



**DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE**



Photograph by: Dr. M.A. Hafiz (24/02/1952)

*The first 'Shaheed Minar' (Martyr Monument) of Language Movement.  
It was built overnight by the students of Dhaka Medical College  
on 23rd february, 1952.*



**DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE  
BANGLADESH**

**Excellence in Teaching and Learning Medicine  
in an Enabling Environment**



**DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE  
BANGLADESH**

## **DISCLAIMER**

Information carried in this prospectus is subject to alteration or change at any time without notice. Useful information might have been inadvertently omitted. Dhaka Medical College does not accept any responsibility for any inconvenience or expenses encountered by its students or any other person(s) because of such omissions, alterations or changes.

Published by  
Dhaka Medical College

## ***Dedication***

To the teachers, doctors, students and staff of Dhaka Medical College Hospital for their contribution in the Language Movement of 1952 & supreme sacrifice during the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971. We also dedicate this publication to the brave martyrs of July Movement 2024, whose sacrifice for justice and democracy will forever inspire us to serve humanity with courage & compassion.

## Message from the Principal

Dhaka Medical College is an excellent institute for medical education in Bangladesh. It has a rich heritage of producing competent physicians with high standards of professionalism and a profound commitment towards society. This updated prospectus has been prepared in an effort to introduce the newcomer students with the glorious past, the present distinctive features and the future planning of Dhaka Medical College. Outline of various courses in different disciplines offered by this institute has been presented here in a concise form. Organogram, administration, infrastructure and associated facilities of the college have also been documented. Guidelines on 'Code of Conduct' has been incorporated here for the appraisal of the new students of their own responsibilities as medical students. I strongly believe that all the stakeholders of this institute will get much resourceful information, pleasure and enthusiasm while going through this book.

I wish all success for the newcomer students.



**Prof. Dr. Md. Kamrul Alam**

Principal

Dhaka Medical College

Dhaka, Bangladesh

## Message from the Vice-Principal

Dhaka Medical College stands as an icon of our country. This updated prospectus is an invaluable spokesman of the institute. It includes the memorable history and the contributions of Dhaka Medical College in the development of medical manpower as well as in various nation-building activities. Academic features and extracurricular atmosphere of this prestigious institute has been highlighted in this prospectus. Recognition of the unique role of its students and the responsibilities rendered upon them have been emphasized here as well.

Finally, I believe that this book will help further in sustaining the image and position of Dhaka Medical College both at home and abroad.



**Prof. Dr. Faruk Ahammad**  
Vice-Principal  
Dhaka Medical College  
Dhaka, Bangladesh

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Dhaka Medical College is the pioneer and the most prestigious medical college of Bangladesh. Since inception, it has been playing a leading role in the development of competent medical professionals and health care delivery system as well as in nation-building activities. The college always enjoys the privilege of having an array of highly reputed professionals of the country as its academics. Its students are top-ranking and extremely talented. They have an intense affinity for achieving the excellence and a deep sense of commitment for serving humanity.

## **2. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Dhaka Medical College is situated at the heart of the city, neighbouring the Dhaka University (DU) and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET). The central Shaheed Minar (Martyr Monument) borders its northern boundary. It is well connected to all parts of the city and the country.

### **2.1 The Beginning**

Proposal for the establishment of a Medical College in Dhaka, for the province of East Bengal and Assam, was first raised in the Council of the University of Dhaka in 1939. A committee was formed in 1945 to look into the matter. As a result of the recommendations of the committee, Dhaka Medical College started its glorious journey on 10<sup>th</sup> July 1946.

Dr. W. J. Virgin, the then Civil Surgeon of Dhaka - also a member of the committee, was appointed as the first Principal of the college. The college started with only three departments in Ward No. 22 of the present Dhaka Medical College Hospital building. This building was built in 1904 as the secretariat for the Assam Bengal Government. It was handed over to the University of Dhaka in 1921 to accommodate the administrative wing of the Faculty of Arts and the Medical Centre of Dhaka University. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War, the University Medical Centre was converted into a 100 bedded American Base Hospital. At the end of the war, the Americans departed and the base hospital was affiliated as the teaching hospital of Dhaka Medical College. Interestingly, the rest part of the building was being used by the Arts Faculty of the University of Dhaka till late 60s. Eventually, the building was handed over solely to the Dhaka Medical College Hospital authority.

About 100 students were admitted in the first batch in the 1<sup>st</sup> year (K-5) MBBS course. Later, students who migrated after the partition of British India in 1947, were admitted in 2<sup>nd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> year classes (K-4 to K-1 respectively). At that time there were no hostels for the students of the college. The male students resided in the historical tin-shade Barracks situated in front of the present Out-patient Department and in a part of the present Shaheed Minar complex. The female students resided in Rokeya Hall as 'guests' of female students of the Dhaka University.

The present college building was completed in 1956. This houses the administrative block as well as all the pre and para-clinical departments. There are separate hostels for male and female students of the college. The hostel for male students is located at Bakshi Bazar. It is named after Shaheed Prof. Dr. Fazle Rabbi. Female students are accommodated in a hostel located just opposite to the college building. It comprises of one main building named after Shaheed Prof. Dr. Abdul Aleem Choudhury and another building named after Shaheed Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon. A new four storied building has recently been constructed. A hostel for male intern doctors was built in 1975 at Bakshi Bazar premises and has been named after Shaheed Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon in 1991.

Postgraduate courses were started in 1982 with Diploma in Anaesthesiology and Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics. Later, Postgraduate diplomas in other disciplines were added. 'Masters' degree courses in many disciplines were introduced from 2002.

## **2.2 Dhaka Medical College and Dhaka Medical College Hospital at present**

There are 52 departments in Dhaka Medical College at present. These departments collaboratively conduct the undergraduate MBBS course and 52 postgraduate courses including 5 FCPS Part II courses. Some short-term training courses are also run by different departments in association with various organizations. There are about 1459 students, including 79 foreign students in the undergraduate courses and 670 students of various specialities in postgraduate courses.

Dhaka Medical College Hospital is the largest teaching hospital of the country with 2,600 beds including Casualty (Surgical & Medical), Coronary Care Unit, Intensive Care Unit and separate specialized Burn Unit.

## **2.3 Dhaka Medical College and Social Commitment**

Both the teachers and the students of DMC bear an outstanding legacy of commitment and participation during the events of national interest.

