



CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

INTERNAL MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

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1. GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

The Internal Medicine Residency Program at VinUni - College of Health Sciences (CHS) complies with the regulations and requirements of the Vietnamese government. Specifically, the program design is guided by the Ministry of Health (MOH) Framework (Endorsed in 2006 by MOH, Decision No. 19/2006/QĐ-BYT). Moreover, the training program is designed to international standards so that residents who complete the training at CHS are able to deliver high quality services nationally and internationally. The concept -- graded and progressive responsibility which is embedded in any residency training program in the United States (US) -- is a core tenet of residency training at CHS. Supervision in the setting of graduate medical education has the goals of assuring the provision of safe and effective care to patients during training; developing each resident's skills, knowledge and attitudes to create independent practitioners, and establishing a foundation for continued individual professional growth. The training program has been evaluated against international professional standards for residents outside of the US (ACGME-I), so that residents are equivalent to those accepted by the international health care sector. The training program at CHS is dedicated to residents' learning and the achievement of competencies by:

- Being a competency-, pedagogy- and evidence-based program¹;
- Training residents to be not only an expert in their field but also an effective member of interprofessional teams that are responsive to the needs of patients, their families and communities, and the overall health system;
- Providing ambulatory experiences, multidisciplinary team-based care, chronic disease management, prevention and wellness training, and quality improvement skills²;
- Applying longitudinal training/continuity experiences across the program;
- Assessing not only knowledge but also skills, attitudes and values.

The training program prioritizes values, aims, and principles of health care services in Vietnam, international competencies for learning and life, and a focus on community, local, national and global health needs.

The core principles for resident competency provided by VinUni and the core principles from the disciplines of medicine and nursing, showed a significant degree of overlap between the two fields. Moreover, the area of overlap provides a solid foundation for interprofessional education and team-based care. While the disciplinary knowledge and scope of practice for doctors and nurses may be different, each discipline seeks to provide high-quality, evidence-based, professional, compassionate, and ethical care, and to collaborate effectively in teams in the provision of that care. The principles describe professional practice, and both medicine and nursing are professional practitioners within their disciplines.

¹ Deborah J. DeWaay et al, Am J Med Sci 2016, Redesigning Medical Education in Internal Medicine: Adapting to the Changing Landscape of 21st Century Medical Practice

² Thomas S. Huddle et al, Acad Med. 2008, Internal Medicine Training in the 21st Century

1.1 VinUni Generic Graduate Attributes

Generic graduate attributes are a set of skills, attributes, and values that all learners should achieve regardless of discipline or field of study; should be measurable and broad. The five Generic Graduate Attributes for VinUni, framed around the EXCEL Model, are listed as below:

- **EMPATHY:** Sense other people's emotions, understand others without judgement.
- **EXCEPTIONAL CAPABILITIES:** Exceptional capabilities and competencies that are proven determinants of future success.
- **CREATIVITY:** Perceive the world in new ways, make connections, generate solutions.
- **ENTREPRENEURIAL MINDSET:** Overcome challenges, be decisive, accept responsibility, be impactful for the society.
- **LEADERSHIP SPIRIT:** Motivate and influence people to act toward achieving a common goal.

2. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

2.1 Program Description

Name of the program degree	Internal Medicine Residency Program
Program duration	4 years
Total credits	259.5 credits

2.2 Program Mission

The program aims to train residents to become doctors, who:

- Practice comprehensive internal medicine, emphasizing excellence in clinical skills and evidence-based, high-value, compassionate, culturally-competent care
- Acquire training and preparation to be competitive for subspecialty training
- Conduct clinical, patient safety, or quality improvement research
- Educate patients and colleagues effectively
- Work collaboratively and with collegiality in an interdisciplinary team, including competent team leadership

2.3 Professional Competency Standards

Our curriculum will ensure that residents achieve competencies required by ACGME-I in 6 domains, which are further subdivided into 38 standards, which are indicated below:

