preliminary inquiry, to the relevant Examination Disciplinary Committee, for further action.
5. **The Decision**

5.1 The punishment recommended by the Examination Disciplinary Committee shall be submitted to the relevant faculty board for a decision, and the decision will be reported to the Senate.

Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar of the relevant faculty shall be the Convener/Secretary of the inquiring committee on examination offences.

6. **Appeals Board**

6.1 There shall be an appeals board, consisting of three members, appointed by the Vice Chancellor to consider appeals regarding the decision referred to in 5.1 above. Any student on whom a punishment has been imposed, may within a period of two weeks from the date of communication to him/her of such punishment, appeal against such punishment to the Vice Chancellor.
10. Code-of-Conduct for Medical Students

As a medical student, you are embarking on a life-long and a very responsible journey of learning to serve the public and society as a doctor. Becoming a medical student is a great opportunity, mainly because of the opportunities for healing and caring in the society that will be conferred on you soon. The contributions made by the society for the development of your career are unique. It extends beyond spending money. Patients suffer directly or indirectly and give their time and privacy to let you gain experience and learn from their illnesses. At the end, you will be raised to the highest level of social recognition as a doctor, with vast expectations from your conduct.

Therefore, becoming a doctor is a responsibility and a life-long commitment. Achieving this and reaching the ultimate goal of becoming a good and caring doctor will give you the ultimate happiness of becoming a doctor.

1. Attitude towards learning

   a. Responsibility for learning
      As a medical student your learning should not be confined to acquisition of knowledge and skills. You are expected to foster good attitudes and change your behaviour to one that is suitable and appropriate for a doctor.

   b. Continuity of learning, self-reflection and sharing experiences
      As a medical student, and later as a doctor, you have to embark on a life-long continuous process of learning. It is best done through clinical experience, self-reflection, wide reading and sharing experiences. To achieve this you are expected to work with others as a group in harmony.

   c. Learn to be a teacher
      Teaching is a trademark of the medical profession. Make use of all the opportunities to teach your colleagues and other professionals who come into contact with you.

2. Relationships with patients, society, teachers, other professionals and colleagues.

   a. Relationships
      Developing genuine warm and caring relationships with patients, teachers and other professionals is a fundamental principle in the delivery of health care. Sometimes, emotional bonding in such relationships is unavoidable. Deeper understanding of this process will help you to handle such situations without undergoing any significant mental trauma.
b. **Unconditional respect and care**
   All the health care professionals including doctors are expected to extend unconditional respect and care for all their patients and other professionals irrespective of their social status, attitudes or behaviour. This is an erudite skill that you need to foster from the beginning of your career, even from the stage of your undergraduate career.

c. **Communication**
   Skills in communication are a natural attribute of all human beings. However, these skills need to be enhanced by learning and practice. Communication in clinical practice is a specialized skill that should be mastered in your career. Adhere to simple rules, do not adopt dominating tones and voice, ask open-ended questions and listen attentively. Demonstrate your understanding and expression of empathy in a humane manner, and terminate discussions in a respectful way.

d. **Non exploitation**
   Medical students should NOT exploit patients, their relatives or the system using their position as medical students. Exploitation can take many forms such as financial, other favours, developing unethical relationships etc.

3. Responsibilities towards the profession and the society

a. **Ethical behaviour**
   Expected behaviour of a doctor is laid down by the Sri Lanka Medical Council. Please refer to the details provided therein.

b. **Research**
   Conducting research should always be in accordance with the ethical guidelines laid down by the faculty or the respective institution where you conduct the research.

c. **Learn patient expectations from patients** –
   The very best way to learn about patient expectations is by asking and listening to patients about their expectations.

d. **Maintain proper conduct and behaviour to suit the expectations of the society.**
   Health care professionals should respond appropriately to the expectations of society.
e. **Reporting unethical or unlawful events** -
   You, as a responsible citizen in society, have a responsibility to report unethical or unlawful events in the society in a professional manner, while confining yourself to boundaries set by appropriateness and common courtesy.

4. **Rules and Regulations**

   a. **Rules of society**
   It is unavoidable that medical professionals have to abide by the rules of the land. In that context, medical students and doctors are expected to set an example in the society.

   b. Rules of the faculty (website)

   c. Rule of the university (website)
     i. Examinations – Violation of examination rules is a punishable offence (ref).

   d. Rules of the hospital (website or annex)

5. **Self-care**

   a. **Dress appropriately**
   Dress to suit the expectations of the society. The society sees medical students as their future doctors. The society would like to see you well dressed to earn respect. The dress should give you confidence and a professional look. Therefore, follow simple rules: simplicity, cleanliness and modesty. All the students should wear a white coat in the hospital and inside the laboratories at all times. Avoid wearing shorts, short skirts or tight-fitting clothes. Males should avoid coming to work in slippers or sandals.

   Females should avoid extravagant high heels. Avoid covering the face, as facial expressions are mandatory in communication.

   b. **Immunization and hygienic practices**
   Follow the fundamental rule “prevention is better than cure”. Ensure that you are fully vaccinated. Check your immune status for Hepatitis B. The practice of hand washing should become a natural routine in your life. Get yourself vaccinated for chicken pox if you have not had chicken pox so far or if you were not vaccinated before.
c. **Stress**

Stress of going through the rigours of the medical undergraduate course is a well-known fact. If you feel stressed it is certainly not unusual. It is best to communicate these feelings at early stages, with anyone that you feel comfortable with. Your friends, mentors, parents and relatives are easy to approach. All teachers are trained to help you and they will help you if you ask for help.

d. **Vicarious trauma**

This is a well-known phenomenon in the medical profession. Cultivate good communication skills and empathy help to enjoy the clinical work and avoid vicarious trauma.

e. **Use of drugs alcohol and smoking**

Never use drugs without being prescribed by a doctor. Alcohol and smoking are prohibited in health care institutions and the faculty. Avoiding alcohol and smoking in your social life will enhance your image as a doctor. Remember that the doctors are as much or even more vulnerable to addiction and their consequences, as any other human being.

f. **Continue to take part in non-medical interests and engagements.**

Enjoy and enhance your aesthetic skills. Your talents in other areas are valuable to be an efficient doctor. Manage your time so that you can allocate time for these activities.

6. **Society and the family**

a. **Engage in social activities with your family and in the society in which you live in.**

Maintain yourself as a member of the society. Offer help and care for them. However, the tedious nature of your obligations as a medical student may impose limitations on time spent with family and friends, and that needs to be explained to them.

Respond to social obligations.
11. Policies

Policy on students with special needs/differently abled students.
*Faculty Board Minute 454.6.4*

Policy on the management of the MBBS programme.
*Faculty Board Minute 458.6.1*

Fallback mechanism for students who successfully complete the 2nd MBBS examination; however, fail to complete the degree within the stipulated time period.
*Faculty Board Minute 456.6.1.4*

Code of conduct for academic staff in UOP, policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence, UOP, regulations promulgated under the policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence, UOP
*Senate Paper ST/427/1*

11.1 Policy on leave of absence for registered students, University of Peradeniya

Revised policy decisions on leave of absence for registered students, deferment of registration and readmission

1. It is mandatory for all fulltime students of the university to register for their academic programmes and attend regularly to the prescribed work of their academic programme without discontinuity, to the satisfaction of the Dean of the faculty, barring compelling circumstances.

2. Whenever a student fails or is unable to attend an academic programme for over one month, the student or his/her parent/guardian should inform the Dean of the faculty concerned as soon as such inability is recognized. However, within two (02) weeks of such notice, the student should ensure to send a written communiqué to this effect to the Dean or the Senior Assistant Registrar/Assistant Registrar of the faculty.

3. Deferments are considered only if the student is registered for the respective degree programme and has not completed any examination.

4. If any student wishes to get his/her registration deferred at the time of registration, he/she should:
   (i) Register with the University of Peradeniya
   (ii) Register for the academic programme in the respective faculty
   (iii) Make a written request to the Dean of the faculty, requesting for a deferment *(one should provide an acceptable reason/s).*
5. When the above requests (2) and (4) are granted,
   i) the period of deferment/leave shall not exceed one academic year except on
      approved medical grounds.
   ii) the period of deferment/leave granted on medical grounds shall not exceed two
       academic years.
   iii) the period of deferment/leave granted by the Admissions Committee on
        medical/valid reason(s) approved by the Faculty Board will be exempted from
        the maximum duration allowed for an academic programme. Such leave should
        have prior approval.

6. If a student fails to have his/her registration renewed within the period specified by
   the faculty at the beginning of each academic year, in order to renew the registration,
   he/she should make a written request to the Dean of the faculty giving acceptable
   reasons for not renewing the registration on time.

7. In case of a deferment/leave of absence, the eligibility for a class should be decided by
   the respective faculty board.
   (2\textsuperscript{nd}, 3\textsuperscript{rd}, 4\textsuperscript{th} or final year leave of absence may be granted subject to the conditions
   that the student completes the degree within the permissible time period.)

8. When a studentship is cancelled, the Registrar of the university shall inform the
   respective student in writing that he/she will have no claim whatsoever for re-
   admission/re-registration for university education in the future.

\textbf{11.2 Policies to prevent ragging}

1. Strategies/Actions to be implemented to combat ragging and sexual and Gender-
   based violence (SGBV) in state Universities and Higher Education institute

2. Prohibition of ragging and other forms of violence in Educational Institute
   \url{https://eugc.ac.lk/rag/downloads/Act_No_20_EN.pdf}
12. Bursaries / Studentships - Faculty of Medicine

Hiran Sri Kirthisinghe Memorial Studentship

Applications are called for the Hiran Sri Kirthisinghe Memorial Studentship by the Faculty Scholarship Committee, after issuing results of the Year 2 MBBS examination.

The studentship shall be given annually for one or more students of the 3rd year, who has proven the need for money, and has/have a GPA of 3.3 or above at the Year 2 MBBS examination with a First Class or a Second Class Upper Division. The applicant should submit an application with supporting documents.

Medical Faculty Studentship Fund

Five (05) students are selected each year according to the priority list for the Medical Faculty Studentship Fund. Only the needy students are awarded. Maximum period of the studentship is 5 years.

The grant of the studentship shall cease forthwith, if the particulars furnished by the beneficiary are found to be false or incorrect. The applicant should not be a recipient of any other grant. If for any reason the studentship of any student is cancelled by the Board of Administration he/she shall be asked to pay back the amount he/she had received from the fund up to that time.

Pahantharuwa – Medical Student’s Welfare Fund

Fifteen to twenty students are selected according to the priority list annually for the scholarship until they receive Mahapola or Bursary award.

1. The Medical Faculty Students’ Welfare Fund is established to serve the following purpose:
   (a) The welfare fund shall provide financial assistance to needy students, who are yet to receive the initial payment of Mahapola, Bursary or any other scholarship.
   (b) The Medical Faculty Students’ Welfare Fund shall provide financial assistance to students who need specialized medical treatment.
   (c) The welfare fund shall provide financial assistance to a funeral of an immediate relative of a student of the medical faculty (Father/Mother/Brother/Sister/Husband/Wife/Child)
   (d) Any other welfare measures needed to be provided to medical students as determined by the management committee.

2. A management committee comprising of members from the academic staff and administrative staff, together with representatives from the students of the medical faculty will manage the fund. The aim of this committee will be to maintain the fund efficiently and without misconduct.
a) The Medical Faculty Student Welfare Fund – Management Committee Members shall be as follows:
• The Dean/Faculty of Medicine shall be the ex-officio chairman
• Bursar or his/her nominee/Assistant Bursar/Faculty of Medicine
• Registrar or his/her nominee/Assistant Registrar/Faculty of Medicine
• Senior Treasurer- Medical Faculty Students’ Union (MFSU)
• Two senior student counsellors
• President/MFSU
• Vice President/MFSU
• Secretary- MFSU shall be the ex-officio secretary
• Junior treasurer – MFSU shall be the ex-officio treasurer
• Editor- MFSU

b) The responsibilities of the management committee:
   i) The management committee shall make the basic decisions and grant permission for the release of the fund according to the constitution and aims of the Medical Faculty Students Welfare Fund.
   ii) Ii will manage and develop the medical faculty students welfare fund
   iii) The management committee will maintain documents relating to the transactions of the Medical Faculty Students’ Welfare Fund.
   iv) The financial structuring that is income and expenditure and the balance sheet shall be prepared every 6 months, which will be produced to the M.F.S.U. and displayed to the students.

