



Department of Pathology
Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research
New Delhi

Elective on Ethics in Pathology
Department of Pathology
For MBBS Students

INFORMATION OF THE CANDIDATE

Name: _____

MBBS Batch: _____

Roll No: _____

Dates of Elective Posting: _____ to _____

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that _____

from Batch _____ of HIMSR, has satisfactorily completed all
assignments/requirements mentioned in this logbook for Elective Posting in
Ethics in Pathology during the period _____ to _____

The student has also attended at least 75% of the posting and is thus eligible to
appear for the Summative Assessment.

Signature & Seal of Supervisor

Ethics in Pathology Elective

Place: _____

Date: _____

Elective Details:

Elective Details:

Supervisor: Dr. Sabina Khan

Co-Supervisor: Dr. Tanvi Jha

Team: SR / JR, Department of Pathology

Duration: 2 weeks

Topics:

1. Principles of biomedical ethics and professionalism in laboratory medicine.
2. Informed consent in specimen collection, biopsy, autopsy and special investigations.
3. Patient confidentiality, data privacy and disclosure of sensitive diagnoses.
4. Integrity in laboratory reporting – accuracy, critical values, error disclosure and quality assurance.
5. Ethical handling, storage, disposal and re-use of human tissue; research ethics and IEC approval.
6. Conflicts of interest and medico-legal responsibilities of the pathologist.
7. End of elective posting assessment – log book entry, attendance, test (MCQ / SAQ / case-based discussion).

Log of Activities

Date	Name of Activity / Topic	Signature of Supervisor
1st day	Introduction to the elective. Principles of biomedical ethics and professionalism in laboratory medicine. Orientation to the laboratory.	
2-4 day	Informed consent – specimen collection, biopsy, autopsy, HIV and genetic testing. Observing the consent process.	
5-7 day	Confidentiality and data privacy – handling of requisitions, reports, records and archived material. Disclosure of sensitive diagnoses.	
8-10 day	Integrity in laboratory reporting – accuracy, turnaround time, critical value communication, error disclosure and quality assurance.	
11-13 day	Ethics of human tissue and research – storage, disposal, re-use, biobanking, IEC approval. Conflicts of interest and medico-legal responsibilities.	
14/15th day	End of elective posting assessment – log book entry, attendance, test (MCQ / SAQ / case-based discussion).	

Exercise 1: Write a narrative reflection on the Ethics in Pathology elective module in your own words under the following headings.

What happened?

So what?

What next?

Electives in Department of Pathology

No:

Name of Block	Block 1
Name of Elective	Ethics in Pathology
Department	Pathology
Name of supervisor	Dr. Sabina Khan
Name of co-supervisor	Dr. Tanvi Jha
Number of students	5 (Five)
Learning objectives of elective	• Student should be able to describe the four principles of biomedical ethics as they apply to laboratory medicine and diagnostic pathology. • Student should be able to explain the role and process of informed consent in specimen collection, biopsy, autopsy and genetic testing. • Student should be able to describe the principles of patient confidentiality and data privacy in handling laboratory reports, records and archived material. • Student should be able to discuss the ethical handling, storage, disposal, and re-use of human tissue and biological specimens, including their use in teaching, biobanking, and research. • Student should be able to recognize the ethical dimensions of laboratory reporting • Students should be able to identify conflicts of interest and describe ways to prevent or manage them. • Student should be able to describe the medico-legal responsibilities of a pathologist, including documentation, chain of custody, and autopsy / medico-legal reporting.
Expected outcome	• Students should be able to apply structured ethical reasoning to common dilemmas encountered in diagnostic pathology and laboratory medicine. • Student should be able to demonstrate sensitivity and professionalism while handling patient samples, sensitive diagnoses (e.g., malignancy, genetic or infectious results), and their disclosure. • Students should be able to uphold confidentiality, informed consent, and integrity of reporting as a matter of routine practice. • Students should be able to recognize ethical and medico-legal concerns in the laboratory and escalate them appropriately.

Assessment	• Written assessment (short notes / case-based ethical scenarios) • Case-based discussion / ethical dilemma analysis • Reflective writing (logbook) • Attendance
Logbook	Regular entry of the daily activities, including brief reflections on the ethical scenarios and cases discussed

Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences and Research

Department of Pathology

Electives in Pathology – Ethics in Pathology

End of Posting Assessment

Time: 45 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

I. MCQs (11 Marks)

- Which of the following is NOT one of the four principles of biomedical ethics?
 - Autonomy
 - Beneficence
 - Confidentiality
 - Justice
- Informed consent for a diagnostic procedure should include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - Nature and purpose of the procedure
 - Risks and expected benefits
 - Available alternatives
 - A guarantee of a definite diagnosis
- Disclosure of patient information by a pathologist without consent is ethically justified in which of the following situations?
 - On request by the patient's employer
 - Notification of a communicable disease to the public health authority
 - On enquiry by a colleague not involved in care
 - On request by a journalist
- The principle that obliges the pathologist to avoid causing harm to the patient is:
 - Autonomy
 - Non-maleficence
 - Justice
 - Veracity
- In India, approval for research involving stored human tissue is granted by the:
 - Medical Superintendent
 - Institutional Ethics Committee