<p>1. Patient Care Residents must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. Residents must demonstrate proficiency in:</p>	<p>1.1 Serving in a variety of roles including direct patient care provider, leader or member of a multi-disciplinary team of providers, consultant to other physicians, and teacher to the patient and other physicians; 1.2 Preventing, counseling, detecting, diagnosing and treating gender-specific diseases; 1.3 Managing patients in a variety of health care settings, including the inpatient ward, the critical care units, and the emergency setting; 1.4 Managing patients across the spectrum of clinical disorders as seen in the practice of general internal medicine, including the subspecialties of internal medicine and non-internal medicine specialties; 1.5 Using clinical skills of interviewing and physical examination; 1.6 Using the laboratory and imaging techniques appropriately; and, 1.7 Providing care for a sufficient number of undifferentiated acutely and severely ill patients.</p>
<p>2. Medical Knowledge Residents must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care. Residents must demonstrate proficiency in knowledge of:</p>	<p>2.1 Evaluating patients with an undiagnosed and undifferentiated presentation; 2.2 Treating medical conditions commonly managed by internists; 2.3 Providing basic preventive care; 2.4 Interpreting basic clinical tests and images; 2.5 Recognizing and providing initial management of emergency medical problems; 2.6 Using common pharmacotherapy; and, 2.7 Using and performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures appropriately.</p>
<p>3. Practice-based Learning and Improvement Residents must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on continuous self-evaluation and life-long learning. Residents are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to meet the following goals:</p>	<p>3.1 Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise; 3.2 Set learning and improvement goals; 3.3 Identify and perform appropriate learning activities; 3.4 Systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement; 3.5 Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice; 3.6 Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems; 3.7 Use information technology to optimize learning; and, 3.8 Participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents, and other health professionals.</p>

4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills Residents must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. Residents must:	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 physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies; 4.3 Work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group; 4.4 Act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals; and, 4.5 maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records.
5. Professionalism Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles. Residents must demonstrate:	5.1 Compassion, integrity, and respect for others; 5.2 Responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest; 5.3 Respect for patient privacy and autonomy; 5.4 Accountability to patients, society and the profession; and, 5.5 Sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation.
6. Systems-based Practice Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care. Residents must:	6.1 Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty; 6.2 Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty; 6.3 Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care as appropriate; 6.4 Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems; 6.5 Work in inter-professional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality; and, 6.6 Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions.

3. CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

3.1 Curriculum Composition

The Internal Medicine Residency Program is to be completed within four years on a full-time basis. The curriculum consists of **259.5** credits.

MOH (2006) requires a minimum of 150 educational credits for all residency training programs, regardless of the specialty. CHS Internal Medicine Residency Program fulfills this requirement in the following way:

No.	Area of Study	Number of Credits	Credit Distribution
1	Compulsory Courses by MOH	17	6.6%
2	Core Clinical Skills course	15	5.8%
3	Core Clinical Rotations	217.5	83.8%
4	Thesis	10	3.8%
Total		259.5	100%

3.2 Courses and Credit Distribution by Courses

Compulsory Courses by MOH

17 credits (17 theory, 0 practice)

No.	Subjects/Education Units	Course code	Credits	Distribution	
				Theory	Practice
1.	Marxism-Leninism Philosophy (Philosophy Science and Society)	HASS1010	3	3	0
2.	Medical Pedagogy	PEDA6011	2	2	0
3.	Medical English	ENGL6011	10	10	0
4.	Research Methods and Evidence-Based Medicine	CCSC6142	2	2	0

Core Clinical Skill Courses

15 credits (5 theory, 10 practice)

No.	Subjects/Education Units	Course code	Total credits	Allocation	
				Theory	Practice
5.	Core Clinical Skills	CCSC6150	15	5	10

Core Clinical Rotations

217.5 credits (43.5 theory, 174 practice)