3. Award of scholarship
a) The scholarship shall be awarded to 15 registered students from the new batch enrolled to the Intensive English Course of Faculty of Medicine.
b) The scholarship shall only be paid until Mahapola or any other scholarship is awarded to the students.
c) The payments of the scholarships must be initiated within one month after the enrollment of the students to the Intensive English Course of the medical faculty.
d) An application form shall be made available, and interested students are encouraged to forward their applications.
e) Selected applications forms from the forms received are rechecked.
f) If it is discovered that a student has given incorrect and misleading information in the application to the management committee, the student shall loose privileges of the Medical Faculty Students’ Union.
g) Notification of scholarship scheme.
   i) The students of the new batch shall be notified of the scholarship scheme by the Dean.
   ii) The importance of giving accurate and valid information should be stressed in these notifications.

h) Issue of application forms
   i) Application forms shall be issued to the new batch on the day of the English placement test.
   ii) The date, name, registration no. and the signature of the receiver is expected when issuing an application form.

Kandy Doctors’ Wives Association Studentship for Medical Students (KDWA)

The Studentship is given to new entrants to the Peradeniya medical faculty.

Self-prepared applications should be submitted to the faculty including following details:
1. Full name of the applicant, home address and other contact details.
2. Registration number
3. Last school attended (prior to admission to the faculty) with details of district & province
4. Z score obtained at the GCE (A/L) Examination.
5. Income of the family (with supporting documents. Eg. From Grama Niladhari)
6. Number of members in the family & their status (students/employed/any other)
7. Whether university or any other scholarship is received by the applicant.

The scholarship committee awards the above scholarship as per a priority list.

Senaka Bibile Memorial Studentship

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE AWARD OF STUDENTSHIPS

1. This regulation shall be cited as Registration No 208 of the University of Peradeniya.
2. It is hereby determined as required by para V section 29 (m) of the University Act No.16 of 1978 that the mode and conditions of competition for the award of the Senaka Bibile Memorial Studentship endowed by the family of late Prof. Senaka Bibile: shall be governed by the following provisions:
   2.1 The Studentship shall be called the Senaka Bibile Memorial Studentship
   2.2 Starting in the 1st year and during the entire course of five years, the Studentship/s shall be given to one or more students at a time based on the availability of funds.
2.2.1 The Studentship shall be awarded on the recommendation of the committee appointed for the purpose by the Faculty Board of Medicine.

2.2.2 In assessing the applicants, that committee shall consider the following criteria.

• Merit (on A/L Z score and O/L results)
• Income of the parents (salary/pension/other incomes)
• Parents; whether living/not, and the health of the parents
• Number of siblings and his/her position among them

3. The committee shall recommend to the Faculty Board of Medicine, the most deserving student/s to receive the studentship.

4. The final selection will be confirmed by the Faculty Board of Medicine.

5. If the studentship is not awarded in a particular year, the entire annual income shall be credited to the capital.

PeMSAA Studentship

1. The studentship/s shall be given monthly to one or more 1st year students.

2. The studentship shall be awarded on the recommendation of the committee appointed for the purpose by the Faculty of Medicine.

3. In assessing the applicants, that committee shall consider the following

• Merit (on A/L score and O/L results)
• Income of the Parents (Salary/Pension/Other Incomes)
• Parents living/not and the health of the parents
• Number of siblings and his/her position among them

4. The committee shall recommend to the Faculty Board of Medicine, the most deserving student/s to receive the studentship.

5. The final selection will be confirmed by the Faculty of Medicine.

6. If the studentship is not awarded in a particular year, the entire annual income shall be credited to the capital.

PeMSAA Bursaries

This is a loan scheme which has to be paid back once the MBBS course is completed and the student becomes employed. RS 3000 per month for five years. Students have to repay it within three years once they received their internship.

PeMSAA Foster Parenting Scheme

A scholarship scheme funded by philanthropists where 4-5 scholarships will be awarded each year.
Faculty Earned Fund Scholarships

Ten scholarships per batch are awarded each year using the funds earned from foreign students.

Studentships/Bursaries of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya

These studentships and bursaries are meant to help students who face financial difficulties. A reasonable amount of money will be provided for the student during the undergraduate period. These studentships will be advertised each year by the faculty when a new batch of students arrives. The application forms will be available at the Dean’s office. Students who wish to apply may fill this form, and together with a letter justifying their need for financial help, and a certificate from the Grama Niladhari of their division, hand it over to the Dean’s office before the stipulated date.

All applicants will be interviewed by a panel including the Dean, Chairperson Student Affairs Committee, Chairperson Scholarships Committee and a senior student counselor. The selected students will be notified by the Dean and copies of this letter will be sent to the donor, parents of the student, the Assistant Bursar of the faculty and the mentor of the student. A copy of the letter will also be kept in the personal file of the student. The students will be asked to collect their stipend each month, at a fixed date and time, from the Assistant Bursar’s office of the Faculty of Medicine.

The students who receive these studentships shall sign a document agreeing to contribute to the studentship at the end of their studies. They may pay monthly to the studentship account, and this money will in turn be used to help other students who need financial help.
SECTION 2
University and Faculty Overview

1. University of Peradeniya

This university is like no other in the country. All faculties are in one campus, and it has halls of residence shared by all faculties. So, this is the opportunity for you to make life-long friends in all spheres and walks of life. This, an enriching experience unique to Peradeniya.
1.1 Physical Setting

The University of Peradeniya is located amidst great natural beauty just 8 km from the city of Kandy - the historic capital of the last independent kingdom of Sri Lanka. Access to the university premises is through the Galaha road, close to the Royal Botanical Gardens of Peradeniya, a popular tourist attraction, famous for its rare tropical plants and orchids. The University is situated east and south of the Peradeniya town where the Colombo - Kandy road crosses the Mahaweli River, the longest river in Sri Lanka. It straddles the valley of the Mahaweli and spreads up towards the Hantana on the east. The Mahaweli River flows across the campus heading north, enhancing the natural beauty of the university.

The area of land vested in the university is approximately 2500 acres, extending down the valley of the Mahaweli River from Hindagala to the Peradeniya bridge. About 300 acres have been developed to accommodate the faculties, halls of residence, staff bungalows administrative offices and centres for extracurricular activities.
The need of a university was felt in the country for a long time. This initially proposed site in Colombo, now in the area of Bauddaloka Mawatha, was rejected by experts. After much controversy and debate, Peradeniya was identified as the most suitable location to house the faculties, halls of residence, staff quarters and other facilities. However, construction was delayed on many accounts. Finally, the first University in Sri Lanka, University of Ceylon, was started in Colombo in July 1942. The University of Peradeniya continued its construction and was officially opened on the 20th of April 1954 by the Duke of Edinburgh. But this remained an off-site campus of the University of Ceylon until 1967, when the two (Colombo and Peradeniya) started functioning independently. The Universities Act (No 16 of 1978) created provision for the establishment of these campuses as independent universities. Under section 139(1) of this act, the Peradeniya campus was established as an independent university, under the name “University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka”. Sir Ivor Jennings, the first Vice-Chancellor, on his first visit to the campus site in 1944 with the site plan of the architect Sir Patrick Abercrombie, has written, "No university in the world would have such a setting".

The faculties created in the University of Peradeniya were Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences in 1949, Arts in 1952, Dental Sciences in 1954, Medicine in 1962, Science and Engineering in 1964, Allied Health Sciences in 2006 and Management in 2015.
1.3 Climate

The university is situated at an elevation of 500 meters above sea level and has a comfortable mild climate endemic to the Sri Lankan hill country. Peradeniya is located in the wet zone of the country and receives an average precipitation of 90-100 inches from both monsoons spread throughout the year. There is usually a short dry season in January and February.

The environmental temperature fluctuates between 18-30°C. Higher temperatures are usually experienced in the months from February to May with a progressively lower temperature in the second half of the year. The nights are cool and the mornings misty in the months of December and January.
1.4 University Park

The University Park has numerous trees which have been planted at the commencement of construction of the university. Most of them flower in early March. The University Park flourishes with blossoming flowers from May to August. Flowers line the pathways of the university situated in the vicinity of the Faculty of Arts along the banks of the Mahaweli River. There are a variety of shade trees in the University Park including the forest reserve at the upper region of the Hantana range which covers about 350 acres.
1.5 Map of the University of Peradeniya
1.6 Vision, Mission, Values and Goals of the University

Vision

To provide a uniquely transformative experience for its students, staff and partners, whilst serving the public through producing and implementing innovative research and outreach programmes that are anchored in its founding values and principles.

Mission

The mission of the University of Peradeniya is to contribute to national, regional and global society through the pursuit of education, learning and research, and the dissemination of knowledge at the highest international levels of excellence.

Values

- Highest standard of teaching, learning & research
- Academic freedom
- Integrity and transparency in all its functions
- Respect for cultural diversity

Goals

- Quality and relevance of all undergraduate & postgraduate programs in the University, enhanced to achieve international recognition in higher education.
- Develop resources to enhance the quality of research contributing to the national and international requirements available.
- Administrative and financial efficiency within the framework of corporate governance enhanced.
- Opportunities for a wider range of educational programs to contribute to the development of a knowledge-based society increased.
- Physical & human resources to offer a conducive and aesthetic environment for academic pursuits enhanced.
1.7 Faculties and Institutes of the University

There are nine faculties and three postgraduate institutes in the University of Peradeniya.

FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Faculty of Agriculture
2. Faculty of Allied Health Sciences
3. Faculty of Arts
4. Faculty of Dental Sciences
5. Faculty of Engineering
6. Faculty of Management
7. Faculty of Medicine
8. Faculty of Science
9. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Postgraduate institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS)
2. Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture
3. Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences
4. Postgraduate Institute of Science
1.8 University Crest

On establishing its identity at its inception in 1942, the then University of Ceylon decided that a coat-of-arms would not be in keeping with the traditions of an oriental country. Instead, it chose a seal with a lion motif that has remained the university’s logo over the years although small changes were made during its transformation into the University of Peradeniya.

The original Logo of the university consisted of a lion—the lion being the symbol of Sri Lanka—surrounded by a circle containing the Sanskrit motto "Sarvasva Locanam Sastram" (Knowledge is the eye unto all) and the words University of Ceylon in English. Outside the circle was a design of "Pala Pethi", a symbol of purity and wisdom in indigenous art, represented here by stylized lotus petals of the Kandyan Period. The colours of the Logo are gold on maroon.

In 1978, when the University of Peradeniya became an independent entity, the Council adopted the Logo of the University of Ceylon without the Sanskrit motto, but with the words University of Peradeniya in Sinhala, Tamil and English. The annual reports from 1979 came to carry the Sanskrit aphorism from Hitopadesha, "Vidya Dadati Vinayam" (Knowledge gives discipline). In 1991, the Council decided to restore the original Sanskrit motto in the University logo. As it was observed that the shape of the "Pala Pethi" and the original colour combinations have changed over the years, the Council decided in 2011 to restore all the features of the logo in accordance with its original design.
1.9 Organization of the University

USAB - University Service Appeals Board
CVCD - Committee of Vice Chancellors and Directors
ELTU - English Language Teaching Unit
PGIA - Post Graduate Institute of Agriculture
PGIS - Post Graduate Institute of Science
PGIHS - Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences
2. Faculty of Medicine

2.1 Location

The Faculty of Medicine is located at the entrance to the University of Peradeniya close to Galaha Junction.
2.2 Mission Statement

"To
- produce scientifically trained, socially responsible, compassionate doctors and instill in them a spirit of inquiry and learning.
- contribute to the body of knowledge in medicine and allied fields in a meaningful manner.
- help serve the immediate and long term medical and social needs of our society."

The faculty offers a medical course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS). The duration of the course is 5 academic years.

2.3 History of the Faculty of Medicine

Medical education in Sri Lanka started with the opening of Colombo Medical School in 1870 under colonial rule. Following stepwise changes, establishment of the University of Ceylon in 1942 saw the elevation of the medical school to a degree-awarding institution as a Faculty of Medicine. This is now the Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo.