Students of Dhaka Medical College played a leading role during Language Movement of 1952 along with the students of Dhaka University. The first 'Shaheed Minar' (Martyr Monument) of the Language Movement was designed by a student of DMC, the late Professor Dr. Badrul Alam and was built overnight on 23<sup>rd</sup> February by the DMC students with the help of the staff and neighbours. No sooner was it opened to the public the following morning (24<sup>th</sup> February), than this spur-of-the-moment monument became a sacred place to commemorate the martyrs of 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> February. People from all walks of life came to pay their respects. The overwhelming outpouring of public grief unnerved the erstwhile government and the monument was demolished by law enforcement agencies on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 1952. Its present

form – the iconic ‘Central Shaheed Minar’ was inaugurated in 1963 and remains as the ‘Light house of Conscience’ of the nation to this day.

In 1971, a great number of doctors and students of DMC took part in the Liberation War of Bangladesh as freedom fighters on the front line while many others served in the field hospitals. More than twenty doctors and students of DMC sacrificed their lives for our beloved motherland. The nation is proud of them.

Even after the Liberation War, DMC's effort in nation-building activities continued on different occasions of national interest. Students and teachers of DMC actively took part in the 1990 movement and Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon, a student and teacher of DMC has sacrificed his life in this movement.

The students, doctors, faculty and staff of Dhaka Medical College played a glorious role during the anti-fascist movement of July, 2024.

DMC has extended its helpful hands at all times of national calamities and disasters anywhere in the country. Doctors of DMC have also participated in international events in times of dire needs.

Dhaka Medical College has always been the forerunner of cultural activities in the country.

### **3. VISION AND MISSION OF DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE:**

#### **3.1 Vision of Dhaka Medical College**

To be a global partner in medical education, research, and health care, empowering communities through excellence, innovation, and compassionate service, while fostering a sustainable and equitable health environment for all.

#### **3.2 Mission of Dhaka Medical College**

##### **1. to transcend as a centre of excellence**

Cultivate and advance knowledge, skills, and attitudes to achieve the highest standards in medical education and professional development.

##### **2. to deliver comprehensive health care services**

Provide accessible, affordable, and high-quality preventive and curative health care to meet the needs of the community.

##### **3. to foster collaborative research**

Promote and engage in innovative, interdisciplinary research to contribute to the advancement of medical science and improve public health outcomes.

##### **4. to lead as a community role model**

Adopt best practices in leadership, governance, and sustainability to create a healthy and supportive environment for all stakeholders.

#### 4. BASIC INFORMATION OF DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE:

Name of the Medical College	: Dhaka Medical College
Type of the Medical College	: Public
Total number of teachers working at present	: 567
Teachers working part time	: None
Number of MBBS Students studying at present	: 1239 (Local: 1160, Foreign Students: 79)
Local students enrolled each year (average)	: 250
Number of Post Graduate students	: 850
Total area of the medical college	: 33 acres approx
Number of lecture galleries	: 2
Number of lecture halls	: 3
Seating capacity of students	: 250 – 275 (per gallery)
Auditorium facility	: 1 - Shaheed Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan (Milon) Auditorium
Auditorium seating capacity	: 1000
Conference room: One in the college	: 80
One in the hospital	: 60
Common room for male and female students	: 1 each
Teachers' lounge	: 1
Provision for refreshment	: 1 cafeteria for the students
Hostel for male and female students	: Dr. Fazle Rabbi Hostel (for male students) Dr. Alim Chowdhury Hostel (for female students)
Hostel for male and female Intern doctors	: Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon Hostel (for male Intern doctors) Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon Hostel (for female Intern doctors)
Seat capacity of hostels	: 704 (male) & 566 (female)
Recognition of GMC (Year)	: From 1982

\* All Lecture galleries and halls are air-conditioned & provided with necessary audiovisual aids.

#### 4.1 Number of students: Undergraduate (MBBS) Course in 2024

Status	Admitted
2 <sup>nd</sup> year (K-81)250	
3 <sup>rd</sup> year (K-80)	230
4 <sup>th</sup> year (K-79)	230
5 <sup>th</sup> year (New) (K-78)	230
5 <sup>th</sup> year (Old) (K-77)	220
<b>Total 1160</b>	

#### 4. Number of MBBS Foreign Students (1<sup>st</sup> year to 5<sup>th</sup> year):

Year	Batch	Total
5 <sup>th</sup> year (Old)	K-77	11
(New)	K-78	25
4 <sup>th</sup> year	K-79	15
3 <sup>rd</sup> year	K-80	13
2 <sup>nd</sup> year	K-81	15
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>79</b>

#### 4.3 Post Graduate courses (Session: January/July):

- Doctor of Medicine (MD) : 24
- Master of Surgery (MS) : 12
- FCPS Part II Course : 5
- Master of Public Health (MPH) : 1
- Diploma : 11
- **Total** : **53**

#### 4.4 Medical College Hospital

- Total number of beds : 2600
- Total number of Wards : 90
- Total number of admissions in 2024 : 188600
- Total number of emergency visits in 2024 : 557832
- Total number of patients at OPD in 2024 : 1199819
- Bed occupancy rate (in 2024) : 168.7%
- Number of operation theatre : 54
- Total number of major operations done (in 2024) : 33998
- Total number of minor operations done (in 2024) : 74068

### 5. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

#### 5.1 Courses Conducted

##### Undergraduate course:

**MBBS** (Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery)

##### Postgraduate courses:

**MD** (Doctor of Medicine): Old curriculum & New Residency Program

**MS** (Master of Surgery): Old curriculum & New Residency Program

**M Phil** (Master of Philosophy)

**MPH** (Master of Public Health)

**FCPS** (Fellow of College of Physicians and Surgeons) Part II Course

**Diploma**

**Training courses:** Short-term training courses of different disciplines

Besides, the teachers of DMC are engaged in teaching the students of Nursing Institute, Medical technology and Physiotherapy courses.

## 5.2 MBBS Course

### 5.2.1 Admission procedure

Dhaka Medical College is admitting 250 local students every year in the 1st year MBBS class. Students are selected on the basis of merit through a nationwide written test which is conducted by the Directorate General of Medical Education. To finalize the merit list, marks obtained by a candidate in the written test are added to the GPA scores of HSC and SSC. In addition, foreign students are admitted through collaboration between Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the corresponding foreign partners

### 5.2.2 Eligibility for admission

- The candidate must pass SSC and HSC having the subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology from any board of Intermediate and Secondary Education in Bangladesh or an equivalent Examination.
- The minimum score should be GPA 4.5 in both SSC and HSC examinations.
- Marks conversion from GCE or Equivalence certificate for students with 'O' level and 'A' level certificates need to be obtained from the Directorate General of Medical Education, Mohakhali, Dhaka.

### 5.2.3 Curriculum

Curriculum for undergraduate medical education 2021 has been implemented by Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council (BMDC) from the session 2021-2022. Updated Curriculum has incorporated generic topics on medical humanities & expanded integrated teaching in all phases.

