

Department of Biochemistry, RMC

Ist MBBS 2021 – 2022 Batch

OSPE methods report used for summative / formative
assessment report of UG 2021-2022

For 1st MBBS 2021-2022 batch OSPE (Objective Structured Practical Examination) was conducted during the Formative and Summative practical examination as per CBME RS4 RGHHS curriculum. Total marks for OSPE was 20 for 04 OSPES (5marks each) of which 03 OSPES were response stations (Cognitive and Psychomotor domains) and 01 OSPE was a performance station (Cognitive Psychomotor and Affective domains).

Dr. Anita Gowda, P.N
6/3/2023
Professor and Head
Department of Biochemistry
M.S. Ramaiah Medical College
Bangalore - 560 054.

waits 1-2 minutes and then reinflates.

- Documents:
pt. position-
arm used-
cuff size-
blood pressure – SBP-

DBP-

Grade

Name and Signature of the certifier

I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken.

(student's signature)

A
D. Zamrah
A/B

Certifiers name and signature with date of certification:

A Ds. Zamrah
A/B

Signature, name and Roll No. of student:

time.

- The pressure corresponding to the appearance of sound is recorded as systolic BP.
- The pressure is further reduced gradually and slowly.
- The pressure corresponding to the disappearance of sound is recorded as diastolic BP.
- Remaining air in the cuff is released thereafter by opening the valve completely.
- With blood pressure cuff in situ (but disconnected from Mercury reservoir), ask the subject to stand up and remain standing. Ensure that the subject is relaxed and standing with minimum effort.
- Repeats the Auscultatory method and records the blood pressure within 1 minute.
- immediately,
- after 1 minute
- after 2 minutes.
- Tabulate the findings.

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

Posture	PR	SBP	DBP	PP	MAP
Supine (after 5 min)					
On standing					
Immediate					
After 1					

Grade

A

Name and Signature of the certifier

Dr. Zainab
Aja

I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken.

(student's signature)

Certifiers name and signature with date of certification:

Zainab Hassan

Dr. Zainab
Aja

Signature, name and roll no. of the student :

Skill certification checklist: Examination of effect of exercise on blood pressure

Name of Student: Shubham J

Phase of MBBS: 1st phase

Subject: Physiology

Skill: Examination of effect of exercise on BP

Date: 18/10/21

Competency Number: PY 5-12

Certifier: Zainab ma'am

Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I Date:	Attempt II Date:	Attempt III Date:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greets and explains procedure to subject. • Positions subject (supine-lying down) and rests for 5 minutes approximately. • Upper limb is rested on the bed, palm turned up. • Exposes the subject's arm at least 5 inches above the elbow. • Place the cuff snugly on bare arm after deflating it. • The center of the arm cuff (<u>rubber part</u>) is positioned over the line of the brachial artery. • The lower edge of the arm cuff is 2-3 cm above the elbow crease. • Radial artery is located and palpated. • The arm cuff is inflated by using the rubber bulb till the radial pulse disappears. • The pressure corresponding to the disappearance noted. • The arm cuff is deflated slowly till the radial pulse <u>reappears.</u> • The pressure corresponding to the reappearance noted and recorded as systolic blood pressure. • Auscultatory Method: • Releases the air from the cuff and waits 2 minutes. • Increase the pressure 20 mm Hg above the systolic pressure as recorded by palpatory method. • Places the stethoscope properly (ear piece directed anteriorly and medially) Check if bell of the Steth is Switched on. • Places the diaphragm of the stethoscope over the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 		

brachial artery.

- Deflates the arm cuff slowly at about 2 mm Hg each time.
- The pressure corresponding to the appearance of sound is recorded as systolic BP.
- The pressure is further reduced gradually and slowly.
- The pressure corresponding to the disappearance of sound is recorded as diastolic BP.
- Remaining air in the cuff is released thereafter by opening the valve completely.
- With blood pressure cuff in situ (but disconnected from Mercury reservoir), ask the subject to do spot jogging at 30/min. (while jogging thighs should be brought up to horizontal level).
- Ask the subject to stop exercise when the subject is not able to continue/feels discomfort at 5 minutes whichever occurs first.
- Let the subject relax in the chair and again record the blood pressure by auscultatory method immediately, after 1, 2 and 3 minutes.
- Tabulate the findings.