With more candidates qualifying to pursue a degree in Medicine, there came the requirement to increase the capacity to provide higher education. As a result, a second Faculty of Medicine was established as a fledgling of the University of Ceylon, physically a part of the Peradeniya campus. The year was 1962, and a cluster of semi-permanent buildings was erected at a site at the northern end of the Peradeniya campus, in close
proximity to the main Kandy-Colombo road. This was administered through the University of Ceylon. There it still stands at the entrance to the University, having acquired more sophisticated infrastructure over the years while retaining some of the founding structures which tell the history.

In 1966, the administration changed with appointment of Prof. Senaka Bibile as the first Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya. His undying passion towards improving medical education led to the establishment of the faculty as we know today, with groundwork for the Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya also being laid under his vision.

2.4 General Information

Places available for students’ free time

SUMMIT AREA

The Summit area is located next to the faculty canteen. Blooming flowers with a pleasant fragrance, a peaceful environment, and a mild atmosphere will capture your heart. The Hanthana mountain range can be seen in the distance. It is a lovely spot to relax and engage in learning.
NELUM POKUNA AND LATHAMANDAPAYA

The Nelum Pokuna is in a very prominent location in the faculty, and can be seen as soon as you enter the faculty from the main entrance. It is bordered by a lotus-flower-filled pond. There are chairs and tables in that location, which you can use for study purposes or to spend your leisure time.
SUMMER HUT

The Summer hut is at the faculty’s main entrance. This was provided by PeMSAA.

MAGULMADUWA

The Magulmaduwa is a fantastic student hangout located behind the faculty canteen. There are benches and tables that you can use for faculty work, eating, and studying, etc.
Study areas for students

STUDENT ROOM

The spacious students’ study room is located adjacent to the Radiology department. It offers a very calm and quiet environment that is ideal for studying. A refrigerator for keeping personal food items and a sofa to relax are offered here.
**BEACH AREA**

The beach area is located in the faculty’s preclinical block and is a popular study zone. The atmosphere is calm and breezy here hence the name “Beach”. Wi Fi facilities are available here.

![Beach Area Image](image1)

**PILLARED AREA**

The pillared area is situated on the ground floor of the ELTU block. It is a large open space conducive to studying or having a meal. Wi Fi facilities are available.

![Pillared Area Image](image2)
2.5 Organization of the Faculty

Organization chart – Faculty of Medicine

- Dean’s Advisory Committee/Heads Meeting (DAC/HM)
- Higher Degrees Committee (HDC)
- Faculty Research Committee (FRC)
- Library Committee (LC)
- Student Affairs Committee (SAC)
- Faculty Quality Assurance Cell (FQAC)
- Scholarships Committee (SC)

FACULTY BOARD

DEAN

Senior Assistant Librarian

Administrative Heads

Academic Heads of Departments & Heads of Units & Centres

Departments
- Anaesthesiology & Critical Care
- Anatomy
- Biochemistry
- Community Medicine
- Family Medicine
- Forensic Medicine
- Medical Education
- Medicine
- Microbiology
- Obstetrics & Gynaecology
- Paediatrics
- Pathology
- Pharmacology
- Physiology
- Psychiatry
- Radiology
- Surgery

Units
- Nuclear Medicine Unit (NMU)
- Medical Workshop
- ELTU
- RDU

Centres
- CERTKID
- CRITM
- Diploma in Exercise & Sports Sciences
- E-Library
- HEDMaTC
- SACTRC
- Technical Resource Centre (TRC)

Organization of Dean’s Office

Services
- Examinations
- Cleaning service
- Security service
- Handling student matters
- Handling matters of faculty non-academic staff

Services
- Procurements
- Activity
- Payments (Capital & Recurrent)
- Final Accounts
- Work
- Handling Audit queries
- Handling taxes

SAR

SAB
2.6 Graduate profile

On completion of the M.B.B.S course, a graduate should be able to perform the following, at the level of general professional practice.

1. Identify important illnesses and other health related problems in individuals and in the community, and plan and implement appropriate preventive, curative and rehabilitative measures.

2. Identify, recommend and implement activities which promote health of the individual, family and community.

3. Work harmoniously with others as a leader/member of a healthcare delivery team.

4. Educate and train other individuals, healthcare personnel and the community, towards better health.

5. Develop and maintain personal characteristics and attitudes for a career as a health professional.

6. Carry out basic medico-legal procedures and statutory duties.

7. Plan and carry out appropriate health related research projects.

8. Develop into a self-directed learner with the capacity to recognize the need for self-evaluation.

To achieve the above, the graduate should have the following competencies

1. Appropriate knowledge of biomedical and social sciences, and the humanities.

2. Ability to recognize the particular needs of a patient, community, self and the profession.

3. Ability to understand the ethical, legal and economic aspects of professional responsibilities and tasks.

4. Ability to use appropriate clinical and therapeutic skills.

5. Ability to recognize the importance of accountability, honesty, and the humane approach to professional work.

6. Ability to utilize appropriate educational, communicative, management and interpersonal skills.

7. Ability to utilize the facilities and resources available in relevant sectors for the benefit of the patient and the community.
2.7 Departments and Units of the Faculty of Medicine

1. Department of Anaesthesiology & Critical Care
2. Department of Anatomy
3. Department of Biochemistry
4. Department of Community Medicine
5. Department of Family Medicine
6. Department of Forensic Medicine
7. Department of Medical Education
8. Department of Medicine
9. Department of Microbiology
10. Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology
11. Department of Paediatrics
12. Department of Parasitology
13. Department of Pathology
14. Department of Pharmacology
15. Department of Physiology
16. Department of Psychiatry
17. Department of Radiology
18. Department of Surgery
19. Nuclear Medicine Unit (NMU)
20. English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU)
## 2.8 List of Academic Staff

To offer a world-class training in Medicine laying a sound foundation for postgraduate training, we have a highly qualified teaching staff.

### Pre-Clinical Staff

**Department of Anatomy**
- Dr. D.R.K.C. Dissanayake - Senior Lecturer (Head)
- Prof. S.B. Adikari - Chair & Senior Professor
- Prof. H.M.A. Sominanda - Professor
- Dr. H.A. Amaratunga - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. J.K. Dissanayake - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. L.Y.V. Pathirana - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. Warunie Kosgallana - Lecturer
- Dr. A.R. Fernando - Lecturer
- Dr. M.J.S. Jayarathna - Lecturer

**Department of Biochemistry**
- Prof. C.N.R.A. Alles - Professor (Head)
- Prof. J.G.S. Ranasinghe - Chair & Senior Professor
- Prof. H.K.I. Perera - Professor
- Prof. P.H.P. Fernando - Professor
- Dr. W.I.T. Fernando - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. S.P.R.P. Premathilake - Lecturer
- Dr. A.W.D.T. Ambagaspitiya - Lecturer

**Department of Physiology**
- Dr. D.W.P. Dahanayake - Senior Lecturer (Head)
- Prof. V.S. Weerasinghe - Chair & Senior Professor
- Prof. N.S. Kalupahana - Professor
- Prof. W.D.M.T.L. Dassanayake - Professor
- Prof. A. Kariyawasam - Professor
- Prof. S.D.I. Nanayakkara - Professor
- Prof. A.S. Ariyasinghe - Professor
- Dr. T.D.P. Nandadeva - Lecturer

**Department of Medical Education**
- Prof. K. N. Marambe - Professor (Head)
Para-Clinical Staff

**Department of Pathology**
- Prof. S. Wijetunge - Professor (Head)
- Prof. D.M. Dissanayake - Chair & Senior Professor
- Prof. R.N. Waduge - Professor
- Dr. H.B.V.S. Jayasinghe - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. T.M.A.H. Tennakoon - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. G.S.S. Hegoda - Lecturer
- Dr. L.D.S. De Silva - Lecturer
- Dr. H.R.S.D. Sumanasekara - Lecturer
- Dr. W.M.A.S. De Silva - Lecturer

**Department of Pharmacology**
- Dr. H.F.S. Fonseka - Senior Lecturer (Head)
- Dr. U. Dangahadeniya - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. Y. Illangasekera - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. H.M.T.W. Seneviratne - Senior Lecturer
- Dr. C.G.K. Amiyangoda - Lecturer

**Department of Forensic Medicine**
- Prof. D.M.G. Fernando - Professor (Head)
- Prof. K.A.S. Kodikara - Chair Professor
- Prof. D.H. Edussuriya - Professor
- Prof. Amal Vadysinghe - Professor
- Dr. E. M. K. B. Ekanayake - Lecturer
- Dr. C.U. Wickramasinghe - Lecturer

**Department of Microbiology**
- Prof. V. Liyanapathirana - Professor (Head)
- Prof. F. Noordeen - Chair Professor
- Prof. C.D. Gamage - Professor
- Prof. B.N. Dissanayake - Professor
- Prof. C.N. Ratnatunga - Professor
- Dr. H.D.W.S. Kudagammana - Senior Lecturer

**Department of Parasitology**
- Dr. D.N. Atapattu - Senior Lecturer (Head)
- Prof. W.M.D.R. Iddawala - Chair Professor
- Prof. W.D.S.J. Wickramasinghe - Professor
- Dr. R.P. Morel - Senior Lecturer
Department of Community Medicine
Prof. T.M.S.U.B. Thennakoon - Professor (Head)
Prof. S.D. Dharmaratne - Chair Professor
Dr. K. Pethiyagoda - Senior Lecturer
Dr. S.M.J. Padmini - Senior Lecturer
Dr. W.M.S.N.K. Navaratne - Senior Lecturer
Dr. D.A. Gunawardane - Senior Lecturer
Dr. V.K.I.U. Alwis - Lecturer

Department of Radiology
Prof. P.B. Hewavithana - Professor (Head)
Prof. S. Rosairo - Professor
Dr. J.J.K.H. Udupihille - Senior Lecturer
Dr. F. Setheeque - Senior Lecturer

Nuclear Medicine Unit (NMU)
Dr. D.K.K. Nanayakkara - Senior Lecturer (Head)

Clinical staff

Department of Anaesthesiology & Critical Care
Prof. P. S. K. Nanayakkara - Professor (Head)
Prof. Vasanthi Pinto - Chair Professor and the current Dean
Dr. W.M.A.S.B. Wasala - Senior Lecturer
Dr. A.B. Abeyesundara - Senior Lecturer
Dr. H.M.A.U. Jayasinghe - Senior Lecturer
Dr. S.U.D. Samarasinghe - Lecturer
Dr. B.H.W.M.G.T. Wijethilake - Lecturer
Dr. Tilani Jayasinghearachchi - Lecturer
Dr. R.M.A.S.K. Ratnayake - Lecturer
### Department of Medicine

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor (Head)</td>
<td>Prof. D.M.P.U.K. Ralapanawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chair &amp; Senior Professor</td>
<td>Prof. S.A.M. Kularatne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Professor</td>
<td>Prof. I.B. Gawarammana</td>
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<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. W.M.C.J. Jayasinghe</td>
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<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. W.A.T.A. Jayalath</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. A. Medagama</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor (Head/Family Medicine)</td>
<td>Prof. L.P.M.M.K. Pathirage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. S. Abeyagunawardena</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. D.A.C.L. Dalugama</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. J.M.R.P. Bandara</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. R.A. Abeysekera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. B.M.D.G. Yasarathne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. C.L. Dandeniya</td>
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### Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer (Head)</td>
<td>Dr. M. C. Gihan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. Chathura Rathnayake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. Chaminda Kandauda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. A. Karunananda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. D.M.S.T. Gnanarathna</td>
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### Department of Paediatrics

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<tr>
<td>Professor (Head)</td>
<td>Prof. P.V. Dissanayake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chair &amp; Senior Professor</td>
<td>Prof. A. S. Abeyagunawardena</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. A.H.H.M. Jayaweera</td>
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<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. R.M. Mudiyanse</td>
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<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. T. Kudagammana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. R.S. Thalgahagoda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. M.G.D.V.K. Kiridana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. S. Krishnapradeep</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. Priyanga Dematawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. Anjeli Wimalasiri</td>
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### Department of Psychiatry

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<tr>
<td>Lecturer (Head)</td>
<td>Dr. H.G.V.W. Wijesiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Professor of Psychiatry</td>
<td>Prof. T. Rajapaksha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. Pabasari Ginige</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Prof. Dewasmika Ariyasinghe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. Sayuri Perera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. H.K.D. Vidusha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Dr. N.S. Balasooriya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Department of Surgery
Prof. A.K.B.B.T.B. Samarasinghe - Professor (Head)
Prof. M.D. Lamawansa - Chair Professor and the current Vice Chancellor of the University of Peradeniya
Prof. K.B. Galketiya - Professor
Prof. A.U.B. Pethiyagoda - Professor
Prof. A.D. Dharmapala - Professor
Dr. S.P.M. Peiris - Senior Lecturer
Dr. H.C.M. Hettiarachchi - Senior Lecturer
Dr. E.M.U.J.B. Ekanayake - Senior Lecturer
Dr. R.M.J.B.S. Rathnayake - Senior Lecturer
Dr. K.C. Ratnatunga - Senior Lecturer
Dr. B.K. Dassanayake - Senior Lecturer
Dr. T.M. Samarasinghe - Lecturer
Dr. S.K.V. Gunasekare - Lecturer
Dr. H.M.K.B. Herath - Lecturer

Department of Family Medicine
Dr. W.D. S. E. Abeykoon - Lecturer
2.9 List of Departments

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

The Department of Anatomy is committed to teaching gross anatomy, developmental anatomy, microscopic anatomy and genetics to medical undergraduates. Anatomy a subject which teaches the structure of the human body, forms the basis for learning medicine. The department is equipped with a state-of-the-art histology laboratory and a gross anatomy dissection laboratory. Our body donation program which is popular all over the Island ensures that each medical student gets a chance to learn anatomy by full body dissections.