According to the new curriculum, the summary of the course is as follows:

1. Duration of MBBS course comprises of 5 years, followed by Logbook-based Rotatory Internship for one year.
2. MBBS course is divided into four phases. At the end of each phase there will be a professional examination under the University of Dhaka.

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Duration</b>
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Phase: I	1 ½ year
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Phase: II	1 year
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Phase: III	1 year
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Phase: IV	1 ½ year
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3. There will be two Examinations in a year under Dhaka University.

### 5.2.4.1 Course organization

Total Marks of MBBS Course: 4300

Phase	Duration	Name of the subjects	Marks allocated	Examination
Phase: I	1 ½ year	Anatomy	500	First Professional MBBS
		Physiology	400	
		Biochemistry	400	
Phase: II	1 year	Pharmacology & Therapeutics Forensic Medicine	300 300	Second Professional MBBS
Phase: III	1 year	Community Medicine & Public Health Pathology Microbiology	300 300 300	Third Professional MBBS
Phase: IV	1 ½ year	Medicine & Allied subjects	500	Final Professional MBBS
		Surgery & Allied subjects	500	
		Obstetrics and Gynaecology	500	

### 5.2.4.2

#### Phase wise hours distribution for teaching-learning and assessment:

1 <sup>st</sup> Phase: Hour Distribution											
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	Tutorial (in hours)	Practical (in hours)	Dissection and others (in hours)	Integrated teaching	Formative Exam		Summative exam		Total (in hours)	
						Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time		
Teaching-learning, both formative and summative assessment	Anatomy	115	53	52	307	36 hrs	35 days	42 days	30 days	30 days	527
	Physiology	120	120	97	-						337
	Biochemistry	117	100	100	-						317
	Total	352	273	249	307						36
<b>Generic Topics on Medical Humanities</b> : (i) Behavioral science, (ii) Medical Sociology, (iii) Etiquette in using of Social Media, (iv) Self-directed learning including team learning & (v) Medical ethics will be taught within 1 <sup>st</sup> phase.										8	
<b>Grand Total</b>										1225	
<i>Time for integrated teaching, examination, preparatory leave of formative &amp; summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase</i>											
Related behavioral, professional & ethical issues will be discussed in all teaching learning sessions											

2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase: Hour Distribution												
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	Tutorial (in hours)	Practical/ Demonstration (in hours)	Others (in hours)	Integrated teaching (IT) (in hours)	Clinical bedside teaching (in weeks)	Formative Exam		Summative exam		Total (in hours)	
							Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time		
Teaching-learning, both formative & summative assessment	Pharmacology & Therapeutics	100	30	50	Clinical Pharmacology 15	17	-	10 days	15 days	10 days	15 days	195
	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	100	45	40 hrs Visit to Morgue, Thana & court = 12 days	-		-					185+12 days
Teaching-learning and only formative assessment	General Pathology	35	40	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
	General Microbiology	13	07	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
	Medicine & Allied subjects	28	-	-	-	-	21 weeks	-	-	-	-	28
	Surgery & Allied subjects	35	-	-	-	-	20 weeks	-	-	-	-	35
<b>Total</b>	311 hrs	122 hrs	112 hrs + 12 days	15 hours	17 hours	41 weeks	25 days	25 days	25 days	25 days	560 hrs + 12 days	
<b>Grand Total</b>	577 hrs + 12 days					42 weeks	45 days				560 + 17 (ITT) = 577 hrs + 12 days	
<b>Generic Topics on Medical Humanities</b> : (i) Communication skill, (ii) Doctor-patient relationship (DPR) & Physicians' bedside manner, etiquette and rapport building with patients will be taught within 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase. (iii)										5 hrs		
<i>Time for integrated teaching, examination preparatory leave and formative and summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase</i>												
Preventive aspects of all diseases will be given due importance in teaching learning considering public health context of the country and others parts of the world.												
Related behavioral, professional & ethical issues will be discussed in all clinical and other teaching learning sessions												

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Phase: Hour Distribution</b>											
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	Tutorial (in hours)	Practical/ Demonstration (in hours)	Integrated teaching (in hours)	Clinical bedside teaching (in weeks)	Formative Exam		Summative exam		Total (in hours)	
						Prepa ratory leave	Exam time	Prepa ratory leave	Exam time		
Teaching-learning, both formative & summative assessment	Community Medicine & Public Health	110	155	18	-	07 days	12 days	07 days	12 days	265 + 30 days	
	Pathology	60	54		27					-	141
	Microbiology	87	38		30					-	155
Teaching-learning and only formative assessment	Medicine & Allied subjects	48	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	48	
	Surgery & Allied subjects	103	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	103	
	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	30	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	30	
<b>Total</b>	438	247	57 hours + 30 days	18 hrs	37 weeks	19 days		19 days		<b>631</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	760 hrs + 30 days				37 weeks	38 days				742-18(11) =760 hrs +30 days	
<b>Generic Topics on Medical Humanities:</b> (i) Integrity and accountability of medical professionals (ii) Aspects of a good doctor will be taught within 3 <sup>rd</sup> phase.										3 hrs	
<i>Time for integrated teaching, examination preparatory leave and formative and summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase</i>											
Preventive aspects of all diseases will be given due importance in teaching learning considering public health context of the country and others parts of the world.											
Related behavioral, professional & ethical issues will be discussed in all clinical and other teaching learning sessions											

<b>4<sup>th</sup> Phase : Hour Distribution</b>												
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	Small group teaching (in hours) PBL, Practical demonstration, Instrumental demonstration, Skill lab, Demonstration on equipment, Demonstration on common clinical procedure, Tutorial & etc.	Departmental integrated teaching (in hours)	Common hours for phase integrated teaching	Clinical teaching (in weeks)	Block posting (in weeks)	Formative Exam		Summative exam		Total (in hours)	
							Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time		
Teaching-learning, both formative & summative assessment	Medicine & Allied subjects	153	199	20	126	24	4	Preparatory leave 10 days	Exam time 15days	Preparatory leave 10 days	Exam time 30days	372
	Surgery & Allied subjects	186	134	22		24	4					342
	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	60	58	20		08	4					138
<b>Total</b>	399	391	62	126	56wks	12 wks	25 days		40 days		852	
<b>Grand Total</b>	978 hours				68 wks		65 days				852+126(11)-978	
<b>Generic Topics on Medical Humanities:</b> (i) Medical professionalism, (ii) Inter-professionalism & (iii) Patient Safety & Medical Error will be taught within 4 <sup>th</sup> phase.										5 hrs		
<i>Time for integrated teaching, examination preparatory leave and formative and summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase</i>												
Preventive aspects of all diseases will be given due importance in teaching learning considering public health context of the country and others parts of the world.												
Related behavioral, professional & ethical issues will be discussed in all clinical and other teaching learning sessions												

<b>Generic Topics on Medical Humanities for Internship Period:</b> (i) White coat ceremony, (ii) Career planning & (iii) Continuing Medical Education (CME), Continuing Professional Development (CPD) & Infection Control Practice (ICP)	10 hrs
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### 5.2.4.3 Pass Marks and Honours Marks

- ✓ An examinee will have to secure at least 60% marks in each of Written, Oral, Practical and Clinical examination separately to pass in each subject.
- ✓ If a candidate secures 85% marks in a subject then he / she is awarded Honours in that subject.
- ✓ Top ten highest mark holders are awarded merit positions in the Professional Examinations by the University.