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

	PR	SBP	DBP	PP	MAP
Basal (before exercise)					
Immediately after exercise					
1 min after exercise					
2 min after exercise					
3 min after exercise					

Grade	A
Name and Signature of the certifier	Dr. Zahab AKL
I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken. (student's signature)	
Certifiers name and signature with date of certification:	Dr. Zahab AKL

Skill certification checklist: Clinical Examination of Respiratory System

Name of Student: Shubham J

Phase of MBBS: 1st year

Subject: Physiology

Skill: RS examination

Date: 22 Oct 21

Competency Number: PY 5-9.

Certifier:

Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I Date: <u>22-10-2021</u>	Attempt II Date:	Attempt 'n' Date:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give proper instructions to the subject and upper region of the body is to be exposed for examination. <p>Inspection</p> <p>Examine the <u>position of trachea.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask the subject to keep his/her head and neck straight and look for the position of trachea. (Normally it is in the midline or slightly deviated to right.) Look for any prominence of sternal head of sternocleidomastoid. <p>Inspect the chest and give your observations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give proper instructions to the subject and make him/her sit comfortably on a stool. (the upper region of the body is to be exposed for examination). Look for <u>apical impulse.</u> Note the shape and symmetry of the chest. Examine for the presence of any abnormalities of chest. Look if all areas move equally and symmetrically with respiration. Note the rate of breathing. Note the rhythm of respiration. Look for the depth of breathing. Observe for the type of respiration. Look for any dilated/engorged veins or visible pulsations/scars. Observe if there is muscle wasting and 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		

<p>drooping of shoulders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for deformities of <u>vertebral column</u>. • Note if there is any use of accessory muscles of respiration when at rest. • Report the findings. 	<p>✓ ✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓ ✓</p>
<p>Palpation</p>			
<p>Palpation of trachea</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fix the head of the subject so that the head and neck in in the midline position. • Place tips of examiner's index and ring fingers on the <u>sternoclavicular joints</u> on both sides and <u>middle finger over the suprasternal notch</u>. • Feel the tracheal rings in suprasternal notch gently by the middle finger for any deviation. • Report the findings. • Palpate for the apex beat and comment 	<p>✓ ✓ ✓ X</p>	<p>✓ ✓ ✓ X</p>	<p>✓ ✓ ✓ X</p>
<p>Examine for the movements of chest.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the anteroposterior and transverse diameters of the chest. • Ask the subject to exhale fully and take measurement. • Ask the subject to take in a deep, full breath and repeat the measurement. • Calculate the difference between above two values to determine expansion of the chest. • Place your palms firmly on both sides of subject's chest, <u>tips of your fingers at the sides</u> and <u>tips of thumbs just meeting in mid-line</u> on front of the chest. • Ask the subject to take a deep inspiration and note your <u>thumbs moving equally away from the mid-line</u>. • Place the examiner's hand on the upper part of the chest on both the sides and note the movement of chest with respiration. • Stand behind the subject and place the examiner's hands on the subject's shoulders on both the sides and note their movement with respiration. 	<p>✓ ✓ X ✓ ✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓ X ✓ ✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓ X ✓ ✓ ✓</p>

Elicit vocal fremitus in the anterior chest wall of the given subject and report your findings.

- Give proper instructions to the subject and make him/her sit comfortably on a stool. (the upper region of the body is to be exposed for examination)
- Place the ulnar border of the hand in the intercostal spaces on one region of one side of the chest.
- Ask the subject to say '9' or '99'.
- Feel for the vibration on the chest wall.
- Repeat the same on the opposite side and compare.
- Repeat the same in all regions of the anterior chest wall with comparison to other side.
- Report the findings.

X
✓
✓
✓
X

Percussion of the lung fields.

- Mark and percuss the anterior, posterior and axillary areas bilaterally.
- Change the hand position accordingly to expose the lung fields.
- Report the observations.

X

Auscultation

- Ask the subject to take slow and deep breaths .
- Auscultate anterior, posterior and axillary areas bilaterally using the diaphragm of the stethoscope.
- Comments on the intensity, type, symmetry of the breath sounds.
- Comment on any added sounds.
- Report the observations.

X
X
X
X

Elicit vocal resonance from the anterior chest wall of the given subject.