No.	Subjects/Blocks	Course code	Credits	Distribution	
				Theory	Practice
6.	Oncology 1	IMCR6011	0	0	0
7.	Oncology 2	IMCR6012	7.5	1.5	6
8.	Oncology 3	IMCR6013	0	0	0
9.	Oncology 4	IMCR6014	0	0	0
10.	Cardiology 1	IMCR6021	5	1	4
11.	Cardiology 2	IMCR6022	5	1	4
12.	Cardiology 3	IMCR6023	5	1	4
13.	Cardiology 4	IMCR6024	0	0	0
14.	Critical Care Medicine 1	IMCR6031	0	0	0

No.	Subjects/Blocks	Course code	Credits	Distribution	
				Theory	Practice
15.	Critical Care Medicine 2	IMCR6032	5	1	4
16.	Critical Care Medicine 3	IMCR6033	10	2	8
17.	Critical Care Medicine 4	IMCR6034	5	1	4
18.	Emergency Department 1	IMCR6041	5	1	4
19.	Emergency Department 2	IMCR6042	0	0	0
20.	Emergency Department 3	IMCR6043	5	1	4
21.	Emergency Department 4	IMCR6044	5	1	4
22.	General Internal Medicine 1	IMCR6051	25	5	20
23.	General Internal Medicine 2	IMCR6052	35	7	28
24.	General Internal Medicine 3	IMCR6053	20	4	16
25.	General Internal Medicine 4	IMCR6054	25	5	20
26.	General Medicine Clinic 1	IMCR6061	7.5	1.5	6
27.	General Medicine Clinic 2	IMCR6062	7.5	1.5	6
28.	General Medicine Clinic 3	IMCR6063	5	1	4
29.	General Medicine Clinic 4	IMCR6064	5	1	4
30.	Elective 3	IMEL6003	12.5	2.5	10
31.	Elective 4	IMEL6004	17.5	3.5	14

The number of credits for each rotation can be slightly different among residents and will be recorded at the end of the academic year based on the actual individual schedule.

Thesis

10 credits (0 theory, 10 practice)

No.	Subjects/Education Units	Course code	Total credits	Distribution	
				Theory	Practice
32.	Thesis	IMCR6890	10	0	10

3.3 Curriculum Planner

Rotation with credit by PGY levels

Pre-Intern (PGY1)	Intern (PGY2)	Junior Resident (PGY3)	Senior Resident (PGY4)
Oncology (0)	Oncology (7.5)	Oncology (0)	Oncology (0)
Cardiology (5)	Cardiology (5)	Cardiology (5)	Cardiology (0)
Critical Care Medicine (0)	Critical Care Medicine (5)	Critical Care Medicine (10)	Critical Care Medicine (5)
Emergency Department (5)	Emergency Department (0)	Emergency Department (5)	Emergency Department (5)
General Internal Medicine (25)	General Internal Medicine (35)	General Internal Medicine (20)	General Internal Medicine (25)
General Medicine Clinic (7.5)	General Medicine Clinic (7.5)	General Medicine Clinic (5)	General Medicine Clinic (5)
Core Clinical Skills (15)		Elective (12.5)	Elective (17.5)
Research Methods and Evidence-Based Medicine (2)			
Marxism-Leninism Philosophy (Philosophy Science and Society) (3)			
Medical Pedagogy (2)	Thesis (10)		
Medical English (10)			

3.4. Brief Course Descriptions

3.4.1 Compulsory Courses

Marxism-Leninism Philosophy (Philosophy Science and Society) (HASS1010, 3 credits)

- This course is required by MOH.
- Implemented by College of Art and Science.
- Will occur during PGY1.
- Philosophy will help residents achieve VinUni's learning outcomes related to their qualities, abilities, critical thinking, national pride and global awareness as outlined in the Competency Framework of VinUni learners.