### 5.2.5 Assessment

It is the prime responsibility of the college to certify to Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council and to the University of Dhaka that a student has achieved the knowledge, skill and attitude necessary to make him/ her a safe practitioner in Medicine. This implies that the student will be assessed at different points of the course. It is very essential that each student knows the assessment requirements and complies with the prescribed requirements within the specified time to be eligible to sit for the professional examination. Otherwise the student will miss valuable academic sessions and will become irregular in his/her studies.

Two types of assessment: Formative and Summative.

#### **Formative Assessment:**

Formative assessment is taken throughout the course after each small segment of teaching. In the formative assessment, attendance and performance is assessed through Item Examinations, Card Completion Examinations and Term Final Examinations and is properly recorded. The purpose of formative assessment is to assess learning difficulties and improvement by taking feedback from the teachers.

#### **Summative assessment:**

Summative assessments are also called Professional examinations and are conducted by the University of Dhaka. There are four Professional examinations. These examinations have Written [Multiple Choice Question (MCQ); Short Answer Questions (SAQ) and Structured Essay Questions (SEQ)], Structured Oral Examination (SOE) and Objective-Structured Practical or Clinical Examinations (OSPE or OSCE).

Attendance in Integrated teaching, Generic topics on medical humanities are taken into consideration in final score as well as 10% of total marks is obtained from formative assessment.

### 5.2.6 Eligibility for Appearing in the Professional Examinations:

Certificate from the respective head of the departments regarding student's obtaining at least 75% attendance in all classes (theory, practical,

tutorial, residential field practice, clinical placement etc.) during the phase is a prerequisite. Obtaining at least 60% marks in formative examination is mandatory.

No student will be allowed to appear in the professional examinations unless the student passes in all the subjects of the previous professional examinations.

- ✓ After passing 1st professional examination, students can appear in 2nd professional examinations if all other prerequisites for 2nd professional examination are fulfilled.
- ✓ To appear in 3rd professional examination, students have to pass all the subjects of 2nd professional examination if all other prerequisites are fulfilled.
- ✓ To appear in 4th (Final) professional examination, students have to pass all the subjects of 3<sup>rd</sup> professional examination if all other prerequisites are fulfilled.

#### 5.2.7 Academic performance of the students of DMC in 2024

Name of the examination secured	Total examinee	Total passed	Percentage of passing	No. of places	Merit positions
1st Professional	264	241	91.28%	5	1st, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 7th,
2nd Professional	262	253	96.56%	7	1st, 2nd, 2nd, 5th, 7th, 10th, 10th
3rd Professional	252	232	90.03%	8	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 7th 8th, 9th, 10th
Final Professional	2652	1213	85.66%	4	1st, 2nd, 5th, 8th

### 5.3 Postgraduate Courses

Dhaka Medical College conducts 53 Postgraduate courses in different disciplines. Residency program has been introduced & being conducted in 26 disciplines. MS & MD residency courses are of 5 years duration except MD Pathology (4 years). These courses consist of 2 parts; Phase-A comprising 2 years & Phase-B 3 years except MD Pathology (2 years). Training for different disciplines varies. Diploma courses are of two year duration. Courses begin from March for MD, MS courses and from July for M Phil, MPH and Diploma courses.

### 5.3.1 Subjects of Postgraduate studies

<b>Doctor of Medicine (MD)</b>	<b>Master of Surgery (MS)</b>	<b>Master of Public Health (MPH)</b>	<b>Diploma</b>
Internal Medicine	General Surgery	Community Medicine	Forensic Medicine
Pediatrics	Gynaecology & Obstetrics		Orthopedics & Traumatology
Cardiology	Thoracic surgery		Cardiology
Pathology	Neuro-surgery Urology		Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Radiology & Imaging	Orthopedics & Traumatology		Ophthalmology
Nephrology	Urology		Otolaryngology
Dermatology	Ophthalmology		Child Health
Anaesthesiology	Paediatric surgery		Anaesthesiology
Neurology	Plastic surgery		Dermatology
Gastroenterology	Otolaryngology		Blood Serology & Transfusion Medicine
Critical Care Medicine	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery		Medical Radio Diagnosis
Haematology	Anatomy		
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation			
Forensic Medicine			
Transfusion Medicine			
Pulmonology			
Oncology			
Endocrinology & Metabolism			
Virology			
Neonatology			
Biochemistry			
Physiology			
Microbiology			
Pharmacology			

<b>FCPS Part-II Course</b>
Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Internal Medicine
General Surgery
Paediatrics
Anaesthesiology

#### **5.4. Postgraduation Admission**

##### **5.4.1 Admission procedure**

Presently, students are admitted in 26 postgraduate residency courses. These courses run under Bangladesh Medical University (BMU). Selection of candidates is always by merit. Admission tests are conducted by BMU.

Admission tests for residency programmes are held in November of each year to get admitted in March of the next year. Admission tests for M. Phil., M.P.H. & Diploma courses are held in March of each year to get admission in July of that year.

##### **5.4.2 Prerequisite**

###### **MD/MS Residency Phase- A**

1. Completion of 2 years after Graduation (MBBS/recognized equivalent degree).
2. Applicants must have updated registration from BMDC.
3. Age of the applicants should not exceed 45 years (for government candidate).

###### **MD/MS Residency Phase-B**

1. FCPS or any other equivalent, BMDC recognized degree holders after 3 years of passing can apply for admission directly into Phase-B in the following subjects:

###### **Nephrology, Neurology, Critical Care Medicine, Gastroenterology, Neuro-Surgery, Urology, Plastic Surgery.**

2. Candidates must have previous training required in the specialty he/she wants to apply.
3. Eligible candidates have to face an interview board.

###### **MPH and Diploma Courses**

Eligibility for admission into these courses includes MBBS or its equivalent degree recognized by BMDC. In addition, training in relevant subject for Diploma Courses is necessary. Interested candidates are requested to consult the college office for specific requirements.