- Place the diaphragm of the stethoscope on region one side of the chest.
- Ask the subject to say '9' or '99'.
- Hear the sounds on the chest wall.
- Repeat the same on the opposite side

X
X

<p>and compare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeat the same in all regions of the anterior chest wall with comparison to other side. <p>Report the findings.</p>	X		
Grade	C		
Name and Signature of the certifier	Dr. Jyothi S. Jyothin		
I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken. (student's signature)			

Certifiers name and signature with date of certification:

Signature, name and Roll No. of student:

Skill certification checklist: Clinical Examination of Higher Mental Functions

Name of Student: Shabham J

Phase of MBBS: 1st phase

Subject: Physiology

Skill: Clinical examination of

Date: 18/11/21

Competency Number: HMF-
PY10-11

Certifier: Dr. Ramab

Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I	Attempt II	Attempt 'n'
	Date:	Date:	Date:
<p>Check for Higher mental functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject and make him/her sit comfortably on a stool. ✓ • Look for general appearance (dressing sense personal hygiene and general grooming). ✓ • Look for facial tics, verbal or physical aggression, etc. ✓ • Note his/her mood facial expression. ✓ • Inquire about sleep and dreams. ✓ • Ask his/her name and address. ✓ • Ask about the day, date, month, year and time of the day. ✓ • Note whether there is any disturbance of consciousness such as confusion, stupor or coma. ✓ • Note the educational and occupational history and from an assessment of knowledge. ✓ • See whether the person is able to solve simple mathematical problems, specially related to daily activities. ✓ • Ask the person to recall what he/she has read in the paper or seen on television or to repeat a name and address immediately and again after about 5 minutes or to repeat seven digits backwards without distraction. ✓ • Ask for symptoms of dementia. ✓ • Ask a person to read a text and look for signs of aphasia and dysarthria. ✓ • Report the findings. ✓ 			
Grade	<u>A</u>		
Name and Signature of the certifier	<u>Dr. Ramab</u> <u>[Signature]</u>		

I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken.

(student's signature)

Certifiers name and signature with date of certification:

Signature, name and Roll No. of student:

Skill certification checklist: Clinical Examination of Sensory system

Name of Student: *Shubham J*

Phase of MBBS: *1st phase*

Subject: *Physiology*

Skill: *Sensory system*

Date: *18/11/21*

Competency Number: *PY10-11*

Certifier:

Dr. Zambab

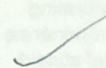
Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I Date:	Attempt II Date:	Attempt 'n' Date:
<p>Elicit touch (fine touch) sensation of the upper limb of the subject and report your findings, elicit the sensation on the corresponding site in opposite limb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to close his/her eyes. • With cotton wool, lightly touch the skin on the upper limb (according to the different dermatomes). • Elicit fine touch sensation on the other limb and compare the finding. • Report your findings. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
<p>Elicit touch (crude touch) sensation of the upper limb of the subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to close his/her eyes. • With the help of finger tips, lightly touch the skin of the upper limb (according to the different dermatomes). • Elicit crude touch sensation on the other upper limb and compare the finding. • Report your findings. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
<p>Elicit pressure sensation of the upper limb of the subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to close his/her eyes. 	<p>✓</p>		

<p>With the help of finger tips, press the skin of the upper limb with some pressure.</p> <p>(according to the different dermatomes).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elicit pressure sensation on the other upper limb and compare the finding. • Report your findings 	✓		
<p>Elicit two-point discrimination of the upper limb of the subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to close his/her eyes. • Separate two limbs of the compass aesthesiometer a little and touch the skin of the subject lightly with the two points of the aesthesiometer simultaneously. Ask the subject to say whether he/she is being touched at one point or two points. If subject says one point, increase the distance between the limbs of the aesthesiometer and repeat the procedure till the subject identifies them as two points. • Repeat the procedure on the other upper limb and compare the finding. • Report your findings. 	✓ ✓ ✓		
<p>Elicit superficial pain sensation of upper limb of the subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Explain properly that you will be eliciting pain. <p>Ask the subject to close his/her eyes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the help of a pin (not a needle) lightly prick the skin of the right forearm and ask the subject to say whether he/she feels pain. • Repeat the procedure on the other upper limb and compare the finding. • Report your findings. 	✓ ✓ ✓		
<p>Elicit deep pain sensation of the anterior aspect of the upper limb of the subject and report your</p>	✓		

findings.

- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Explain properly that you will be eliciting pain.
- Ask the subject to close his/her eyes.
- Pinch the bulk of the muscle of the right upper limb and ask the subject to say whether he/she feels pain.
- Repeat the procedure on the other upper limb and compare the finding.
- Report your findings.



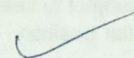
Elicit thermal sensation in the given subject and report your findings.

- Arrange two test tubes with water that is maintained at two temperatures (warm :40° C and cold : 25° C)
- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Ask the subject to close his/her eyes.
- Touch each of the test tubes to one upper limb and ask to identify the temperature as warm or cold.
- Elicit thermal sensation on the other upper limb and compare the finding.
- Report your findings.



Perform tactile localization in the anterior aspect of the forearms of the given subject and report your findings

- Give proper instructions to the subject
- Ask the subject to close his/her eyes.
- With the help of a pen, touch the right upper limb at a particular point and ask the subject to locate the same point .
- Repeat the procedure on the other upper limb and compare the finding.



- Report your findings.

Test the vibration sense in the upper limbs of the given subject and report your findings

- Select a tuning fork of 128 Hz
- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Vibrate the tuning fork by holding the stem by striking it against the hypothenar eminence of examiner's hand.
- Immediately place the vibrating tuning fork on a bony prominence of the upper limb e.g. (radial styloid olecranon process and ask the subject to report when the vibration ceases.
- When the subject gives indication of the cessation of vibration, immediately place the tuning fork on the same point on the same part on yourself to feel if the vibration has actually ceased.
- Repeat the procedure on the other upper limb and compare the vibration sense as appreciated by the subject and examiner
- Report your findings.

Test the sensation of joint movement and position in the upper/ lower limbs of the given subject and report your findings.

- Give proper instructions to the subject (to recognize a particular position of the limb when the limb is moved).
- Ask the subject to close his/her eyes.
Move his/her thumb/ great toe up or down and ask the subject to indicate the direction of movement .
- Repeat the procedure with the other joints of the limb (distal to proximal) repeat the test on other limb.
- Keep one limb in a particular position and ask the subject to keep the other limb in a similar position.
- Report your findings.

Elicit stereo gnosis in the given subject and report

<p>your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to close his/her eyes. • Give a familiar object to the subject's hand and ask him/her to identify it. • Repeat the procedure on the other side. • Report your findings. <p>Elicit graphesthesia in the given subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to close his/her eyes. • Using a blunt object, trace digits or letters on subject's forearm or back and ask the subject to identify. • Elicit graphesthesia on the other forearm and compare the finding. • Report your findings. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>A</p>		
Grade	A		
Name and Signature of the certifier	Dr. Zauab		
I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and Actions to be taken.	Ahmed		
(student's signature)			

Certifiers name and signature with date of certification:

Signature, name and Roll No. of student:

Skill certification checklist: Clinical Examination of Motor System

Name of Student: *Shubham J*

Phase of MBBS: *1st phase*

Subject: *Physiology*

Skill: *Motor system*

Date: *18/11/21*

Competency Number: *PY 10-11*

Certifier: *Dr. Zamak*

Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I Date:	Attempt II Date:	Attempt 'n' Date:
<p>Measure the bulk of the muscles of the right arm of the subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Detect the mid-point of the right arm of the subject by measuring (with the help of a measuring tape) the distance between the median olecranon process and the tip of the humerus. • Measure the mid arm circumference with a measuring tape. • Measure the median circumference of the other (left) side and compare. • Report the observation. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
<p>Assess the tone of the flexors and extensors of the right elbow of the subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask him/her to relax completely. • Make passive movements (flexion and extension) of the forearm at the elbow joint. • Feel (can also palpate the muscles) the tone of the extensors and flexors • Repeat the procedure in the other elbow joint and compare. • Report the observations. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
<p>Assess the strength of the biceps muscle of the right side of the subject.</p>	<p>✓</p>		

- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Ask the subject to bend his/her right forearm against resistance (the examiner prevents flexion of the forearm by applying resistance).
- Look for the prominence of the biceps muscle and assess the strength (in terms of grade) of the biceps
- Repeat the procedure on the opposite side and compare.
- Report the findings.

Tests for co-ordination of movements

Perform the finger nose test in the subject









- Give proper instructions to the subject
- Ask the subject to touch the tip of the nose with the tip of one of his/her index fingers rapidly and repeatedly, first with the eyes open and then with the eyes closed.
- Ask him/her to repeat the same with the opposite index finger and compare the findings.
- Report the observations.