Research Methods and Evidence-Based Medicine (CCSC6142, 2 credits)

- This course is required by MOH.
- Will occur during PGY1.
- The Research course provides an overview of the research process, research methods, and EBM. Specific topics covered in this course include introduction to public health, study design, measures of disease, formulation of research questions using the PICO

(Population/Patient, Intervention, Control/Comparison, Outcome) format, and EBM. Learners will learn to apply research methods and EBM into patient care scenarios as well as into scholarship. The Learning objectives of this course include recognizing the importance of research and evidence-based medicine; summarizing the steps needed to practice evidence-based medicine; demonstrating proficiency in formulating a research question using the PICO framework; describing the process to conduct a literature search; learning to effectively facilitate a journal club session.

Medical Pedagogy (PEDA6011, 2 credits)

- This course is required by MOH to equip the teaching skills to the residents.
- The overriding goal of this course is for residents to develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills needed to effectively understand and integrate core concepts in medical education into your work as a physician. By offering opportunities for residents to hone their skills in areas such as clinical reasoning, giving feedback, and assessing junior trainees and learners, we aim to strengthen the physician workforce and to promote the delivery of high-quality health care in Vietnam.
- This course will occur over a 2-year period during residency training. The first credit will be delivered during the Core Clinical Skills course of the PGY1 year, and the second credit will be delivered during the PGY2 year.
- Part 1 will consist of 5 workshops, and the exact timing of the workshops will be decided in conjunction with the course director(s) of Core Clinical Skills. Part 2 will consist of 3 workshops delivered on working Saturdays. In both Parts 1 and 2, GME residents will join the sessions together. This course uses multiple teaching modalities including but not limited to didactic lectures, facilitated small-group discussion, case studies, role play, and simulation training.

Medical English (ENGL6011, 10 credits).

- This subject is the requirement from MOH. However, the training program will be taught in English so this requirement will be greatly exceeded.
- Implemented by College of Art and Science.
- Will occur during PGY1/PGY2.

3.4.2 Core Clinical Skill courses

Core Clinical Skills (CCSC6150, 15 credits)

Core Clinical Skills Course will occur during PGY1. This course focuses on common topics of pharmacotherapy which are essential for all residents regardless of their specialty, communication skills and simulation training and clinical procedural skills.

Pharmacotherapy reinforces reviewing of antibiotic classes, PK/PD of antibiotics and antimicrobial stewardship aim to:

- Understand the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles for the most common antimicrobials in hospital settings

- Optimize the antimicrobial dosing based on Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Principles
- Review the current challenge of antibiotic resistance
- Outline components of an effective stewardship program
- Understand the role of prescribers in antibiotic stewardship program

Communication skills reinforce core principles focused on professionalism, interpersonal and communication skills, and effective patient care. The residents will practice in detail scenarios such as breaking bad news, medical errors and disclosure, interprofessional communication and obtaining patient consent. These scenarios will help residents recognize the key role of communication in patient care and interprofessional collaboration, demonstrate effective communication in a variety of settings including obtaining patient consent, medical error disclosure, breaking bad news, and end of life care planning and describe medical professionalism and the fundamental principles and professional responsibilities.

The Simulation Training and Clinical Procedural Skills sessions utilize a variety of teaching pedagogies to develop practical skills required for all residents. The curriculum includes a combination of didactic lectures, small-group learning, and simulation activities that are primarily conducted at the VinUniversity Simulation Center. Core content covered in this course includes Basic Life Support (BLS), Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) as well as communication skills training, procedural skills training, and mock code simulations. These sessions aim to:

- Attain certification in BLS, ACLS.
- Practice advanced life support skills in clinical scenarios in a simulated setting.
- Understand the indications, contraindications, potential complications, anatomic considerations, required equipment, and expected outcomes for procedures that are commonly performed in the clinical setting.
- Develop proper and safe basic techniques for procedures that are commonly performed in the clinical setting to facilitate future deliberate practice in the simulation and clinical setting.

3.4.3 Core Clinical Rotations

Oncology

Oncology 2 (IMCR6012, 7.5 credits)

An exposure to oncology is provided during the oncology inpatient rotation. The primary focus of this rotation are patients admitted with malignancies for treatment, complications of their diseases, pain control and end-of-life care.