- c. Head of the Department
- d. State Medical Council

6. Prompt telephonic communication of a critical (panic) value to the treating clinician is primarily an application of:

- a. Autonomy
- b. Justice
- c. Beneficence and non-maleficence
- d. Confidentiality

7. A pathologist accepting a commission from a clinician for referral of samples is:

- a. Fee-splitting, and is professionally unethical
- b. Acceptable if the fee is nominal
- c. Acceptable if disclosed to the patient
- d. Permitted under current professional conduct regulations

8. Consent of the next of kin in a medico-legal autopsy in India:

- a. Is mandatory before the autopsy
- b. Is to be obtained from the treating physician
- c. Is not required, as it is conducted on the requisition of the investigating officer / magistrate
- d. Is to be obtained from the hospital administration

9. A significant error is detected in a histopathology report that has already been dispatched. The MOST appropriate action is to:

- a. Ignore it if the clinician has not noticed the error
- b. Destroy the original report and its record
- c. Issue an amended report and promptly inform the treating clinician
- d. Wait for the patient to report for follow-up

10. Which of the following statements regarding HIV testing is correct?

- a. It requires pre-test counselling and informed consent
- b. It may be done without the patient's knowledge before surgery
- c. The result may be disclosed to the patient's employer
- d. The result should be marked on the outside of the case file for staff safety

11. 'Chain of custody' of a medico-legal specimen refers to the:

- a. Documented sequence of persons handling the specimen from collection to reporting
- b. Order in which laboratory tests are performed
- c. Administrative hierarchy of laboratory staff
- d. Record of storage temperature of the specimen

II. Write short notes on (3 × 3 = 9 marks)

1. Informed consent in laboratory medicine.
2. Confidentiality and data privacy of laboratory reports.

3. Ethical issues in the use of archived human tissue for teaching and research.

Answer key

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. c
9. c
10. a
11. a



Department of Pathology
Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research
New Delhi

Surgical Pathology Electives - Department of Pathology
For MBBS Students

2026

Candidate Information

- **Name:** _____

- **MBBS Batch:** _____
- **Roll No.:** _____
- **Dates of Elective Posting:** _____ to _____

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This is to certify that _____, from Batch _____ of HIMSR, has satisfactorily completed all assignments and requirements mentioned in this logbook during the Elective Posting in **Surgical Pathology** from _____ to _____. The student has attended at least **75% of the posting** and is thus eligible to appear for the **Summative Assessment**.

Signature & Seal of Head of Department

Signature & Seal of Supervisor

Surgical pathology Elective

Signature & seal of Dean, HIMSR

Place: _____

Date: _____

Overall Grade / Remarks” by the supervisor.

Elective Details

Supervisor: Prof (Dr.) Safia Rana

Co-Supervisor: Assistant Prof: Dr. Saba Naaz

Duration: 2 weeks (6-8 hours per day)

Mode of Learning: Hands-on practice, observation, case discussions, reporting

Assessment Criteria: Attendance & Punctuality

Professionalism & Ethics

Case presentations & Reporting

Logbook completion

Viva/Oral Discussions

Topics:

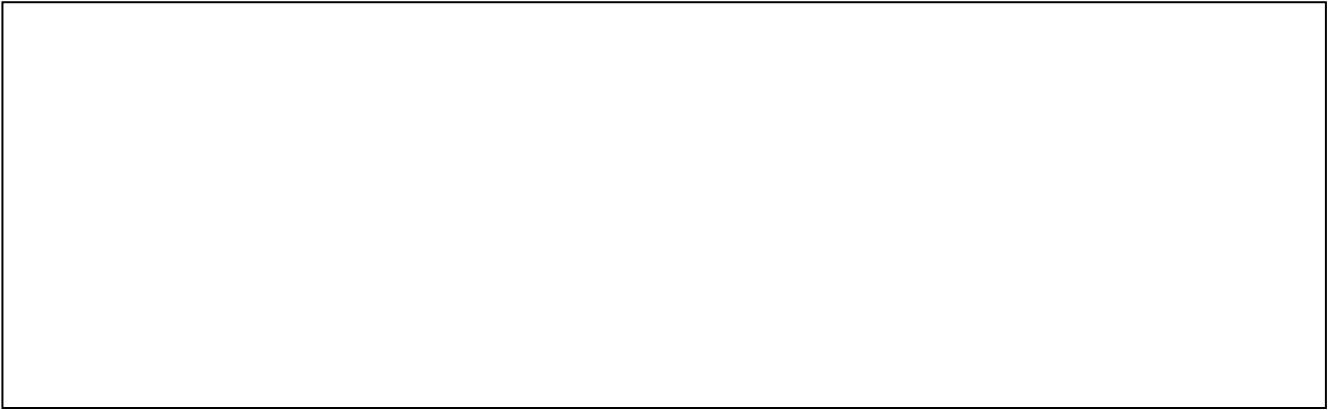
1. Receiving and sample collection of specimens
2. Grossing of specimens
3. Principles and technique : Fixation & Tissue Processing
4. Use of Automatic Tissue processor
5. Stains H&E /ZN/ PAP/ GIEMSA
6. Biomedical waste management
7. Frozen Section techniques
8. Pathology Museum Exposure
9. Microscopy & Reporting system with histopathology
10. Basics of molecular pathology
11. Introduction to immunohistochemistry (IHC)
12. Ethics & Confidentiality in pathology practice