Perform the test for dysdiadokokinesia.

- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Ask the subject to rapidly slap the left palm alternately with right palm and back of hand.
- Ask him/her to repeat the same with the right palm alternately with left palm and back of hand and compare the findings.
- Report the observations.

Perform the knee-heel test of the subject in supine position.

- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Ask the subject to place one of his/her heels on the opposite knee and then to slide the heel down his shin towards the ankle
- Ask his/her to repeat the same on the other side and compare the findings
- Report the observations.

<p>Ask the subject to make a circle with toes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to lie down in supine position with arms by the side of the body. • Ask the subject to lift the right lower limb as a straight line and make a circle with pointed toes. • Ask the subject to repeat the same on the other side and compare the findings. • Report the observations. 	 		
<p>Assess Tandem walking in the given subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to walk along a straight line by placing heel of one foot immediately in front of other foot (touching the other foot) • Observe the subject and note if he/she deviates / sways • Report the observations. 	 		
<p>Assess cerebellar ataxia in the given subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Take necessary precautions to support the subject if necessary. • Ask the subject to stand with feet together and arm outstretched by the side with the eyes open. • Look for any swaying or loss of balance. • Report the observations. 	 		
<p>Assess gait in the given subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Let the subject stand bare foot hands at the sides and be relaxed • Ask him/her to walk away to other end of the room, turn around and come back. • Observe the attitude of walking. • Report the observations. 	 		

<p>Check for involuntary movements in the given subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to stay relaxed and observe for any involuntary movements. • Ask the subject to perform a simple task like picking up a pen and look for any involuntary movements. • Report the observations. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>10/11/17</p>	<p>10/11/17</p>
<p>Grade</p>	<p>A</p>		
<p>Name and Signature of the certifier</p>	<p>Dr. Zahid</p> <p>APC</p>		
<p>I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken.</p> <p>(student's signature)</p>			

Skill certification checklist: Examination of Reflexes

Name of Student: Shubham J

Phase of MBBS: 1st phase

Subject: Physiology

Skill: Reflexes

Date: 18/11/21

Competency Number: PY10-11

Certifier: Dr. Zamab

Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I Date:	Attempt II Date:	Attempt III Date:
<p>Superficial reflexes:</p> <p>Explains procedure to subject for each of the following:</p> <p>Plantar reflex:</p> <p>Asks the subject to lie down exposing the sole of the foot.</p> <p>With the help of a blunt object stroke the sole, from heel along the lateral border of foot and then medially along the base of the toes towards the ball of the great toe.</p> <p>Reports the finding indicating the direction of the movement of the toes (flexor response/Babinski's sign)</p> <p>Mentions the level of integration on asking (L5, S1)</p> <p>Abdominal reflex:</p> <p>Asks the subject to lie down in supine position</p> <p>Expose the abdomen fully</p> <p>With the help of a key, strokes parallel to costal margin towards the midline both below and above umbilicus</p> <p>Observes and reports the contraction of abdominal muscles</p> <p>Mentions the level of integration on asking (T8 to T12)</p> <p>Deep reflexes:</p> <p>Biceps jerk:</p> <p>Places subject's forearm in semi-flexed</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		

<p>position supported by his/her forearm in relaxed state. Places thumb on the tendon of biceps in cubital fossa. With the help of knee hammer taps on the thumb.</p>	✓		
<p>Observes and reports (the contraction of biceps and flexion of forearm) Mentions the level of integration on asking (C5, C6) Triceps jerk:</p>			
<p>Supports the forearm of subject on his/her arm at right angles.</p>	✓		
<p>Taps the tendon of triceps just above olecranon. OR</p>			
<p>Asks the subject to place his hand on opposite shoulder and taps triceps tendon.</p>			
<p>Observes and reports. (the contraction of triceps and extension of forearm)</p>			
<p>Mentions the level of integration on asking (C6, C7)</p>	✓		
<p>Supinator jerk:</p>			
<p>The subject's forearm is held in semi-prone position and subject's limb is supported on examining student's forearm</p>			
<p>Taps the styloid process of the radius.</p>			
<p>Observes and reports (contraction of supinator flexion of elbow and eversion of wrist)</p>	✓		
<p>Mentions the level of integration on asking (C5, C6)</p>			
<p>Knee jerk:</p>			
<p>(ask to demonstrate either sitting or supine position)</p>			
<p>Sitting position:</p>	✓		
<p>Asks the subject to sit on chair with legs relaxed and not touching the ground / legs crossed. Knee of the examining lower limb is exposed. With</p>			

