(95-MED-05-03) MD – LABORATORY MEDICINE

Significance of Program

The term Laboratory Medicine is more dynamic. It encompasses participation in Test Selection, Test Operation and Test Interpretation. A laboratory physician is more actively involved in patient's management, participates in rounds with clinicians

Career Options

- You can practice in a private laboratory or join a private hospital.
- You can join a medical college as a demonstrator.
- You can do research work.
- You can do a DM in hematopathology, hematology or histopathology.
- You can do a fellowship in your area of interes

Program Objectives

Medical laboratories provide a service for medical scientific research through conducting medical tests and examinations and provide important data, statistics and results useful in research related to diseases and their development

Outcomes of the Program

Since the future role of Laboratory Medicine is strongly and equally challenged by economic and new technological pressures, it is essential to take a broad view of the discipline and present to the administrators and other decision-makers the full spectrum of activities and benefits Laboratory Medicine can provide. In particular, the importance and the true impact of Laboratory Medicine can only be achieved by adding value to laboratory tests, represented by their effectiveness in influencing the management of patients and related clinical outcomes

Major Course Outline

- Module 1 - Fundamentals
- Module 2 - Chemical Pathology & Immunology
- Module 3 - Molecular Diagnostics
- Module 4 - Microbiology
- Module 5 - Transfusion Medicine

CORE	Electives	Skill Course
Pathology Microbiology Biochemistry	Blood Banking	Effective Communication. Medical laboratory scientists need to communicate effectively with the technicians and research assistants they supervise. Ability to Think Critically. In science, there is usually more than one way to solve a problem. Data Analysis Skills. Fast Decision Making. Observation Skills.