During this rotation, residents should be able to: 1) learn overall management strategies associated with the care of patients with malignancies and those undergoing chemotherapy, as well as common diseases in hematology; 2) become familiar with the administration, side

effects and drug interactions of therapeutic agents commonly used for the treatment of malignant disease; 3) identify complications of chemotherapy including the evaluation and management of neutropenia fever; 4) identify patients family members at risk for malignancy and counsel them regarding risk reduction and screening; 5) undertake the palliative care of patients with common malignancies; 6) participate in the difficult decisions regarding all aspects of management including diagnostic evaluation and screening, treatment and palliative care; 7) learn the principles of pain management and nutrition; 8) the indications and procedures for transfusions of blood and its separate components.

Residents have the opportunity to learn procedures under the direct supervision of faculty. Central venous and arterial catheter placement, thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, endotracheal intubation, and arthrocentesis, will be performed under the direct supervision of the attending until the resident has demonstrated competency in these procedures.

Cardiology

Cardiology 1 (IMCR6021, 5 credits)

Cardiology 2 (IMCR6022, 5 credits)

Cardiology 3 (IMCR6023, 5 credits)

Residents will rotate through inpatient cardiology to: 1) develop skills to evaluate and manage patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system; 2) learn the mechanisms, clinical manifestations, and diagnostic strategies for patients with acute and chronic diseases of the heart; 3) implement primary and secondary preventive strategies and to refer patients to subspecialists at the appropriate time in their disease; 4) understand the different therapeutic options for patients with cardiovascular disease at various stages; 5) plan ongoing management of a patient with: coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure, atrial fibrillation and valvular heart disease.

Critical Care Medicine (ICU)

Critical Care Medicine 2 (IMCR6032, 5 credits)

Critical Care Medicine 3 (IMCR6033, 10 credits)

Critical Care Medicine 4 (IMCR6034, 5 credits)

Critical care medicine encompasses the diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of clinical problems representing the extreme of human disease. Critically ill patients require intensive care by a coordinated team including a general internist, subspecialists, and allied health professional staff. Most often, the general internist provides care in coordination with other physicians, especially those trained in critical care. However, in some settings, the general internist may be the primary provider of care and may also serve as a consultant for critically ill patients on surgical services. Therefore, the general internist must have command of a broad range of conditions common among critically ill patients, and must be familiar with the technologic procedures and devices used in the intensive care setting. The care of critically ill patients raises many complicated ethical and social issues, and the general internist must be

competent in such areas as end-of-life decisions, advance directives, estimating prognosis, and counseling of patients and their families.

Residents have the opportunity to learn procedures under the direct supervision of the Critical Care Medicine faculty. Central venous, pulmonary artery, and peripheral arterial catheter placement; thoracentesis; paracentesis; lumbar puncture; endotracheal intubation; and arthrocentesis, will be done in the presence of the attending until the resident has demonstrated competency in these procedures.

Emergency Department (ED)

Emergency Department 1 (IMCR6041, 5 credits)

Emergency Department 3 (IMCR6043, 5 credits)

Emergency Department 4 (IMCR6044, 5 credits)

Emergency medicine involves the evaluation and care of acute illness and injury requiring intervention within a limited time span. It is defined by a time interval, rather than by a particular organ. Some conditions may be encountered in office practice, others in acute care settings. Regardless of the setting, the General Internists should be able to manage common emergency conditions and provide consultation and management for a variety of acute serious illnesses. The range of competencies expected of General Internists will depend on the availability of emergency physicians and other specialists in the community.

Residents will perform initial evaluations of adult and adolescent patients presenting to the ED with the full range of differentiated and undifferentiated medical and surgical problems. The residents present their findings to an Emergency Medicine attending who then sees the patient to verify history and physical findings. Together, they develop a diagnostic and therapeutic plan.