Log of Activities

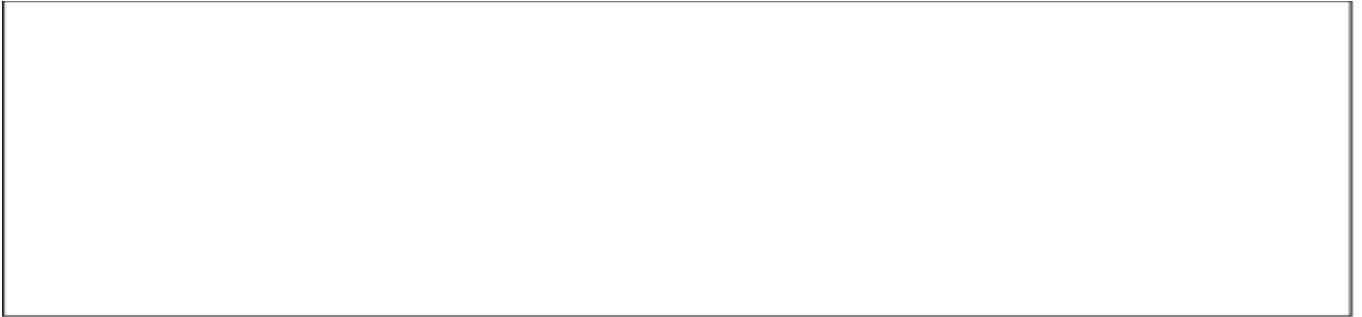
Date	Name of Activity / Topic	Students' reflection	Feedback of Supervisor

Your reflection on Surgical Pathology Electives under the following headings:

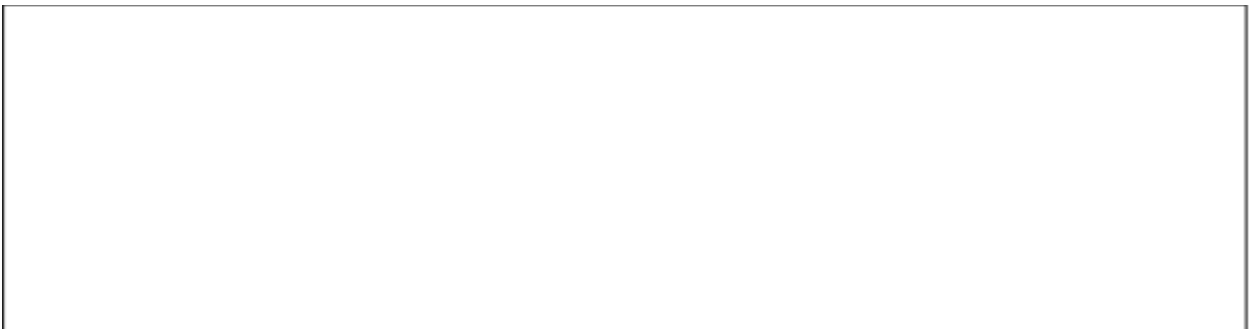
1. What Happened?



2. So What?

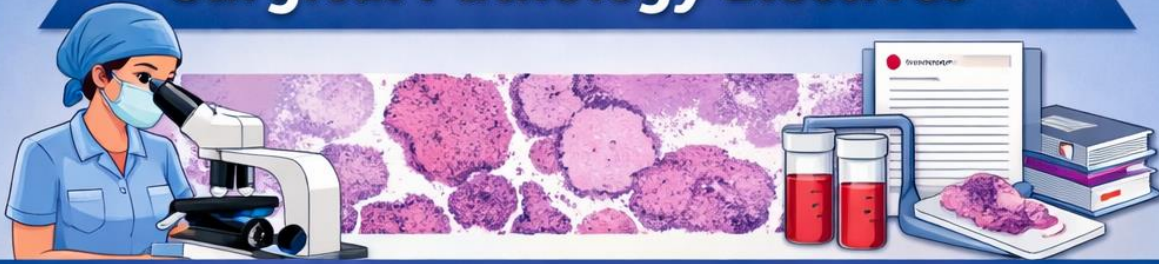


3. What Next?



Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences and Research
Medical Education Unit