We combine modern teaching concepts, multimedia with computer-based and online teaching with traditional methods to enhance knowledge acquisition by students. Our digital dissection guide and well-structured histology practical sessions guide the students in learning gross anatomy and microscopic anatomy. The Anatomy museum features dissected specimens, bones and specimens of embryos and provide the students with the opportunity to study gross anatomy and embryology at their own pace.

The department also boasts of well-equipped research laboratories and provide genetic and molecular investigations to the general public. Further the department organizes a ‘human structure workshop’ for school children as an outreach activity to the society. The Department of Anatomy aims to be a centre of excellence by developing, promoting and disseminating the knowledge of Anatomical Sciences through education and research

Academic staff members:

- Prof. Sanjaya Adikari (MBBS, PhD)
- Prof. Ajith Sominanda (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
- Dr. Jayampathi Dissanayake (MBBS, Mphil)
- Dr. Himani Amaratunga (MBBS, Mphil)
- Dr. Lakshika Pathirana (MBBS, Mphil)
- Dr. Keerthie Dissanayake (MBBS, Mphil)
- Dr. Warunie Kosgallana (MBBS)
- Dr. Jayamini Jayarathna (MBBS)
- Dr. A.R. Fernando (MBBS, MD (SURGERY), MRCS (Glas))
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

Physiology is the study on how living system function, on how vitality is maintained and on how we adapt to a wide array of different conditions and environments ranging from conception to childbirth, and from deep sea diving to space travel. The study of the function of human body in health is essential to comprehend the changes that occur in human body in the disease. The Department of Physiology takes great pride in contributing to the undergraduate medical curriculum by providing medical undergraduates with this foundation to the study of medicine.

From inception in 1962 as a basic-sciences department, the Department of Physiology has given priority to research in various fields, often conducted in collaboration with local and international partners.

Our Vision
To be a centre of excellence by developing, promoting and disseminating the knowledge of Physiological Sciences through education, research and clinical services.

Our Mission
• Providing medical undergraduate who have a sound understanding in normal bodily functions, and are capable of applying the learnt knowledge in treating pathological conditions.
• Developing and maintaining high-standard physiology educational programmes that nature a spirit of inquiry and self-learning at the same time.
• Generation of new knowledge trough ongoing basic and applied physiology research, in collaboration with other disciplines and institutions.
• Provision of up-to-date and good quality services to the community.

Academic staff members:
• Prof. NS Kalupahana (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
• Prof. VS Weerasinghe (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
• Prof. KPAP Kariyawasam (BDS, PhD)
• Prof. SDI Nanayakkara (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
• Prof. AS Ariyasinghe (MBBS, PhD)
• Prof. WDMTL Dassanayake (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
• Dr. DWP Dahanayake (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
• Dr. TDP Nandadeva (MBBS, Mphil)
The Department of Biochemistry of Faculty of Medicine was established in 1961. Currently its major involvement is in undergraduate teaching for the MBBS programme. With regard to postgraduate teaching, it participates in several MSc programmes. The staff is engaged in the supervision of MPhil and PhD degrees offered by the University. Numerous research activities are carried out every year by the staff, in addition to the collaboration with other Departments and Faculties.

In the MBBS programme, Biochemistry is taught during the preclinical phase. The key areas dealt with are cellular biochemistry, molecular biology, metabolism, nutrition, molecular genetics, biochemical derangements in diseases and laboratory diagnosis of diseases. As a subject, it lays the foundation to understanding the molecular insights of pathogenesis, disease diagnosis, and drug targets and pharmacotherapy forming a strong foundation for clinical learning.

**Vision:**
The Department of Biochemistry aims to be a centre of excellence by developing, promoting and disseminating the knowledge of Biochemistry and molecular biology through education, research and continuous professional development.
Mission:

- To produce medical graduates with thorough understanding of the normal cellular functions and nutrition, and ability to correlate that knowledge in understanding basis of the derangements, disease diagnosis and management.
- To actively participate in the process of advancement of the biomedical knowledge in the fields of biomolecules, cellular biochemistry, metabolism, nutrition and molecular biology through integrating traditional teaching methods with innovative, high quality modern education principles.
- To develop and maintain high quality educational program to inculcate inquisitive minds with the ability of self-learning.

Academic staff members:

- Prof. C.N.R.A. Alles (BVSc, PhD, FSLCVS)
- Prof. J.G.S. Ranasinghe (BVSc, MPhil, PhD)
- Prof. H.K.I. Perera (BVSc, MPhil, PhD, FSLCVS)
- Prof. P.H.P. Fernando (BVSc, MPhil, PhD)
- Dr. W.I.T. Fernando (BVSc, MPhil, PhD)
- Dr. S.P.R.P. Premathilake (MBBS)
- Dr. A.W.D.T. Ambagaspitiya (MBBS)
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

The Department of Microbiology teaches medical microbiology and immunology for 2nd and 3rd year medical undergraduates as part of the MBBS degree programme. Along with a well-qualified and experienced teaching staff, the department has a large, well-equipped teaching laboratory that enhances the student learning experience with the practical aspects of medical microbiology. The department uses a variety of teaching methods to deliver academic content as appropriate to medical undergraduates. These include student-centered methods such as small group discussions, student seminars and assignments as well as lectures. We also actively engage in informal discussions with our learners fostering a close, interactive and collaborative learning environment. The department is actively engaged in both basic and translational research. Special areas of interest include clinical microbiology and public health microbiology. Research projects on respiratory viruses, hospital acquired infections, antimicrobial resistance, rodent-borne diseases and immunological response to vaccines are currently underway. Service commitments of the department include microbiological diagnostic services and clinical services in microbiology at the affiliated Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya.

Academic staff members:

- Prof. F Noordeen, Professor of Microbiology (BVSc. (Peradeniya), MPhil (Peradeniya), PhD (Australia))
- Prof. CD Gamage, Professor in Microbiology / Head (BVSc. (Peradeniya), PhD (Japan))
- Prof. BN Dissanayake (MBBS (Sri Lanka), PGDip & MD Med Micro (Colombo))
- Prof. LVC Liyanapathirana (MBBS (Peradeniya), MPhil (Peradeniya), PhD (Hong Kong))
- Prof. CN Ratnatunga (MBBS(Peradeniya), MSc Bio-statistics (Peradeniya), MPhil (Peradeniya), PhD (Australia))
- Dr. H.D.W.S.Kudagammana (MBBS(Peradeniya), PGDip & MD in Med Micro (Colombo), DipRCPath (UK))
The Department of Parasitology was established in 1963 and Prof. V Sivalingam, the first Professor of Parasitology of the University of Ceylon was the first head of the department. The Prof V Sivalingam Gold Medal in Parasitology is awarded in his memory to the student obtaining the highest marks in Parasitology.

Students are introduced to the concepts, definitions and principles of causation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of parasitic and vector-borne diseases. Identification of venomous snakes and prevention and first aid in case of snakebite is part of the curriculum.

Practical laboratory-based teaching give students an opportunity of hands-on bench work while discussion of clinical case scenarios aid in the management of parasitic diseases as a doctor. We constantly revise our curriculum to emphasize current trends in Clinical Parasitology.

Research & Diagnostic Clinical Services

Our department is one of the major research centres on Parasitic and Vector Borne Diseases in the country. This includes molecular diagnostics, cell culture and serology for the diagnosis of malaria, toxoplasmosis, leishmaniasis, toxocariasis, dirofilariasis as well as identification of emerging infections with cestodes such as _Bertiella studeri_ (monkey tapeworm). We have a museum which will enable you to study these exotic parasites for yourself. We also provide diagnostic and consultancy services in these areas.

Vision
To be a center of excellence for teaching and research on Parasitic and Vector Borne Diseases

Academic staff members:
- Prof Devika Iddawela (MBBS, PhD)
- Dr Rumala Morel (MBBS, Dip Med Micro, MD Parasit)
- Prof Susiji Wickramasinghe (BVSc, MSc, PhD)
- Dr Dhilma Atapattu (MBBS, MPhil)
DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

The Department of Pathology conducts 4 modules from the second year to fourth year, three pathology modules and one Haematology module. In Pathology modules, students are taught mechanisms of diseases, i.e. processes by which normal functions in the body get altered and diseases are caused and scientific basis of signs, symptoms and complications of specific diseases. Furthermore, the Chemical Pathology branch will discuss the basis of investigating these diseases and interpretation of results. In the Haematology module, pathogenesis, investigation and management of haematological diseases and transfusion medicine are taught. The main modes of teaching are lectures, small group discussions, tutorials, pathology museum-based guided self-generated learning activities and practical classes.

The Department of Pathology also has a clinical service component, providing Histopathology, Chemical Pathology and Haematology services to patients in the Teaching Hospital Peradeniya. In the clinical Pathology short appointment, students are orientated on these clinical services and transfusion medicine.

Academic staff members:
Prof. AMSDM Dissanayake (MBBS, D.Path, MD, MBA, PhD)
Prof. RN Waduge (MBBS, D.Path, MD)
Prof. S. Wijetunge (MBBS, D.Path, MD)
Dr. HBVS Jayasinghe (MBBS, D.Path, MD)
Dr. GSS Hegoda (MBBS, pursuing MD)
Dr. LDS De Silva (MBBS, D.Path, MD)
Dr. TMAH Tennakoon (MBBS, PhD)
Dr. HRSD Sumanasekara (MBBS, pursuing MD)
Dr. W.M.A.S. De Silva (MBBS, D.Path)
DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

Vision: Justice through medicine

Mission: To produce a competent truthful medical witness to court and to enhance ethical behaviour of the profession

Forensic Medicine or medical jurisprudence is one of the most fascinating of all the many branches of medicine. It is known as the science which teaches the application of every branch of medical knowledge to the purpose of the law. Sooner or later every practitioner of medicine will be faced with medico-legal problems which will demand, in addition to his technical skills, knowledge of the law, a broad insight into the behaviour of people and a detailed understanding of the ways of life in the particular population that he serves. One of the objectives of this department is to teach Forensic Medicine to undergraduates in a meaningful and enjoyable manner. This department has been introducing new methods of teaching/learning with an emphasis on learning in an integrated manner with maximum student participation. The department also conducts activities for undergraduates to improve their reasoning skills, team work and presentations skills. The main areas of Forensic Medicine taught to undergraduates are medico-legal aspects of traumatology, toxicology, death-related issues, medical ethics and professionalism. This department at all times tries to maintain and build new
relationships with different institutions with a view to improving services provided. The staff of the Department of Forensic Medicine have diverse research interests which include many subspecialties of forensic medicine, related subjects and medical education. The department has created a friendly environment for students, staff, patients and visitors to enhance quality of education and provision of services.

**Academic staff members:**

- **Prof. K.A.S. Kodikara** (MBBS, DLM, MD, Attorney-at-Law)
- **Prof. D.M.G. Fernando** (MBBS, DLM, MD, DMJ (Lond.), FCFPSL)
- **Prof. D.H. Edussuriya** (MBBS, Mphil, PhD)
- **Prof. A.N. Vadysinghe** (MBBS, DLM, MD, D-ABMDI (USA), FCFPSL)
- **Dr. Kasun Ekanayake** (MBBS)
- **Dr. C.U. Wickramasinghe** (MBBS)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

The Department of Community Medicine was established in 1964 as one of the first departments of the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya. It pioneered the concept of a ‘field laboratory’ for public health education in Sri Lanka with the initiation of a unique project known as ‘Hindagala Community Health Project’. This project which continued for over 50 years was exemplary in combining public health education with community development.