### **5.5 Short Training courses**

Short term training courses are arranged by different departments as Continued Medical Education Program (CME). These courses are of different duration based on the subject. These includes ICMI (Integrated Management of Childhood Illness) conducted by Paediatrics Dept., CPR by Anaesthesia department, and on Management of Malaria, Dengue, Snake bite, Bird flu by Internal Medicine department. Trainings on Family planning, Post abortion care, Breast feeding are conducted by department of Gynaecology & Obstetrics.

## **6. ADMINISTRATION AND ACADEMIC BODIES**

### **6.1 Principal**

Principal is the executive head of the college. He/she is responsible for proper and efficient management and functioning of academic and administrative activities of the college. He/she is responsible for welfare and discipline of students and staffs of the college. He/she is also the drawing and disbursing officer and is responsible for financial matters related to the college and its students and staff.

### **6.2 Vice-Principal**

Vice-Principal assists the Principal in matters relating to administrative, academic, planning, developmental and routine functions. He/she is responsible to ensure smooth academic activities.

### **6.3 Academic Council**

The academic council is the highest body of the college. This body monitors and maintains congenial academic atmosphere in the campus to ensure academic progress. It also takes disciplinary actions in case of violation of rules and regulations and of discipline. The academic council is formed with the Principal as the chairman, Director of the Hospital, Vice-principal, all Professors, all Heads of the Departments, two senior-most Associate Professors and two senior-most Assistant Professors. Two student representatives viz. Vice-President and General Secretary of the Students' Union are incorporated into academic council.

### **6.4 Academic Bodies**

#### **6.4.1 Subject Coordinator Committee**

For each subject, one faculty member is appointed as subject coordinator who is responsible for all academic coordination of the subject as well as for interdepartmental collaboration. Subject coordinator committee is responsible for horizontal integration of the disciplines regarding integrated teaching.

#### **6.4.2 Phase Coordinator Committee**

One faculty for each phase of undergraduate course and one faculty for the postgraduation courses is appointed as phase coordinator. The responsibility of the phase coordinator is to interact with the subject coordinators and conduct the academic activities of the respective phase. The phase coordinator committee is also responsible for vertical integration regarding integrated teaching.

#### **6.4.3 Academic Coordination Committee**

Academic Coordinator is responsible for coordinating all the academic activities of the institute. Academic Coordination Committee, comprised of academic coordinator and phase coordinators, is responsible for ensuring the interaction and collaboration among disciplines and college administration. Academic Coordinator is also part of the Quality Assurance Scheme who interacts with the pair college external evaluators and conveys the feedback to academic council.

### **6. 5 Quality Assurance**

#### **6.5.1 National Quality Assurance Body**

In addition to institutional quality assurance scheme, a pair medical college is selected by Directors General of Medical Education to exchange examiners to ensure quality. The pair examiners submit a report to academic council as well as to National Quality Assurance Body.

External Quality Inspection team comprising of representatives of Centre for Medical Education & Director General of Medical Education visits to ensure the quality at regular intervals & conveys their observation to National Quality Assurance Body.

#### **6.5.2 Faculty Development: Medical Education Unit (MEU)**

Medical Education Unit (MEU) was established in Dhaka Medical College (DMC) in 1986 to improve the efficacy of teachers through continued medical education. The activities of the unit are to hold seminars, workshops and follow up meetings. Chairperson of MEU faculty is the Principal or a senior member of the faculty. Members of the MEU are nominated by the Principal. Members of MEU nominate a secretary from amongst themselves. The secretary coordinates activities of the MEU in consultation with the Chairperson and the members. The Principal, the Chairperson MEU and the Secretary MEU will be accountable to the academic council.

## Topics covered in the monthly seminars of MEU in 2025

Month & Date	Topics	Presenting Departments
January 06.01.2025	<b>Reformation of health sector in Bangladesh:</b> a) Basic concepts (Objectives & Types) of reformation of health sector b) Dealing areas & forces driving health sector reformation c) Ways of implementation	1. Anatomy 2. General Surgery 3. Paediatric Surgery
February 03.02.2025	<b>Accreditation Standards for undergraduate medical education; An unavoidable journey in Bangladesh:</b> a) Concept, Process and Acts related to accreditation b) WFME Global Standards for quality improvement of medical education c) Bangladesh perspective: Fear of losing credibility	1. Pharmacology 2. Internal Medicine 3. Paediatrics
March 03.03.2025	<b>Are good teachers born or made? - The necessity of Teachers' Training Program:</b> a) Principle and characteristics of effective teaching learning b) Relationship between a good teacher and effective teaching learning c) Importance and practice of teachers' training in medical field	1. Physiology 2. Dermatology 3. Respiratory Medicine
April 07.04.2025	<b>Extent of feminization of medical education in Bangladesh:</b> a) Background scenarios b) Future impact c) Possible ways to overcome	1. Virology 2. Physical Medicine 3. Obstetrics & Gynae
May 05.05.2025	<b>Social determinants of health in undergraduate curriculum:</b> a) Concepts of it in a community b) Role of medical institutes in addressing it c) Ways to achieve the goal [Health Equity]	1. Community Medicine 2. Endocrinology 3. Thoracic Surgery
June 02.06.2025	<b>Knowledge of fresh medical graduates regarding medical ethics and professionalism in Bangladesh:</b> a) Introductory overview and current situation b) Views of teachers and stakeholders c) Steps to be taken (suggestions) for further improvement	1. Microbiology 2. Neurology 3. Ophthalmology
July 07.07.2025	<b>Factors influencing the academic performance of undergraduate medical students of Bangladesh:</b> a) Aptitude b) Emotional factors c) Motivational factors	1. Pathology 2. Hepatology 3. Psychiatry
August 04.08.2025	<b>Assessment tools for written examination:</b> a) Construction of MCQ b) Configuration of PBQ c) Framework of SAQ and SEQ	1. Nephrology 2. Biochemistry 3. Plastic Surgery
September 01.09.2025	<b>Righteous issues in medical research and publication:</b> a) Medical ethics to pursue basic science and clinical research b) Plagiarism c) Conflict of interest	1. Forensic Medicine 2. Orthopaedic Surgery 3. Radiology
October 06.10.2025	<b>Effective delivery of lecture [Teaching materials]:</b> a) Concepts of lecture b) Ways to deliver a standard lecture c) Challenges and solutions	1. Cardiology 2. Neonatology 3. Neurosurgery
November 03.11.2025	<b>Continuing medical education to maintain competence throughout professional life:</b> a) Introduction & it's importance b) Contribution of its existing facilities to develop medical professional life in Bangladesh c) Ways of improvement to develop medical professional life in Bangladesh	1. Anaesthesiology 2. Otolaryngology & HNS 3. Transfusion Medicine
December 01.12.2025	<b>Summation and Evaluation of Seminars of 2025 &amp; Planning of Construction of Calendar for 2026</b>	1. Urology 2. Gastroenterology 3. Haematology

### 6.5.3 **Central Clinicopathological Seminar:**

One department is scheduled to present a case in each week in the central clinicopathological seminar. This acts as a platform for interaction among the faculties and all undergraduate and postgraduate students. This is an opportunity to gain an insight into difficult cases, appropriate approach and presentation of the case for all.