<p>knee hammer, taps on the patellar tendon just above tibial tuberosity</p> <p>Lying down position. Asks the subject to lie down supine. Positions the limb at 60 degree angle from bed. The student passes the hand underneath the testing limb, rests the hand on the opposite limb and the limb to be tested is slightly raised</p> <p>The tendon is tapped</p> <p>Observes and reports (contraction of quadriceps and extension of knee)</p> <p>Mentions level of integration (L2, L3, L4)</p> <p>Ankle jerk: (ask to demonstrate either sitting or supine position)</p> <p>Standing position: Asks the subject to place the limb to be examined on the stool with knee flexed at right angles to thigh.</p> <p>Dorsiflexes the ankle.</p> <p>Taps the tendoachillis with knee hammer</p> <p>Lying down position:</p> <p>Makes the subject lie down. Positions the leg slightly flexed at the knee and foot slightly dorsiflexed.</p> <p>Holds the big toe gently and taps tendoachillis</p> <p>Observes and reports (contraction of gastrocnemius muscle with plantar flexion)</p> <p>Mentions level of integration (S1, S2) report the findings.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
Grade	A		
Name and Signature of the certifier	Dr. Iqbal		
<p>I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken.</p>			
<p>(student's signature)</p>			

Examine near vision in the given subject.

- Make the subject sit/stand in a well illuminated room and hold Jaeger's chart (at a distance of 25 cm).
- Ask the subject to completely cover the non-test eye (after asking them to remove the eye wear if wearing any).
- Ask the subject to read line by line from the above of the chart downwards.
- Mark the vision according to the line read.
- Check near vision for the other eye and with eye wear on (if using).
- Report the findings.

Check for field of vision of the subject using confrontation test:

- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Make the subject sit comfortably on a stool.
- Sit at a distance of about 3 feet from the subject taking care that examiner's eye level remains at the level of the subject.
- Ask the subject to fix his/her gaze at the examiner's eye and instruct the subject to say 'yes' when he/she sees the tip of examiner's finger in the field of vision.
- Ask the subject to close one of his/her eyes and while closing examiner's opposite eye.
- Move examiner's finger midway between examiner and the subject, from the periphery to the center of four quadrants to check the field of vision.
- Compare the field of vision of the subject to that of the examiner's
- Repeat the procedure with the other eye.
- Report the findings.

Examine colour vision in the given subject.

- Give proper instructions to the subject.
- Ask the subject to sit comfortably in a well-lit room.
- With both eyes open, from a distance of about 25 cm, instruct the subject to read the numbers or trace the lines in each plate of the book (Ishihara's Chart).
- Note if he/she reads the numbers or traces the pathway properly.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the numbers read to the reference chart. • Report the findings. <p>Examine for direct light reflex in the given subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Make the subject sit comfortably facing away from any bright light. • Ask the subject to fix the eyes on a distant point straight ahead. • Bring a bright torchlight from the side to shine on the pupil of one eye. • Look for changes in the pupil. • Repeat the procedure on the other side. • Report the findings. <p>Examine for indirect/consensual light reflex in the given subject.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Make the subject sit comfortably facing away from any bright light. • Ask the subject to fix the eyes on a distant point straight ahead and arrange to block the torch light to shine into the left eye. • Bring a bright torchlight from the side to shine on the pupil of right eye. • Look for changes in the pupil of the left eye. • Repeat the procedure on the left side and observe the right eye. • Report the findings. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>Subject</p> <p>19/11/2020</p>	
Grade	A		
Name and Signature of the certifier	D. Zarab		
I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken. (student's signature)	A/R		

Skill certification checklist: Examination of Cranial Nerves VII-XII

Name of Student: *Shulham b*

Phase of MBBS: *1st phase*

Subject:

Skill: *CN VII-XII*

Date: *18/11/21*

Competency Number: *PY10.11*

Certifier:

Dr. Zamrah

Satisfactory (✓), unsatisfactory (X)