The department currently provides comprehensive teaching of public health basics to the medical undergraduates while coordinating the undergraduate research project component and the clerkship programme. The department provides post-graduate teaching/training to numerous M.Sc and MD in community medicine trainees each year and also carry out supervision of M.Phil/PhD degrees of medical and other graduates. Over the course of last five decades, the Department of Community Medicine has produced many leading personalities in public health in the country.

The department plays an important role in promoting research in the university through technical support for researchers in design and analysis of research and through collaborations with both national & international research communities.

Mission:
To produce professionals armed with knowledge, skills, and passion to provide holistic health care to the masses through teaching, creating, and disseminating knowledge in public health.

Vision:
To develop into a School of Global Health and be a centre of excellence in public health research and teaching while fostering partnerships in research, education, translation of knowledge and community engagement.

Academic staff members:
• Prof. SUB Tennakoon (MBBS, MPH, MPhil, PhD)
• Prof. SD Dharmarathne (MBBS, MSc, MD)
• Dr. SMJ Padmini (MBBS, MPhil)
• Dr. K Pethiyagoda (MBBS, MSc, PhD)
• Dr. WMSNK Navarathna (MBBS, BCH, MD)
• Dr. DA Gunawardana (MBBS, MSc, MD)
• Dr. VKIU Alwis (MBBS)
DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya, is a unique academic setting, as it is the only radiology department dedicated for radiology in the Sri Lankan university system. Radiology is a specialty which connects every discipline of Medicine in the process of diagnosing illnesses which is mandatory for optimum patient management in current practice of medicine.

Our aim is to provide adequate knowledge in radiology required to render services expected of a competent medical professional.

The department contributes to the undergraduate academic program across all five 5 years. Main academic contribution is the imaging module conducted during the fourth year. The module on medical imaging is structured in such a way that the undergraduate acquires the knowledge in radiology related to all the disciplines of Medicine.

Furthermore, the department contributes to the clinical programme where students are guided to acquire knowledge and basic skills in radiology in a clinical setting where the student is exposed to a radiology department where services are rendered across all the imaging modalities. The students are facilitated by the academic staff to apply the theoretical knowledge they acquire through the medical imaging module during this clinical exposure by conducting small group discussions.

In-course assignments and film library sessions following didactic lectures are a few other modes of delivery of radiology knowledge to undergraduates.

Supervision of undergraduate and post graduate students in their research activities is another academic contribution of the department in the process of preparing them to become future competent medical professionals.

Academic staff members:

- Prof. Badra Hevawithana (MBBS, MD)
- Prof. Shanthini Rosairo (MBBS, MD)
- Dr. Jeevani Udupihille (MBBS, MD)
- Dr. Fariha Sitheeque (MBBS, MD)
DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY AND CRITICAL CARE

The department of Anaesthesia was first established in 1987. The department’s name was changed in October 2016 as ‘Department of Anaesthesiology & Critical Care’ considering the extended range of services it provides.

The services it provides currently include anesthesiology & peri-operative medicine, critical care, pain medicine resuscitation and emergency medical service. The department is actively engaged in teaching medical students from first year to final year, dental students and students in Allied Health Sciences, in particular nursing and physiotherapy courses. The department’s skills lab with modern facilities including a high-fidelity simulation mannequin enhances teaching and learning of skills related to anaesthesia, critical care and emergency medicine. In addition, the department develops and carries-out extensive teaching programmes for training postgraduates in Anaesthesiology, intensive care, pain medicine and emergency medicine to cater for national requirements. Further it provides clinical services to the expanding range of surgical and medical specialties at the Teaching Hospital Peradeniya including the Dental Teaching Hospital. The department also conducts research activities in the above fields and in medical education.

Academic staff members:

- Prof. Vasanthi Pinto, Professor of Anaesthesiology & Critical Care (MBBS MD, FRCA, FCARCSI)
- Dr. Saman Nanayakkara (MBBS, MD, MAcF, post graduate Dip. in Sociology)
- Dr. W.M.A.S.B.Wasala (MBBS, MD, FRCA)
- Dr. Anura Abeysundara (MBBS, MD, FRCA)
- Dr. Amila Jayasinghe (MBBS, MD, FRCA)
- Dr. Tilani Jayasinghearachchi (MBBS, MD)
- Dr. S.U.D. Samarasinghe (MBBS, MD, PG Dip Stat)
- Dr. B.H.W.M.G.T. Wijethilake (MBBS, MD Emergency Med)
- Dr. R.M.A.S.K. Ratnayake (MBBS, MD, FRCA(uk))
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Department of Medicine stands with pride in its own right and identity with a prestigious history running back to 1965. Its main commitment is in undergraduate teaching of medical and dental students of the University of Peradeniya. It is also involved in postgraduate teaching for PGIM trainees in many disciplines including medicine, geriatrics and emergency medicine.

Department of Medicine is blessed with a team of researchers and specialists from a wide range of medical specialties including internal medicine, toxicology, infectious diseases, nephrology, endocrinology, respiratory medicine and rheumatology. Department has a strong research culture with special areas of interest including tropical medicine, toxicology, non-communicable diseases and geriatric medicine.

The research and service-oriented laboratories cater services to a wider population and at the same time involving in research with a prolific research output.

Academic staff provides clinical services in an honorary capacity to the University Medical Unit in Teaching Hospital Peradeniya.

Academic staff members:

- **Prof Udaya Ralapanawa-** Head & Professor in Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) FRCP(Lond) FRCP(Edin) FCCP(SL))
- **Prof. SAM Kularatne-** Chair and Professor of Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) FRCP(Lond) FCCP(SL))
- **Prof. Chandrika Jayasinghe-** Professor in Medicine (MBBS MD FRCP(Lond))
- **Prof Thilak Jayalath-** Professor in Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) FRCP(Lond) FRCP(Edin) FACP(USA) FCCP(SL) FISN)
- **Prof. Indika Gawarammana-** Senior Professor in Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) PhD(Aus) FRCP(Edin))
- **Prof Arjuna Medagama-** Professor in Diabetic Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) FRCP(Lond) FCCP(SL))
- **Prof. Manoji Pathirage-** Professor in Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK))
- **Prof Shayamalie Abeyagunawardena-** Professor in Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) FRCP(Lond))
- **Prof. Chamara Dalugama-** Lecturer in Medicine (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) MRCP(Lond) MRCP(E) MRCP(Glasg) MRCP(Acute Medicine) MRCP(Geriatrics) MRCP(Diabetes & Endocrinology))
- Dr Ruwanthi Bandara - Senior Lecturer in Medicine (MBBS MD)
- Dr. Duminda Yasaratne - Senior Lecturer in Medicine and Consultant Respiratory Physician (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) MRCP(Glasg))
- Dr. Rajitha Abeysekara - Senior Lecturer in Medicine and Consultant Nephrologist (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) MRCP(Lond) MRCP(Nephrology) MSc (Biostatistics))
- Dr. Chathurika Dandeniya - Lecturer in Medicine and Consultant Rheumatologist (MBBS MD MRCP(UK) MRCP(Lond))
Paediatrics is the branch of medicine that deals with children and their diseases. The academic cadre of the department while facilitating undergraduate teaching also provides honorary clinical services to the Teaching Hospital Peradeniya and the Sirimavo Bandaranaike Childrens’ Hospital. Our main focus is on final year clinical teaching, to ensure that students possess a comprehensive knowledge in the subject and the right attitudes and attributes to become a compassionate doctor. We also contribute to the other clinical appointments in Paediatrics which take place in the 3rd and 4th years of training. The academic staff members have special interests in different aspects of Paediatric illness and as such our unit functions as a tertiary referral center. The Department pioneered the first Paediatric kidney transplant programme in Sri Lanka and have so far done more than 100 transplants. We also conduct outpatient clinics, which are very well attended thus, creating ample opportunities for undergraduate learning. Our unit is a recognized center of post graduate training and the academics are actively engaged in clinical research, and contribute regularly to national policy planning and implementation.

**Academic staff members:**
- Prof. Asiri Abeyagunawardena (Chair Professor of Paediatrics) (MBBS, MD, DCH, FRCPCH)
- Prof. Heshan Jayaweera (Current Head of Department) (MBBS, MD, DCH, FRCPCH)
- Prof. Rasnayake Mudiyanse (MBBS, MD, DCH, MRCP, F.FAIMER (USA))
- Prof. Thushara Kudagammana (MBBS, MD, DAA)
- Prof. Pathum Dissanayake (MBBS, MD, DCH)
- Prof. Shenal Thalgahagoda (MBBS, MD, DCH, FRCPCH)
- Dr. Vasana Kiridana (MBBS, MD, DCH, MRCPCH)
- Dr. Priyanga Dematawa (MBBS, MD)
- Dr. A. Wimalasiri (MBBS, MD)
- Dr. S. Krishnapradeep (MBBS, MD(Moscow), MD(Col), DCH(Col), MRCPCH(UK))
DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

Obstetrics and Gynecology represents the most challenging and exciting frontier in medicine. The department is responsible for teaching Obstetrics, Gynecology and Neonatal Pediatrics to undergraduate and postgraduate students including foreign elective students. They are also trained to carry out research projects. The teaching program for undergraduates is conducted at the Teaching Hospital - Peradeniya. The department offers an intellectually stimulating environment for the students.

The academic staff provide treatment and care for women with normal and high-risk pregnancies and address a wide range of gynecological and women’s health concerns. The department is a regional referral center for treatment of high-risk pregnancies, medical disorders in pregnancy and complicated gynaecological conditions including infertility and malignancies. It is a centre of excellence for gynaecological endoscopy with 5 accredited senior staff members. Our senior staff has published many research papers in international journals and many supplementary textbooks which are widely used by undergraduate and postgraduate students.

Mission
“Our mission is to provide a sound training in obstetrics & gynaecology to the undergraduate and postgraduate students to enable them to deliver a competent and compassionate care to patients in the country, while contributing to innovate and adapt novel developments in the specialty.”

Academic staff members:
- Prof. Chathura Rathnayake (MBBS, MS (O & G), MRCOG (UK))
- Prof. Chaminda Kandauda (MBBS, MD, MRCOG (UK))
- Dr. A. Karunananda (MBBS (Hons), MS (O & G), CAES (UK), MRCOG (UK))
- Dr. M. C. Gihan (MBBS, MD, MRCOG (UK))
- Dr. D. M. S. T. Gnanarathna (MBBS, MD, MSLCOG, MRCOG(UK), Diploma in Advanced Laparoscopy (Germany))
DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

The Department of Surgery involves in undergraduate teaching and training in surgery. The department aims to produce medical graduates who are proficient in surgical knowledge and skills. The department engages in teaching and clinical training of medical students at various stages of their careers. In addition, the department is a well-recognized training center for postgraduate surgical trainees specializing in the fields of general surgery, colorectal, hepato-pancreato-biliary surgery, vascular and transplant surgery.

The department comprises general, colorectal, hepato-pancreato-biliary, urological, paediatric, vascular, and transplant surgeons (the chair professor, 1 professor in surgery, 1 professor in urology, 6 senior lecturers and 4 lecturers) and provides specialist surgical services in the above fields at Teaching Hospital Peradeniya. Being the tertiary referral center for the above specialties, the unit performs a variety of procedures ranging from simple operations to the most complex and technically challenging surgeries.

The infrastructure of the department comprises the administrative block, urology, and vascular research labs located at the faculty premises. At Teaching Hospital Peradeniya, the unit has four wards, surgical clinics, main operating theatre, endoscopy suite, and minor surgery theatre. The surgical wards have a bed strength of approximately 180 beds for in-house treatment of patients and also have learning rooms to facilitate clinical teaching activities.