### 6.5.4 **Ethical Committee and Research Cell:**

Institutional Review Board (**IRB**) of Dhaka Medical College is formed by representation from the teachers of DMC; Social Welfare Officer of DMCH; Lawyers; Journalists; Director, Representative from Islamic Foundation; Principal, Nursing College and other groups of community.

Research Review Committee (**RRC**), Data Safety Monitoring Board (**DSMB**), Research Methodology & Biostatistics Committee (**RMBC**) work under this Committee.

Each department of Dhaka Medical College has an **RRC** formed by the Professors, Associate Professors & Assistant Professors of the respective departments. This committee selects the topics for research, evaluates the protocols on which researches will be conducted by the students and the teachers of the department and forwards the primarily selected protocols to the **IRB** of DMC for final approval of the protocol. IRB meeting is held twice a month regularly to evaluate the protocols approved by the RRC and give necessary directives regarding ethical & methodological issues. IRB remains responsible for consistency in research methodology and ethical considerations of the research programs conducted by the DMC students and teachers. **DSMB** of DMC monitors the ongoing researches and has the authority to intervene, rectify or even stop the research if serious issues arise. **RMBC** of DMC conduct the workshops and classes on Research Methodology & Biostatistics held at this premises.

## 7. **STUDENTS SUPPORT SERVICE & MENTAL HEALTH**

### 7.1 **Students Financial Support Service/ Students welfare committee:**

This service co-ordinates financial support to the student from government and non-government sources. Curricular and extracurricular activities are considered to get this support.

### 7.2 **Students Academic Support Service/ Mentorship:**

Students can take academic help from nominated persons of respective department when required. Students are encouraged to continue their study in groups and take help for their academic difficulties first by themselves from these groups and when needed by the support services from the departments.

### **7.3 Students Social Support Service/ Students' Affair Committee:**

Students who require social (financial/others) support, college authority will provide them after taking into consideration of their special needs. It may be linguistic, cultural, religions, financial etc.

### **7.4 Students Psychological Support Service:**

A student counselling body has been functioning to provide mental support of the students. Students feeling stressed due to curricular load, environmental adjustment, difficult interaction with teachers and students can take help from this support system.

## **8. AFFILIATION, ACCREDITATIONS AND CONTROL**

### **8.1 Affiliating and Controlling bodies**

Dhaka Medical College is linked with different administrative and statutory bodies for its administrative, academic and related functions.

#### **8.1.1 Ministry and Directorate**

DMC is a government institution. It is financed and administered by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS). All the regulations of administrative authorities are communicated and implemented through the Principal of Dhaka Medical College.

#### **8.1.2 Dhaka University (DU) and Bangladesh Medical University (BMU)**

Dhaka Medical College is affiliated to the University of Dhaka. Dhaka University confers MBBS degree after completion of undergraduate course. Faculty of Medicine of Dhaka University coordinates academics and examinations through the controller of Examinations. Bangladesh Medical University (BMU) also confers post-graduate degrees and diplomas-coordinated by the Faculty of Postgraduate Medicine and Research.

#### **8.1.3 Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council (BMDC)**

Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council is the statutory body for recognition of different graduate and postgraduate degrees. It is also responsible for registration of doctors, which is required to practice in the country.

#### **8.1.4 Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons (BCPS)**

Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons offers FCPS degree for those who pursue FCPS Part II courses in this college. The training of Dhaka Medical College Hospital is accredited by BCPS.

### 8.1.5 AFFILIATING BODY (UNDERGRADUATE)

Affiliating Body		Controlling Body	
DHAKA UNIVERSITY		LOCAL	GOVT.
Academic Council	Dean Faculty of Medicine	Principal	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Senate		Academic Council	
Controller of Examinations			
BMDC		Professional Affiliation	

### 8.1.6 AFFILIATING BODY (POSTGRADUATE)

Affiliating Body		Controlling Body	
DHAKA UNIVERSITY		LOCAL	GOVT.
Academic Council	Deans of BMU Faculty of Postgraduate Medicine and Research	Principal	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Senate		Academic Council	
Controller of Examinations	Dean, Faculty of Postgraduate Medicine and Research, Dhaka University		
BMDC			
BCPS			

## 8.2 Memorandum of Understanding

Dhaka Medical College has signed in Memorandum of Understandings to cooperate on academic exchange programmes for the students of DMC with the following institutes:

1. Kunming Medical University, People's Republic of China
2. Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima University, Japan
3. Department Of Urology, Tokyo Women's Medical University Hospital, Tokyo, Japan
4. International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr,b)
5. Ghosh Dastidar Institute for Fertility Research (P) Ltd. (GDIFR), India
6. Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET)
7. Cardiff University, UK
8. Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences (CUCMS), Malaysia
9. Gono Bishwabidyalay (University), Bangladesh
10. Swansea University, UK

### **8.3 International Recognition**

Dhaka Medical College is working relentlessly to provide the global standard health service and medical education since its inception in 1946.

Bangladesh has recently applied for WFME (World Federation for Medical Education) accreditation. Representatives from WFME and BMEAC (Bangladesh Medical Education Accreditation Council) are expected to visit Dhaka Medical College & Hospital on July, 2025.

## **9. THE COLLEGE**

### **9.1 Infrastructure**

The main college building was completed in 1955-56. The Principal's office and the administrative block, Library, Reading room are situated in this building. Among Preclinical subjects, Departments of Physiology and Biochemistry and all Paraclinical departments (Pharmacology, Pathology, Microbiology, Community Medicine, and Forensic Medicine) are located in First, Second and Third floors of this building. An extension of the old college building houses the Anatomy department with Dissection Hall. Museums of the Departments of Anatomy and Pathology are also located in that building.

### **9.2 Academic Facilities**

Following facilities are available for the graduate students of the college:

- Dissection Hall: 1
- Lecture Gallery: 2 (each for 250 students)
- Examination Hall: 2
- Lecture Classroom: 3
- International Telemedicine Classroom:1
- Museum: 2 (1 each for Anatomy and Pathology department)
- Library: 1
- Reading Room: 2
- Teaching Morgue for Autopsy: 1
- Practical Laboratories
- Common rooms: 2 (separate for Male and Female students)
- Molecular biology laboratory: 1
- Service Laboratories for patients
- New Academic Building
- Simulation Lab: 1
- Distant Learning Theatre: 1

### 9.3 Campus Facilities

#### 9.3.1 Hostels

##### a) Dr. Fazle Rabbi Hall

The hall for male students situated in the Bakshibazar intersection, was built between 1950 and 1955. In 1972, it was named after Shaheed Professor Dr. Fazle Rabbi. The four storied main building has got 134 rooms and can accommodate 400 students. Three four storied blocks having 96 rooms accommodate further 250 students.