Steps	Attempt I Date:	Attempt II Date:	Attempt 'n' Date:
<p>Examine the VII cranial nerve of the subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject. • Ask the subject to frown and raise both eyebrows • Ask the subject to shut his/her eyes against (examiner's) resistance. • Ask the subject to show his/her teeth, smile and whistle. • Ask the subject to inflate his/her mouth and blow out the cheeks. • Ask the subject to clench his/her teeth and depress the sides of the month. Look for the prominence of the platysma muscle. • Ask for testing taste sensations from anterior two-thirds of the tongue (need not perform). • Report the observations. <p>Examine the VIII cranial nerve of the subject and report your findings.</p> <p><u>Perform Rinne's Test</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject and make them sit comfortably in a quiet room. • Hold the stem of the tuning fork, after striking one of its prongs on the hypothenar eminence of examiner's palm • Place its base immediately on the mastoid process and ask the subject to raise the hand when the sound stops. • Then immediately bring the prongs in front of the ear and ask if the sound is still audible. • Repeat the test on the other side. • Report the findings. 	<p align="center">✓</p> <p align="center">✓</p> <p align="center">✓</p> <p align="center">✓</p>		

Perform Weber's Test

- Give proper instructions to the subject and make them sit comfortably in a quiet room.
- Hold the stem of the tuning fork, after striking one of its prongs on the hypothenar eminence of examiner's palm.
- Vibrating tuning fork is placed over the middle of the forehead or the vertex of skull.
- Subject is asked in which ear the sound is heard better.
- Report the findings.



Examine the IX cranial nerve of the subject and report your findings.

Steps

- Give proper instructions to the subject and ask him to sit comfortably on a stool.
- Check for taste sensation in the posterior 1/3rd of the tongue. (need not perform)
- Ask the subject to open his/her mouth wide, and with the help of a swab stick touch the back of the pharynx and observe the contraction of the posterior pharyngeal wall. (need not perform)
- Ask the subject to open his/her mouth widely and then touch the mucous membrane covering the soft palate. Look for the elevation of the uvula. (need not perform)
- Report the findings.



Examine the X cranial nerve of the subject and report your findings.

- Give proper instructions to the subject and make him/her sit comfortably on a stool.
- Ask subject to say "aah" and observe if the contraction of both sides of palatal arch are symmetrical.
- Ask the subject to open his/her mouth wide, and with the help of a swab stick touch the back of the pharynx and observe the contraction of the posterior pharyngeal wall. (need not perform)
- Ask the subject to open his/her mouth widely and then touch the mucous membrane covering the soft palate. Look for the elevation of the uvula. (need not perform)
- Report the findings.



Examine the XI cranial nerve of the subject and

<p>report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject and ask him/her to sit comfortably on a stool. • Stand behind the subject and place your hands on both the shoulders. • Ask the subject to elevate his/her shoulders. Try to prevent this by applying pressure (resistance) • Ask the subject to move his/her face to one side. Try to prevent it by opposing his face movement, and look for the prominence of the sternocleidomastoid muscle of the opposite side of the neck. • Repeat the procedure to check the action of the sternocleidomastoid muscle of the opposite side. • Report the observations. <p>Examine the XII cranial nerve of the subject and report your findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give proper instructions to the subject and make him comfortably on a stool. • Ask the subject to protrude tongue and note if the median raphe is concave to towards one side (i.e. paralyzed side). • Observe for atrophy/fasciculation/tremor if present. • Ask the subject to move the tongue from side to side against the cheek & resist the tongue movement by pressing it from outside on the cheek. • Report the observations. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		
Grade	A		
Name and Signature of the certifier	Dr. Zamia AKC		
I have received detailed feedback on my performance including my grade, the errors that I have committed and actions to be taken. (student's signature)			

2nd MBBS 2021-2022 Batch

OSPE methods report used for summative / formative assessment report of UG 2021-2021.

For 2nd MBBS 2021-2022 batch OSPE (Objective Structured Practical Examination) was conducted during the Formative and Summative practical examination as per CBME RS4 RGUHS Curriculum

Total marks for OSPE : 25 marks

Type of station:

1. Performance station : 5 marks
2. Response station 1(Spotters): 10 marks
3. Response station 2(Stool examination) :10 marks

Banashankari.G.S
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Microbiology
M.S. Ramaiah Medical College
Bangalore-54