The department has a strong research emphasis and to date, a large number of research publications have been published in indexed journals arising from the research work carried out by the department staff.
Academic staff members:

- **Prof MD Lamawansa** (MBBS, MS, FRCS Edin, PhD Aus): Professor of Surgery
- **Prof KB Galketiya** (MBBS, MS, FRCS, FMAS)
- **Prof. AUB Pethiyagoda** (MBBS, MS, FRCS (Edin), FRCS (Glas))
- **Dr. AD Dharmapala** (MBBS, MS, FRCS)
- **Dr. AKBBTB Samarasinghe** (MBBS, MS, FMAS)
- **Dr. SPM Peiris** (MBBS, MD, MRCS)
- **Dr. HCM Hettiarachchi** (MBBS, MD, MRCS)
- **Dr. EMUJB Ekanayake** (MBBS, MD, FRCS)
- **Dr. RMJBS Rathnayake** (MBBS, MD, MRCS)
- **Dr. KC Ratnatunga** (MBBS, MD, MRCS (Eng))
- **Dr. BK Dassanayake** (MBBS, MD, MRCS, FMAS)
- **Dr. TM Samarasinghe** (MBBS, MD)
- **Dr. SKV Gunasekare** (MBBS, MD, FMAS, MRCS (Glas))
- **Dr. HMKB Herath** (MBBS, MD, MRCS (Glas))
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

"To provide sustainable human resource development in the health professions education sector both nationally and in the South Asian Region"

Medical Education Unit (MEU) was established in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya in 1973. From its inception MEU conducts training workshops on “Health Professions Education. MEU was recognized by the World Health Organization as one of the Regional Teacher Training Centers in the South East Asia Region. The two weeks Educational Technology workshop conducted by the MEU was very popular among the teachers of health professional schools in Sri Lanka and in the region. Since 2006 the program was expanded to suit the UGC requirement of an induction program for academic staff for Medical, Dental and Veterinary probationary teachers to obtain the confirmation in the university service.

Since 2020, MEU was upgraded to a Department and now we are identified in the University system as Department of Medical Education. We collaborate closely with the Post graduate Institute of Medicine, University of Colombo and the Ministry of Health Sri Lanka and the World Health Organization, sharing expertise related to training activities.

Our primary goal is to promote innovations in Health professional education and policy formulation, identifying newer areas for improvement towards enhancing quality of healthcare delivery. Further we actively promote research in medical and health professions education. Other functions are developing linkages among different sectors, collaborating with national and international centers of excellence. Advisory role in curriculum development, participating in undergraduate teaching and assessments as required (including the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, UoP). Also participate in evaluation missions and maintaining quality and standards.

The Department of Medical Education carries out its activities with the assistance of a working group. These committed resource persons of training sessions/workshops are drawn from the faculties of health sciences.

**Academic staff members:**

- **Professor K N Marambe** MBBS (Colombo) PhD (Maastricht)
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

On 1st September 1971, the Department of Psychiatry was established in the Faculty of Medicine with one staff member, namely Prof M. A. A. Rodrigo. The department continued to develop and in time expanded to include several other academic members. In 1980, the academic staff comprised Prof. Rodrigo (Head of Department), Senior lecturer Dr D. C. Senaratne, two Lecturers namely Dr D. R. R. Abeysinghe and Dr E. K. Rodrigo and a clinical psychologist Mr P. W. Kodithuwakku as well as two non-academic staff, Miss A. R. Wickramarachchi (Typist/Clerk) and Mr G. Sirisena (Labourer).

Initially, clinical services of the Department of Psychiatry were provided in the General Hospital Kandy in the year 1971. Despite being understaffed the department managed to provide both inpatient services and ran outpatient clinics by 1979. Thereafter, the clinical teaching and research activities of the Department of Psychiatry were shifted to the Teaching Hospital Peradeniya in January 1981. Subsequently, in 1982, the department extended its services to the inpatient unit at the Teaching Hospital Peradeniya and helped to run several outpatient clinics including clinics for general psychiatry, child psychiatry and sexual dysfunction.

The department is dedicated to teaching medical undergraduates as well as training qualified psychiatrists to serve the country. The history of postgraduate training goes back to the time of 1982. The journal club held on every Thursday afternoon serves as an academic and meeting point for postgraduate trainees and specialists alike and is one of the longest-running clinical journal clubs in the country.

Academic staff Members:

- Prof (Mrs) Thilini Rajapakse (MBBS, MD, PhD)
- Prof (Mrs) Pabasari Ginige (MBBS, MD)
- Prof (Mrs) Dewasmika Ariyasinghe (MBBS, MD)
- Dr Vipula Wijesiri (MBBS, MD)
- Dr (Mrs) Sayuri Perera (MBBS, MD, MRCP(UK))
- Dr (Mrs)Nilantha Balasooriya (MBBS, MD)
- Dr (Mrs) Dilini Vidusha (MBBS, MD)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING UNIT (ELTU)

The ELTU, Faculty of Medicine, mainly focuses on conducting the comprehensive Intensive Course and the on-going CLR English course. Furthermore, special English classes are conducted for the first-year medical undergraduates who find English challenging inclusive of providing any help the faculty needs pertaining to second language use. During the Intensive Course, special emphasis is given for informal development of the language through variety entertainment, debating competitions, designing a magazine, presentations, scrabble-play, movie screening, etc. in this endeavor. Special classes have been conducted for non-academic staff members and IELTS preparation classes for medical professionals opting for postgraduate studies overseas.

The main goal of this unit is supporting the faculty to improve the competency levels of English in students for them to function in an environment wherein the medium of delivery of knowledge is second language and to groom them to become confidently empowered to launch into future job designations in the sphere of medicine that deems greater erudition in this language.

The ELTU functions in close liaison with the English Language Teaching Committee appointed by the Dean and the Head/ELTD to streamline all teaching activities and has received encouraging feedback on its academic endeavors via student appraisals.

Staff members:
- Mr. Mahes Salgado - Senior Instructor in English - Coordinator/ELTU
- Mrs. Shyamali Mapa Senanayake - Instructor in English
- Mrs. Uththara Nandakumara - Instructor in English
SKILLS LABORATORY
2.10 Hospitals available for clinical attachments and teaching

The students receive their clinical training at the following hospitals:

1. Teaching Hospital Peradeniya

This is situated within walking distance of the Faculty of Medicine and serves mainly as the professorial unit for training of the final year medical students.

Peradeniya Teaching Hospital is a leading teaching hospital in Sri Lanka with nearly a thousand beds, which is affiliated to the University of Peradeniya. It is the second largest hospital in the Central province. In addition to providing medical care to patients, it provides excellent training opportunities to medical students of the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya in Medicine, Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics, Pediatrics, Orthopedics, Psychiatry, Radiology, Nuclear medicine, intensive care, preliminary care, OPD services, laboratory services, Rheumatology and neurophysiology. The hospital which is situated in close proximity to the medical faculty provides ample learning opportunities for students.
2. National Hospital, Kandy (Teaching)

This is situated in Kandy, about 6 km away from the Faculty of Medicine and is Sri Lanka's second largest tertiary care medical institution. This is one of the oldest hospitals in Sri Lanka, offering a wide range of medical and surgical specialty services. It also has strong connections to the University of Peradeniya, and conducts undergraduate training for students of the faculty of medicine. The hospital has 73 wards and 13 special units, as well as 10 intensive care units, 29 operating theaters, outpatient services, specialized clinics, and emergency treatment units. In 2017, the hospital had 224,917 inpatient admissions, 82,793 clinic visits from patients from 51 specialty clinics and over 379,401 out-patient visits. The large number of patients visiting the National Hospital Kandy provides ample learning material for students.
3. Sirimavo Bandaranaike Specialized Children’s Hospital

This is situated within walking distance of the Faculty of Medicine.

Sirimavo Bandaranaike Specialized Children’s Hospital (SBSCH) is Sri Lanka’s second largest paediatric hospital with 341 beds. SBSCH was created to provide expert pediatric medical care with advanced medical technology to the children of the central province. The hospital caters to children under the age of 14 and has 21 subspecialties. Accident and emergency care, pediatric surgery, neonatal care, ENT, intensive care, cardiology and neurology are among the specialties offered. You will be exposed to many patients with diverse medical conditions and state of the art facilities which will enrich your training experience.

4. Base Hospital (Teaching), Gampola

This is situated about 16 km away from the Faculty of Medicine.
5. **District General Hospital, Nawalapitiya**

This is situated about 30 km away from the Faculty of Medicine.
### 2.11 Administrative Staff of the faculty (Dean’s Office)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dean</strong></td>
<td>Prof. Vasanthi Pinto</td>
<td>081-2388840/ 081-2396200</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6200</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><a href="mailto:dean.medicine@med.pdn.ac.lk">dean.medicine@med.pdn.ac.lk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assistant Registrar</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. HMDY Herath</td>
<td>081-2055163 / 081-2396201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6201</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><a href="mailto:dr.medicine@med.pdn.ac.lk">dr.medicine@med.pdn.ac.lk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deputy Bursar</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Menaka Jayarathna</td>
<td>081-2386778, 081-2396202</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6202</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:menakajy@yahoo.com">menakajy@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Staff - Dean’s Office**

- **Mrs. Asha Wijenayake**
  *Senior Staff Management Assistant*
  - Student, Academic & Elective Matters and Petty Cash

- **Mr. Sampath Nawaratne**
  *Senior Computer Operator*
  - All computer work, Scanning of Academic Transcripts, Provisional Certificates, Clinical Rotations etc, Preparing Students Name tags, Permanent Staff IDs, Temporary Staff IDs, Faculty & University Vehicle Passes, Certificates, Record Book, Faculty Handbook, Assisting to the Staff/Students/Departments and Manage the Zoom Account.

- **Mrs. Vasana Fernando**
  *Staff Management Assistant*
  - Examination work

- **Mrs. Shyama Gunarathna**
  *Management Assistant*
  - Ethical Committee and Scholarships

- **Mrs. Niroshani Kumari**
  *Management Assistant*
  - All certificates & Verifications for pass out graduates and Mentoring

- **Mrs. Madhushani Ekanayake**
  *Management Assistant*
  - Faculty Board meeting and follow ups

- **Mrs. Wasana Rathnayake**
  *Technical Officer*
  - Condemn article work, Stores and Board room meetings
Mr. Gihan D Samarawickrama  
*Management Assistant*

- All maintenance work in the faculty and Vehicle matters

Mrs. Kalani Konara  
*Management Assistant*

- Examination work

Mr. Tharanga Bandara  
*Technical Officer*

- Maintenance of office equipment, Board room meetings and Cleaning service.

Mrs. Iresha Rajakaruna  
*Management Assistant*

- Dean’s Secretarial work and Heads meeting

Mrs. Iresha Weerasinghe  
*Management Assistant*

- Research, Higher Degrees and Student Affairs

Miss Niranjala Herath  
*Management Assistant*

- Procurement & CRTM

Mrs. Nilanthi Gunaratne  
*Works Aide*

- Helping for all office work

Mr. Indika Fernando  
*Works Aide*

- Helping for all office work and work as a bus cleaner

Mr. Dhanushka Karunathilake  
*Works Aide*

- Helping for all office work and work as a bus cleaner

Mr. Ranil Kalupahana  
*Works Aide*

- Helping for all office work and work as a bus cleaner

Mr. Pradeep Perera  
*Works Aide*

- Helping for all office work and work as a Three Wheeler Driver

Mr. RPGC Rajapakshe  
*Driver*

Mr. WMACB Wijesundara  
*Driver*

Mr. DM Kekulandara  
*Driver*

Mr. KP Warnakulasooriya  
*Works Aide*

- Garden Work

Mr. THAU Gurusinghe  
*Works Aide*

- Garden Work
Accounts Unit

Mrs. Shihara Dharmadasa
Senior Staff Management Assistant

Mr. Amila Rathnayake
Management Assistant

Ms. Nishanthi Gunatilaka
Senior Staff Management Assistant

Mr. CM Razak
Shroff

Mr. JLMGD Susil Jayantha
Book Keeper

Mrs. Mallika Herath
Works Aide

English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU)

Mr. Mahes Salgado
Senior Instructor in English

Ms. Shyamali Mapa Senanayake
Instructor in English

Ms. Uththara Nandakumara
Instructor in English

Ms. Peresha Dassanayake
Temporary Lecturer

Ms. Sandya Nawaratne
Management Assistant

Mr. GMMCP Mallawa
Works Aide
3. Services and facilities at the faculty

The following services are available in the University.

3.1 Student Counseling Service

At Faculty level

This may be the first time you are away from home. It’s natural to be worried when you are in an unfamiliar environment facing new experiences. You are not alone! Talking about your fears and anxieties will give relief and help.