There is a big ground for football and cricket, a tennis court, a squash court, a basketball ground, gymnasium, separate building for indoor games to provide sporting facilities for the students.

##### b) Dr. Alim Chowdhury Hall

The ladies' hostel situated in front of the college building was built in 1952. This was named Dr. Alim Chowdhury Hall in 1972. This hall has 70 rooms and accommodates 180 students. Recently a new building has been constructed adjacent to the Dr. Aleem Chowdhury Hall which has 50 rooms with accommodation for 157 students.

##### c) Dr. Milon Hall

The building was built in 1975 for accommodation of female students. It was named after Shaheed Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon in 1991. It has 170 rooms and can accommodate 340 students.

##### d) Shaheed Dr. Milon Internee Hostel

In 1974-75, a separate hostel was built for male internee doctors with a capacity of 200 persons. This was later named as Shaheed Dr. Milon Intern Hostel in 1991.

#### 9.3.2 Auditorium

A modern auditorium with 1000 seating capacity offers opportunities for seminar and other co-curricular activities. The auditorium is named after Shaheed Dr. Shamsul Alam Khan Milon and was inaugurated on November 27, 1996.

#### 9.3.3 A New Academic Building

A 6-storied new Academic Building has been built up in the college campus containing 3 Lecture Halls, classroom facilities, Simulation lab., Distant Learning Theatre (DLT) and rooms for the teachers.

#### 9.3.4 Teaching Facilities and Departments (with organogram)

## 10. HOSPITAL AND SERVICES

Dhaka Medical College Hospital is a 2600 bedded teaching hospital (1690 in Old Building + 610 in New DMCH-2 + 300 in Burn & Plastic Surgery Unit) for the



students of Dhaka Medical College. The hospital building was built in 1902 and now has 92 wards for indoor patients of various disciplines. It also houses hospital Director's office and administrative office. The building was extended in late nineties to accommodate the new Operation Theatre Complex, Emergency, Observation Ward, CCU, ICU and OCC.

#### **10.1 Services provided by the hospital:**

- a. Outpatient Departments:** Outpatient services of Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Eye, ENT, Psychiatry, Skin and Venereal Diseases, Paediatrics, Cardiology, Haematology, Gastroenterology, Radiotherapy, Urology, Orthopaedics and Dental departments.
- b. Indoor:** Beds for Medicine and allied specialities, Paediatrics and Neonatology, Surgery and allied specialities, Eye, ENT, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Radiotherapy patients.
- c. Emergency:** 24-hours service for all sorts of emergency patients.
- d. Day Care Service:** In Haematology, Radiotherapy, Urology, Paediatrics Surgery, Paediatrics (ORT corner).
- e. Burn & plastic surgery unit:** A separate unit has been established for complete treatment of burn cases.
- f. Diagnostic departments:** Pathology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Haematology, Radiology and Imaging, Cardiology, Gastroenterology.
- g. Blood Bank and Safe Blood Transfusion facilities**
- h. Bone marrow transplant unit** has recently been established in DMCH-2 building & already performed 36 bone marrow transplantations.

#### **10.2 Other Services**

1. ICU - 120 bed
2. SCANU - 38 bed
3. CCU- 20 bedded CCU
4. Social Welfare department
5. OCC (One stop Crisis Centre)
6. DOTs program
7. MCH and FP Service
8. National Fistula Centre
9. Glomerulonephritis Clinic
10. Keloid clinic
11. Headache clinic
12. Epilepsy clinic
13. Child neurology clinic
14. Stroke clinic

15. Hypertension clinic
16. Breast feeding corner
17. Immunization services
18. Jaundice clinic
19. IBS & Abdominal pain clinic
20. Spasticity clinic
21. Arthritis clinic
22. Pain clinic
23. Thyroid clinic
24. Asthma & COPD clinic
25. Vasculitis clinic
26. OA & OP clinic
27. Obesity and metabolic disorder clinic

### **10.3 Allied Educational Facilities**

#### **10.3.1 Institute of Nuclear Medicine**

Nuclear Medicine and ultrasound centre lies within the DMC campus. This is controlled by Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission. It started its journey in a tin-shed building in 1962 and was shifted to the present 10 storied building in 2006. This centre has gamma camera, multicolour scanner, optic system, Multi-detector, Ultra sonogram and B-applicator. Seminars and symposium are organized weekly. Training courses of different durations are also conducted here.

#### **10.3.2 Poison Information Centre**

National Poison Information Centre (PIC) has been established under the auspices of the WHO and in collaboration with the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) and the Department of Forensic Medicine, DMC during 2004-2005. This is the first of its kind in Bangladesh. Provision has been made to strengthen the PIC with minimum physical facilities and trained manpower required to start initial activities such as -

1. Baseline survey on poisoning cases
2. Development of the database website regarding research and documentation
3. Surveillance of poisoning cases at divisional head quarter level
4. Risk assessment, diagnosis, management and prevention of poisoning cases.

Moreover, it provides general information about toxic substances, their properties and toxicity. The training of health care professionals for appropriate management of poisoning and snake bite is arranged by the centre.

### **10.3.3 National DNA Profiling Lab:**

National Forensic DNA Profiling Laboratory Under the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, was established in 2006 with the objective of utilizing DNA fingerprinting and related technologies to strengthen service delivery and reduce violence against women and children through enhanced support to the justice system. The laboratory is situated on the 10th floor of the Nuclear Medicine building within the Dhaka Medical College campus. It plays a crucial role in supporting criminal and civil investigations related to murder, rape, paternity and maternity disputes, immigration matters, inheritance distribution, identification of deformed or decomposed bodies and other cases requiring individual identification.

## **11. ASSOCIATED BODIES**

### **11.1 Dean's Office**

Both the Dean's offices viz. the Dean of Faculty of Medicine and the Dean of Post-Graduate Medicine and Research are housed in 9th floor of the Nuclear Medicine Building. The link between the Dhaka University and Dhaka Medical College is maintained through these offices.

### **11.2 Dhaka Medical College Alumni Trust**

Dhaka Medical College Alumni Trust was formed in 1989. Its primary objectives are to improve medical education system, collect educational materials, organize educational projects continuously and help the poor students. One of its regular activities is organizing the induction programme of Intern doctors.