Residents have the opportunity to learn procedures under the direct supervision of the ED faculty. Central venous and arterial catheter placement, thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, endotracheal intubation, arthrocentesis, and pelvic examination will be performed under the direct supervision of the attending until the resident has demonstrated competency in these procedures. In addition, microscopic analysis of urine, sputum, pleural, peritoneal, and joint fluid specimens will be performed.

General Internal Medicine

General Internal Medicine 1 (IMCR6051, 25 credits)

General Internal Medicine 2 (IMCR6052, 35 credits)

General Internal Medicine 3 (IMCR6053, 20 credits)

General Internal Medicine 4 (IMCR6054, 25 credits)

Inpatient training in general internal medicine is designed to enable residents to achieve the knowledge, skills and attitudes of competent general internists. In the course of their inpatient rotations at Vinmec and public hospitals, trainees are expected to gain proficiency in the diagnosis and management of inpatient medical issues. Learning occurs through hands on,

supervised clinical experiences, amplified by bedside and didactic teaching. Teaching rounds occur daily and didactic conferences occur 5 days per week. These serve to reinforce the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and natural history of diseases treated by general internists; demonstrate appropriate skills in diagnosis, judgment and resourcefulness in therapy; receive instruction and feedback to master interviewing, communication and interpersonal skills that are necessary to elicit and record a thorough and accurate history, establish and maintain a therapeutic physician-patient relationship, and initiate or motivate the patient to implement optimal medical management; receive instruction and feedback to master physical exam skills; and demonstrate the humanistic treatment and care of patients.

Residents have the opportunity to learn procedures under the direct supervision of faculty. Central venous and arterial catheter placement, thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, endotracheal intubation, and arthrocentesis, will be performed under direct supervision of the attending until the resident has demonstrated competency in these procedures.

General Medicine Clinic

General Medicine Clinic 1 (IMCR6061, 7.5 credits)

General Medicine Clinic 2 (IMCR6062, 7.5 credits)

General Medicine Clinic 3 (IMCR6063, 5 credits)

General Medicine Clinic 4 (IMCR6064, 5 credits)

Each resident is assigned to one of 2 Patient Care Teams (PCTs): A or B. Each resident has their own panel of patients within the PCT that they keep throughout the residency. The general medicine experience involves care for a unique patient panel and urgent care for the other care team provider's patients. When assigned to their general medicine clinic, each trainee will see patients 4-5 half days a week. These sessions will include appointments for their own patient panel as well as urgent appointments for patients belonging to the panels of other members of their PCT.

The approach to care is multidisciplinary and involves trainees at each level under supervision of 2 general internist faculty members who do not have other responsibilities during their assigned trainee precepting time.

The General Medicine Clinic experience is designed to provide residents with the following: a structure for team-based care; experiences in urgent care and chronic disease management; an opportunity for self-directed learning and for patient-related clinical teaching to other residents; the skills of phone medicine; participation in the teams quality improvement project; regular review of individual metrics through their clinical dashboard, and an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of non-physician providers and staff.

Residents can expect to perform ambulatory procedures such as Pap smears, wet preps, arthrocentesis, incision and drainage, and minor suturing in their clinics.

Elective

Elective 3 (IMEL6003, 12.5 credits)

Elective (IMEL6004, 17.5 credits)

PGY3 and PGY4 residents are provided with the opportunity to choose their desired subspecialty within the field of internal medicine for their elective rotation. They will be scheduled for clinical rotation in the chosen sub-specialty, adhering to the specified learning objectives tailored to that particular subspecialty.

There are 2 separate durations for elective:

Elective 3 (12.5 credits) is for residents who partly rotate in their chosen desired subspecialty in the third year of training; the remaining time of elective rotation will be done in their fourth year of training.

Elective 4 (17.5 credits) is for residents who rotate in their chosen desired subspecialty in the fourth year of training.

3.4.4 Thesis

Thesis (IMCR6890, 10 credits)

Residents will be allocated a dedicated four-week period outside their clinical rotation schedule, supplemented with additional time, to formulate a research proposal, obtain Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval, engage in research activities, compose their thesis, and subsequently defend it.