Senior Student Counselors, Heads of Departments and other academic staff members are available to assist students.

Senior Student Counsellors

Counsellors are available in the faculty to assist you in overcoming any problems regarding adjustment to university life (emotional issues, being away from home, etc). Your counsellor will work in a confidential setting to assist you in overcoming your problems and making suggestions for appropriate changes in your situation. They will listen to you, empathize with you, encourage you, and assist you in attempting to resolve your problem. Please call / text/ email and make appointment to meet any one of the student counsellors if you are faced with any problem.

1. Dr. H. D.W. S. Kudagammana
   (Coordinator)
   Department of Microbiology
   0773981378
   wasanakudagammana@yahoo.co.uk
   wasanak@pdn.ac.lk

2. Dr. M. G. D. V. K. Kiridana
   Department of Paediatrics
   0772277421
   vkiridana@yahoo.co.uk

3. Dr. D. R. K. C. Dissanayake
   Department of Anatomy
   0773554939
   keerthiedissanayake@yahoo.com
3.2 Academic Mentoring

An academic mentor will guide students throughout the undergraduate period to achieve their highest potential. They not only help the students to overcome any difficulties they face, but also guide students to reach their academic goals.

During the orientation period, a small group of students will be allocated to one academic staff member who will be the Academic Mentor throughout their undergraduate period. Academic mentoring offers students the opportunity to discuss specific academic concerns with an academic staff member, at a personal and individual level. They may offer suggestions on strategies to improve academic performances or address other issues interfering with academic performance. This opportunity may be used not only to discuss academic performances but also to discuss any other problems encountered. Academic mentors will also direct students to relevant people who may provide further assistance. It is important that the student meet the mentor at least once a semester.

3.3 The Faculty of Medicine Soft Skills Program

Soft skills (co-generic skills) are personal attributes that enable a person to interact effectively and harmoniously with other people. Teaching of soft skills to medical undergraduates was implemented in the year 2013 through the Student Affairs Committee of the faculty. The main objective of the program is to help students develop essential personal skills which would be useful not only through their undergraduate course but also during future employment, postgraduate studies and life in general. These skills cover a wide range of areas including communication skills, time management, conflict resolution, leadership and many more. At present, the program is offered to medical students starting at the orientation program. These sessions are conducted by academic staff members of the faculty with particular interest in a related area or by invited “non-faculty” experts. The sessions are structured as presentations or as interactive workshops. The soft skills program has received positive feedback from a great majority of students. The faculty intends to develop the soft skills program in the future with continued feedback from students, staff and external experts.
3.4 Library facilities

3.4.1 Library of Faculty of Medicine

The Medical Library is one of the branch libraries out of eight libraries (7 branch libraries and the Main Library) in the Library System of University of Peradeniya. Medical library serves mainly to undergraduate students and Academic staff of the Medical Faculty and Dental Faculty of University of Peradeniya.

Role
Facilitates the students and academic staff access and use of information effectively for academic success, high quality research, resolving curiosity and continuous lifelong academic and personal learning.

Goals
1. Provide authentic, reliable and updated information resources in various formats at the correct time.
2. Provide facilities, conducive atmosphere, support of trained staff, databases, services and educational programs and workshops on how to use the latest technologies, to collect information and apply information effectively for learning, teaching and research.
3. Contribution to the undergraduate training
4. Promoting the progress of knowledge and thereby enhancing academic achievements of the students by applying such knowledge.

Ms. K. Dambawinna - Senior Assistant Librarian
Library Hours

Monday - Friday  7.30 a.m.  to  8.00 p.m.
Weekends        7.30 a.m.  to  6.30 p.m.
Public holidays Closed

Services
Reference and lending services
Library orientation programmes
Inter-library loan services
Wi-Fi facilities and online public access catalogue
Online database searching facilities
Photocopying facilities
Discussion room facilities

3.4.2 Medical E-Library

The E-library is in two sections: the main section is located in the Medical Library building and the E-Library extension is at the ground floor of ELTU building. The E-Library consists of computers with internet access which could be used by the staff and students for web-based activities. The facility can accommodate up to 70 students at a given time and has areas dedicated for laptop/tablet users requiring Wi-Fi access. The E-Library coordinates the online learning system MOODLE. MOODLE is an important tool that enables learning and teaching within the Faculty. Students are expected to utilize this facility maximally for
self-directed learning which is an important component of the teaching/learning activities in the present curriculum. The E-Library is also the place for students to obtain their Internet access, usernames and passwords. The E-Library provides Wi-Fi facilities to the rest of the faculty and access points can be found in the canteen, ELTU complex, ground floor of the pre-clinical block and the library complex. The academic programme, student time tables and notices are displayed on the Faculty web page and students are periodically directed to look up the site.

3.5 Curriculum Coordinating Committee (CCC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chairperson</th>
<th>Dr. Vasana Kiridana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>081-2396411, 081-2396235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other staff

Ms. Wajira Kangaraarachchi
Staff Management Assistant

Mr. Shanaka Aponsu
Technical Officer

Ishaka Samarakoon
Management Assistant
3.6 Student Affairs Committee

Chairperson: Prof. D. M. P. U. K. Ralapanawa
Telephone: 071-8495682

3.7 Deputy Proctor

Dr. M. C. Gihan
Senior Lecturer
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Telephone
Email: champikagihan@yahoo.com

3.8 Helpline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Helpline</th>
<th>Assistant Registrar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>081-2055163 / 081-2396201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0777 218081</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:dr.medicine@med.pdn.ac.lk">dr.medicine@med.pdn.ac.lk</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Services and facilities at the University

4.1 University Main library

You have access to a superb University Library with books on every subject imaginable. Peradeniya University's library was founded in 1921. The main library and seven other branch libraries make up the library network. Branches are located in the faculties where they belong. Proceed along the new Galaha road, past the Arts Theatre's entrance, and turn right into the Senate building to reach the Main Library. This network of libraries is Sri Lanka's oldest and largest university library system. For further information, please go through the Web site of the Main Library of University of Peradeniya.

Web access - [http://www.lib.pdn.ac.lk/](http://www.lib.pdn.ac.lk/)
4.2 Student counseling

At University level

The University maintains a student counseling service to assist students who require guidance pertaining to academic, social or personal matters. The Unit is located in the Student Services Centre and is headed by a Director of Student Counseling. Services are offered by senior members of the academic staff. This service is used by many students and is completely confidential in nature.

4.3 Information Technology Centre

It is located adjacent to the gymnasium and provides internet and computer training facilities to university students.

4.4 Health Centre

The Health Centre, headed by the Chief Medical Officer, provides preventive and curative health care to the University community including non-resident students and employees. The preventive health section, under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector, manages disinfection, cleaning, epidemiological work, vector control, food hygiene, waste disposal, environmental sanitation, water supplies sanitation and health education. This section also ensures enforcement of Campus public health regulations and industrial and structural pest control.

Curative health care is provided in the form of a daily out patient service, medical laboratory service and other ancillary medical services including medical examinations of staff, students and counseling service. The Health Centre provides these services with the assistance of the Chief Medical Officer, several medical officers and support staff. Emergencies are referred to Peradeniya and Kandy Teaching Hospitals. Dental treatment facilities are provided by the Faculty of Dental Sciences.

4.5 Police and Security Services

The closest police station is Peradeniya Police Station situated by the Kandy - Colombo road near the Peradeniya Teaching Hospital.

The main Security Office of the University of Peradeniya is located near the New Arts Theatre within the University. Any matters pertaining to security or breach of law may be reported to the security personnel or police.
### 4.6 Other Services

#### 4.6.1 Food and other Commodities

University students can buy food at special rates within the University premises. Special rates apply to rice and curry and other food items prepared in university canteens. Each faculty and hall of residence has one or more canteens which cater to the needs of the students.

Commodities are available at the two university co-operative shops which are conveniently located in the Campus. These cater to the general needs of the entire University community. Dairy products, meat and vegetables are available at special prices at the sales outlet of the Department of Animal Husbandry which is located opposite the Faculty of Veterinary Science. Students can also purchase a variety of food items and day to day requirement from places such as "Hela Bojun" food stall located in front of the Faculty of Agriculture, super markets, shopping complexes and sales outlets situated in close proximity to the University premises. The town of Peradeniya (1 km away) and the city of Kandy (5 km away) are the main shopping centers.

#### 4.6.2 Service Units

For the convenience of a significant resident population on the Campus, the University continuously upgrades infrastructure and facilities of service units.

- Water and electricity supply
- Telephone network
- Maintaining drainage/sewage systems and general maintenance of lands, buildings and furniture
- Banks
- Bank of Ceylon - a branch is located adjacent to the Senate building
- People’s Bank- a branch is located near the main administrative block while the main office is on the Galaha Road
- A central canteen, book shop, tailoring shop and a barber saloon are maintained at the World University Service Centre (WUS Centre)
- Post office/ Sub-Post Office and telephone booths
  - Cooperatives and other shops (WUS Centre provides some of these facilities)
5. Accommodation

The University of Peradeniya was originally planned as an entirely residential facility. Due to the increased intake of students in recent years, residential facilities cannot be provided to all the students. However, the majority of students and a limited number of staff are provided residential facilities.

5.1 Accommodation Facilities for Students
The university has 19 halls of residence for students.

Part-time wardens from the senior academic staff are appointed in charge of the organization and maintenance of discipline in the halls of residence. They are assisted by permanent sub-wardens and part time academic sub-wardens.

Most halls of residence consist of rooms which are shared by 2 or 3 students. An attempt is made to accommodate students of different faculties in the same halls of residence.

A nominal fee is charged for the room and an additional fee per month is levied on students who use personal electrical appliances such as irons, radios etc. Meals are available in hall canteens where food is provided at prices fixed by the university.

### 5.2 Halls of Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Akbar Nell Hall</th>
<th>New Sangaramaya</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arunachalam Hall</td>
<td>Ramanathan Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hilda Obeysekara Hall</td>
<td>Sangamitta Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hindagala Hall</td>
<td>Sarasaviuyana Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Peiris Hall</td>
<td>Sir Ivor Jennings Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jayathilake Hall</td>
<td>Wijewardena Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kehelpannala Bhikku Hostel</td>
<td>Malalasekara Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marcus Fernando Hall</td>
<td>Ediriweera Sarathchandra Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marss Hall</td>
<td>Senaka Bibile Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Akbar Hall</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 5.3 Activities in Halls of Residence

Halls of residence are not mere hostels but a community where numerous social activities happen. Most halls have their own playing area. Students are free to join in any society or societies of their choice. The Inter-hall sports meet is an event that should not be missed while the “Hall Night” is a very popular annual function among students.
6. Sports facilities at the University of Peradeniya

6.1 Sports facilities
Facilities for sports such as athletics, badminton, cricket, chess, elle, football, hockey, netball, rugby, swimming, table tennis, tennis, volleyball, weight lifting and wrestling are available for students and members of staff of the university. The playing field is equipped with a cinder running track (which has a straight 400 meter track), tennis courts, volleyball courts, cricket, rugby and hockey grounds. The university swimming pool is a well-designed pool which meets international standards.

Indoor sports facilities are also available at the well-equipped gymnasium which is one of the largest in Sri Lanka.

In addition, limited facilities are available at the halls of residence for sports. University sports facilities are also made available to schools and clubs of the Kandy area and for national events.

Department of Physical Education coordinates all the sports facilities available at the university. Office of the Department of Physical Education is located at the University Gymnasium and the staff consists of Director, Permanent Instructors and several part-time coaches. Acting Director is Mr. E. M. G. M. B. Ekanayake, Deputy Registrar (Tel. 081-2392164).

6.2 Students’ Sports Council

This consists of captains and vice-captains of the twenty-three sports recognized for the awarding of university colours.
6.3 University Gymnasium

The University possesses a fully equipped gymnasium.

The students may use the gymnasium on:

- **Weekdays:** from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
  from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

- **Saturdays:** from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

There are restrictions on this currently posed due to the COVID19 pandemic situation but will be revised in the near future.
6.4 Other Sports Activities

The Department of Physical Education and Students’ Sports Council organize sports activities. Competitions are organized for new entrants, inter-faculty, inter-hall and at inter-university levels.
7. Campus Societies

7.1 Cultural, Drama and Music Societies

- Arts Council
- English Drama Society
- Film Society
- Gandarwa Sabhawa
- Sinhala Natya Mandalaya
- Sinhala Sangamaya
- Tamil Sangeetha Natya Sangam
- Tamil Society

7.2 Religious Societies

The university comprises a multi-religious population of Buddhist, Catholic, Christian, Hindu and Islamic people. A Buddhist Temple, a Roman Catholic Church, a Christian Church, a Hindu Kovil and a Mosque are located within the university to ensure freedom and facilities to practice any religious faith within the university.