Surgical Pathology Electives



About the Elective



Duration:
2 Weeks



Supervisor:
Dr. Safia
Rana



Mode:
Hands-on
Practice &
Case Discussions



Location:
Pathology Lab

Core Activities



**Gross
Examination**



**Microscopic
Analysis**



**Frozen
Sections**



**Case
Reviews**



Topics Covered



**Specimen
Processing**



**Histopathology
Staining**



**Immuno-
histochemistry
(IHC)**



**Molecular
Pathology**



**Digital
Pathology**



**Biohazard
Safety**

Assessment Criteria



**Slide
Evaluation**



**Case
Presentation**



**Professionalism
& Ethics**



**Viva &
Logbook
Review**

Electives

1	Name of the Electives	Surgical Pathology
2	Block	I
3	Department /Area	Pathology/ Histopathology
4	Name of the Mentor/ Supervisor/ Incharge	Dr Safia Rana
5	Co Supervisor/s	Dr Saba Naaz
6	No. of students' intake	3-5
	Method of selection (if applicable)	N/A
7	Objectives	To enable students to actively participate in surgical pathology services and appreciate the vital role of surgical pathologists in tissue diagnosis and patient care. Students will: • Participate in gross examination and describe findings in organs, distinguishing normal from abnormal - Understand the principles of specimen fixation, processing, and staining techniques (e.g., H&E, special stains). • Evaluate surgical specimens microscopically, formulate histological diagnoses, and correlate clinical manifestations with histological findings. • Recognize microscopic characteristics of common lesions. • Review cases with residents and attending pathologists during daily consensus meetings. • Participate in the preparation of frozen sections for intraoperative consultations

		• Assist residents in obtaining case-related clinical data and communication. • Demonstrate clinical interpretation and judgment in surgical pathology specimens.
8	Expected outcomes	Students will learn surgical pathology procedures and diagnostic methods, understanding their key role in clinical decision-making. Through rotations in the surgical division, they will gain hands-on experience in specimen evaluation—both gross and microscopic—while integrating clinical history and disease mechanisms. his elective provides firsthand insight into the central role of pathologists in disease diagnosis and patient management. Students will develop the ability to write concise pathology reports and communicate findings effectively with clinicians.
9	Assessment	Evaluation will be based on: • Gross examination of surgical specimens • Microscopic examination of slides • Assistance in frozen section performance • Case presentation • Professionalism and attendance
10	Log book	Regular entries documenting daily activities

ELECTIVES IN

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) in Clinical Diagnostics and Laboratory Medicine (PATHOLOGY) - MBBS STUDENTS

1	Name of the Electives	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) in Clinical Diagnostics and Laboratory Medicine
2	Block	I
3	Department /Area	Pathology/ Hematology
3	Name of the Student	
4	Name of the Mentor/ Supervisor/ Incharge	Dr Shaan Khetrpal
5	Co Supervisor/s	Dr Saba Naaz
6	No. of students' intake	3-5
	Institution	Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research
7	Objectives	1. Understand the principles of electrophoresis and its applications in clinical hematology. 2. Describe the pathophysiology of common hemoglobinopathies (e.g., sickle cell disease, thalassemia). 3. Identify different hemoglobin variants using electrophoretic techniques. 4. Analyze and interpret hemoglobin electrophoresis results.

		5. Understand the clinical relevance and limitations of Hb electrophoresis in the diagnosis of hematological disorders. 6. Discuss treatment options and management for patients with hemoglobinopathies. 7. Understand the role of genetic counseling in hemoglobinopathy management.
8	Expected outcomes	1. Understand the principles of electrophoresis and its applications in clinical hematology. 2. Describe the pathophysiology of common hemoglobinopathies (e.g., sickle cell disease, thalassemia). 3. Identify different hemoglobin variants using electrophoretic techniques. 4. Analyze and interpret hemoglobin electrophoresis results. 5. Understand the clinical relevance and limitations of Hb electrophoresis in the diagnosis of hematological disorders. 6. Discuss treatment options and management for patients with hemoglobinopathies. 7. Understand the role of genetic counseling in hemoglobinopathy management.
9	Assessment	Practical Exam: Hands-on assessment of electrophoresis techniques and interpretation of results. Written Test: A short multiple-choice questionnaire covering theoretical knowledge, interpretation of results, and clinical applications.

		Case Presentation: Presentation and discussion of a case study based on real patient data or scenarios involving hemoglobinopathies.
10	Log book	Regular logbook entry of the daily activities