There are five registered religious societies in the university which organize religious activities. These societies are as follows:

- Buddhist Brotherhood
- Newman Society (For Roman Catholics)
- Student Christian Movement
- Hindu Society
- University Muslim Majlis

In addition, there are religious bodies organized by the employees of the university such as the University Buddhist Society.

7.3 Other Societies

- Arunachalam Hall Alumni Association
- Botanical Society
- Computer Society
- Engineering Faculty Arts Circle
- Explorers’ Club
- Hanthana Conservation Society
- Production Engineering Students Society MIDI Group
- Sports Council
- Students Meditation Society (Sinhala Bhavana Samajaya)
8. Entertainment

Stage dramas are held at the Sarathchandra Open Air Theater while film festivals are held in the Arts Theater, regularly.

9. Places of Worship on Campus and in Kandy

9.1 University Buddhist Viharaya

Housed in the renovated telephone exchange, this complex provides a place for students to practice meditation, observe *sil* on *Poya* days and participate in *Dhamma* discussions. Tel: 081 2388975/ Uni. ext. 2111/2113
9.2 Getambe Viharaya

It is a place of Buddhist worship frequently visited by students during leisure time, especially on Poya days.

9.3 Dalada Maligawa (Temple of the Tooth Relic)

The *Sri Dalada Maligawa*, the temple of the sacred Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha is situated in the center of Kandy town, 5 km away from Peradeniya. The serene and calm environment of the *Dalada Maligawa* creates unmatched tranquility in the mind of any visitor.
9.4 University Hindu Temple

This Hindu temple which is located at lower Hantan provides a place of worship for Hindu students. Tel: 081 2388139

9.5 University Mosque

With easy access from the campus, it provides a place of worship for Muslim students. It also has a limited facility for accommodating students and guests.
9.6 University Christian Churches

A Christian Chapel (Chaplain - 081 2388294) and a Catholic Church (Chaplain - 081 2388292) are located in the campus providing opportunities for prayer and fellowship.
10. Places of importance in the vicinity

10.1 Royal Botanical Gardens

The Royal Botanical Gardens, a wonderful natural resource, is situated a few yards away from the university premises.

10.2 Embekka, Gadalaneniy and Lankathilaka shrines

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Embekka
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These places of religious worship situated in Pilimathalawa, a few kilometers from the university premises have immense historic value and reflect the rich cultural heritage of Sri Lanka.
Udawatta Kele Sanctuary or the Royal Forest Park of Kandy is situated on the hillside behind the Dalada Maligawa or the Temple of the Tooth Relic. This forest extends about 257 acres and is considered to be a vital Bio reserve for the much populated Kandy City. Centuries back, area surrounding Kandy had been a Rain Forest and the human settlements took place during the era of King Panditha Parakramabahu (1302-1326 AD) and in 1371 AD, King Wickramabahu made Kandy his Kingdom. During this era Kandy was called as “Senkadagala”. This name came into being due to a Brahmin named Senkanda, who lived in a cave at Udawattakele during that era. During the Kandyan Kingdom, this forest area behind the palace was called “Uda wasala watta” or the ‘Upper Palace Garden’ frequented by the royalty and was out of bound to the people. Since the downfall of the Kandyan Kingdom in 1815, this forest area started to lose its pristine condition due to woodcutting, etc.

The condition of the forest deteriorated due to human activities and in 1856, the Government declared it as a Forest Reserve and later in 1938, it was made a sanctuary. The Kandy Lake gets it’s water resources mainly from this forest’s catchment areas. This precious forest area supplies the much needed air purification activity to the Kandy city which is enclaved by several hills.
10.4 International Buddhist Museum - Kandy

Sri Dalada Maligawa Kandy has established the International Buddhist Museum (IBM) to showcase the expand of the Buddhism throughout the Asia and rest of the world. This is the only museum which demonstrates the expanding of Buddhism all around the world.

By the 2600th year of the sambuddatva jayanthi, the Buddha dhamma has developed its status from the simple philosophy of the lifestyle of mankind enunciated in early Buddhist thought to highly developed ritualistic religious system. From its birth place, India, Buddhism as a religion, has spread to different parts of Asia, South – East and far East. While the message of the Buddha is currently being perused in the wide context in the modern world. It is interesting to note the different systems followed in the practice of Buddhism, both Theravada and Mahayana, by the respective countries.
11. Risks and hazards

**Thieves, River and Infectious Diseases**

Students of the campus are vulnerable to many risks and hazards. Being aware of these risks would be useful to be safe throughout the university life. Ragging is the main misfortune that students may face. However, over the past few years there has been a dramatic reduction in instances of ragging. **Ragging is prohibited in the university.** Students are expected to report incidents of ragging to the appropriate personnel (deputy proctor, student counselors or any staff member). This will enable the university to take necessary action against the culprits.

Occasionally, instances of robbery are reported within the campus, especially in residential halls. There is a 24-hour security service for every residential hall that helps minimize these occurrences. It is advisable for the students to lock the room when away and while sleeping.

The spread of infectious diseases occurs sporadically as the university hosts a large number of students from all parts of Sri Lanka. The risk is minimal when compared to other universities of the country due to adequate space. In the event of sickness, residential treatment may be obtained through the Health Centre that offers a 24-hour service for emergencies or Peradeniya and Kandy Teaching Hospitals.

In the context of the COVID19 pandemic, the university has taken all possible measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the students. Guidelines appropriate to the current situation at a given time are issued by the university and students are expected to strictly abide by these guidelines.

Some incidents of drowning have been reported in the Mahaweli River. Therefore, it is essential to take adequate precautions. It is advisable to refrain from bathing in the Mahaweli River.
12. Important Telephone Numbers

All extensions listed below can be accessed from outside the university, without operator assistance. However, if you are calling

- within Kandy area: add 239 before the extension number
- from outside Kandy area: add 081-239 before the extension number
- internationally: add +94 81 239 before the extension number

University Extensions
- General: 2000-2299
- Security: 2133
- Health center: 2022
- Library: 2470-2499

The complete university directory is found at [http://www.pdn.ac.lk/uop/directory](http://www.pdn.ac.lk/uop/directory)

Police Stations
- Kandy: 081-2233333
- Peradeniya: 081-2388222

Fire Brigade: 081-2244444
13. Peradeniya Medical School Alumni Association (PeMSAA)

Peradeniya Medical School Alumni Association (PeMSAA) was established in the year 1992 and is the oldest and most active alumni association among state medical schools of the country. Our purpose is to help alumni, medical students, and our alma mater, the Peradeniya medical school, thrive. PeMSAA has many overseas chapters including UK, Australasia, USA and Bhutan. They too, offer many student welfare activities.

PeMSAA helps the medical students to achieve the desired level of knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for the present-day doctor. We conduct a series of lectures - the “PeMSAA Evening Talks” and Case Based Discussions resourced by Alumni in different fields of medicine to supplement and enhance student learning. The topics are decided by the students according to their needs. We also help develop soft skills among the students and members.

We are proud that we have significantly contributed the faculty development and maintain several infrastructure facilities in collaboration with many contributors. We have provided and maintain many student leisure areas in the faculty like the ‘Latha Mandapaya’ and the Summer house. We believe this will help students learn in a relaxed and comfortable environment.

PeMSAA offers many scholarships to students. We also offer a bursary scheme where students pay back the amount once they pass out and start earning on their own so that future students can be helped. We have also established a ‘Student Crisis Fund’ to help students during times of unexpected crisis. We invite students to make use of these schemes if needed.

PeMSAA also is engaged in many outreach activities. Students are welcome and encouraged to join these activities.

In order to learn more details of these activities and other important functions of PeMSAA please log on to http://www.pemsaa.org.lk

Come and join us at PeMSAA by obtaining an ‘Associate’ membership and convert it to full PeMSAA membership once you pass out.
14. Faculty Workshop

The faculty workshop is an integral part of the Faculty of Medicine contributing to its maintenance and daily function. The role of the Workshop is to fulfill the daily requirements of the departments and units in the form of equipment, furniture and general repairs and renovations as well as making new equipment/ furniture for specific requirements, as and when necessary. The Workshop therefore contributes to the smooth running of the undergraduate teaching programme, ensuring that the student teaching, study areas and equipment are in good condition. In addition, the Workshop plays a major role in preparations for the student led Medical Exhibitions, assisting the students to build models and displays for this major event. The team aim to ensure all work-orders are fulfilled as soon as possible to the best of our ability.

Prof. Champa N. Ratnatunga - Academic Staff, Professor, Head of Workshop
15. The way of Life

The medical school Peradeniya generates well rounded doctors with humane attitudes, leadership qualities and talented good citizens for the country. The faculty encourages nature lovers, religious harmony, and the arts. There are students with amazing talents, and the environment in the faculty is supportive of nurturing and further developing these.

Many events are held in the faculty to encourage students to enhance their skills in a variety aspects.

For freshmen, a welcome ceremony is organized by the senior students in the faculty with the cooperation of the academics. There are numerous events at this function, and everyone has a good time. It provides a fresh and cheerful welcome to the newcomers.

The “Going Down” ceremony is the grand send off to the newly passed out final year students as memorable ending to their faculty life. It is a variety show where the students showcase their talents and creativity.

There are several sports and cultural events such as the faculty meet, ‘Kujada’, ‘Pedura’ and ‘Rasa Arana’. These are organized by students, providing a perfect stage for them to improve the cultural scenario while also having a great time.
The faculty hosts a variety of religious events. Some of these Buddhist events include the annual Pirith ritual and the monthly ANIGHA.

There is a Sinhala and Hindu new-year celebration annually. There is also a Christmas party and a Thaipongal festival.
There are numerous sporting activities at the faculty and university levels, including interfaculty and inter-medical faculty sports competitions. This is an excellent opportunity for students to show and enhance their sporting abilities.

There is a FACULTY MEET that is held in the faculty, and there is batch-wise participation. There is a FRESHER’S MEET, which is a strong social event hosted at the university. It is organized by university students, and all faculties in the university are invited to participate in the numerous sports activities. There is a football competition and a cricket tournament in which all medical faculty students in the country compete.
16. **FACULTY OF MEDICINE, PERADENIYA**

Medical Students’ Pledge

1. I hereby take responsibility, to the best of my ability, to acquire knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to become a doctor.

2. I will engage in learning individually, as well as in a group, in collaboration with my colleagues and other health care professionals.

3. I will commit myself to learn the practice of science as well as the art of medicine.

4. I will be responsible to adhere to a life-style that the society demands from the medical profession.

5. I will extend unconditional respect and maximum possible care towards all patients irrespective of their social status, attitudes or behaviour.

6. I will always respect the principle of sharing information while maintaining professional secrecy, and my personal limitations in divulging information.

7. I will never introduce myself as, nor pretend to be, a doctor during my undergraduate period.

8. I appreciate and acknowledge with gratitude the contributions and commitment made by patients, teachers, health care professionals, my parents and the society at large, for my training.

9. I will never exploit relationships with my patients for direct or indirect advantages.

10. I will stringently adhere to expected ethical behaviour laid down by the Sri Lanka Medical Council.

11. I will learn patient expectations from patients and maintain my conduct and behaviour to suit the expectations of the society.

12. I will abide by the rules and regulations of the society, Faculty of Medicine, the university and the hospital where I will be gaining my clinical experience.

13. I will dress appropriately at all times and especially when I interact with patients.

14. I will continue to communicate with my guardian and family members and ask for help from them as well as the faculty members.

15. I will cultivate empathy, communication skills and patient centred attitudes within me.

16. I will continue to engage in my family activities and other social activities during my undergraduate period.
17. Faculty Map

[Image of faculty map with scale 1:1000]
Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all academic and non-academic staff members of the faculty, for their immense contribution to make this handbook a success.

Designed by  Sampath Nawaratne  
Dean’s Office

Photographed by  Gamini Gunasekara  
Nimal Rathnayaka  
Technical Resource Centre

Faculty of Medicine  
Peradeniya