## **12. STUDENT BODIES**

### **12.1 DMCSU**

Dhaka Medical College Students' Union (DMCSU) is the organization of the elected representatives of the students for the welfare of the students. According to the constitution, the Principal of the college acts as the president of this Union. One Vice President, one General Secretary, six Secretaries and twelve members are elected by direct vote of the students for one year. The Student's Union has got six sections: Athletics, Common room, Sports, Literary, Social welfare and Entertainment. Every section is managed by one secretary and two members. DMCSU forms a bridge between the teachers and the students. The Vice President and General Secretary are members of academic council.

### **12.2 Social & Voluntary organizations at DMC**

- 1. Sandhani:** Blood and organ bank and medical camping
- 2. Medicine Club:** Drugs and Medicine topic related activities

3. **Quizzing & Debating society:** Quizzing, Debating, Olympiads
4. **Career Club:** Career awareness and development
5. **Research & Academic Club:** Clinical Research training and practice
6. **Cultural Club:** Cultural activities
7. **Sports Club:** Sports
8. Other clubs include **Leo Club, Rotaract Club, Computer Club** etc.

### **13. PUBLICATIONS OF DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE**

13.1 **Dhaka Medical College Journal:** Two issues are published in a year. This journal is recognized by BMDC. It is indexed in Index Copernicus, DOAJ, ISC, Open J-gate, Scholar and Banglajol.

13.2 **DMC Annual Magazine:** This is the yearly publication of the students of Dhaka Medical College. Both

students and teachers contribute to this.

### **14. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE**

A student shall conform to a high standard of discipline, and shall conduct himself, within and outside the precincts of the college in a manner befitting the students of medical college of national importance. He/she shall show due courtesy and consideration to the employees of the college and halls of residence, good neighbourliness to his/her fellow students and the teachers of the college and pay due attention and courtesy to visitors.

To safeguard its ideals of scholarship, character and personal behaviour, the college reserves the right to withdraw the studentship of any student at any time for any reason deemed sufficient.

### **15. ADVICE TO THE STUDENTS**

- Always keep your ID Card with you and seat allotment card in the hostel.
- Observe all the rules and regulations inside the campus.
- Be regular in studies, attend your classes and appear at all your examinations and assessments in due time.
- Put on apron at all times during your class hours inside the college and hospital.
- Always maintain cleanliness. Be friendly to others and to your environment.
- Obey your teachers. Be compliant to your fellow students. Pay respect to your seniors.
- Pay your college fees, Hostel fees and Examination fees according to the schedule.

- Participate in all curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. It makes your study more interesting. It makes you a better person in future.
- Do not participate in activities which can distract your aim to be a good doctor.

### **15.1 Attendance**

- You are required to attend no less than 75% of all lecture, tutorial, practical and clinical teaching sessions.
- Holidays are taken only during specified periods.
- Absence for substantial period due to sickness must be reported to your Phase coordinator.
- In the event of an emergency that may affect your assessment, inform your Phase coordinator.

### **15.2 Mobile Phones**

Mobile phone must be turned off whenever you are in hospital as they may interfere with electronic devices of patients and also when you are attending classes and clinics.

### **15.3 Dress up**

You are expected to demonstrate professional behaviour whenever you are in medical environments such as hospitals and college campus. It is expected from all students to ensure that their appearance meets professional standards.

Hands and nails should be cleaned & well-manicured. Long nails may be hazardous when you will put your hands on patients' body.

Shorts are not accepted except during sports. Shoes matter - they need to cover and thus protect your toes and heel. Open-toed sandals are better avoided.

### **15.4 Infection control**

All healthcare establishments carry a risk of infection both to patients and hospital staff. It is essential that you follow infection control instructions.

Whenever you are in a clinical environment beware of potentially dangerous body fluids which include blood, semen or vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal, synovial, pleural, peritoneal and amniotic fluid or sputum from where infection with hepatitis, HIV, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases may be contracted.

Wash your hands thoroughly and dry after working in the labs, dissection rooms and after using shared instruments. Cover cuts and grazes with sterile dressings.

Sharp instruments should be carefully disposed.

**15.5 Immunization**

It is a policy of the institute to minimize the risk of acquiring infectious disease to ensure the health and safety of patients, employees and students. All students are encouraged to have active immunization against common diseases including hepatitis. All the female students are encouraged to get vaccinated against Cervical Cancer.

**15.6 Sickness**

In case of sickness, you must report to Resident Physician/ Resident Surgeon of the hospital or any of your teachers to get appropriate help.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Office Of The Principal  
Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka



**ACADEMIC COUNCIL**  
**CHAIRPERSON: PROF. DR. MD. KAMRUL ALAM**

**ACADEMIC COMMITTEE**

**STUDENT WING**

**FACULTY WING**

**ACADEMIC COORDINATION COMMITTEE**

**FACULTY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

**Chairperson:**  
Prof: Dr. Faruk Ahmed, Academic Coordinator  
**Members:**  
Phase-I: Prof. Dr. A. H. M Mustafa Kamal  
Phase-II: Prof. Dr. Andalib Mustafa Iqbal Ira  
Phase -III: Prof. Dr. Mazharul Ialam  
Phase-IV: Prof: Dr. Faruk Ahammad

**Chairperson:** Principal  
Co-chairperson: Vice Principal (Academic)  
Member Secretary: Academic Coordinator  
Members: Four Phase Coordinators  
Member: Coordinator of Medical Education unit

**PHASE COORDINATOR COMMITTEE**

**PHASE-I**

**PHASE-II**

**PHASE-III**

**PHASE-IV**

**Chairperson:**  
Prof. Dr. A. H. M Mustafa Kamal  
**Members:**  
Prof. Dr. Shahanara Yeasmin  
Prof. Dr. Monzarin Mahal  
Tanzim Muntaka Sorba, K-81  
Tajwar Hasnat Thuha, K-81

**Chairperson:**  
Prof. Dr. Andalib Mustafa Iqbal Ira  
**Members:**  
Prof. Dr. Kazi Golam Mukhlesur Rahman  
Mouly Maliha Eidita, K-80  
Zuhair Islam Saron, K-80

**Chairperson:**  
Prof. Dr. Mazharul Ialam  
**Members:**  
Prof. Dr. Ruksana Jeba  
Prof. Sazzad Bin Shahid  
Sadia Tasneem, K-79  
Rizvi Ahmed Bhuiyan, K-79

**Chairperson:**  
Prof: Dr. Faruk Ahammad  
**Members:**  
Prof. Dr. Salma Sultana  
Dr. Rashida Kahnem  
Fariha Rahman, K-78  
Abu Sadik, K-78

**SUBJECT COORDINATOR COMMITTEE**

**RESPECTIVE HOD**

10.08.2025

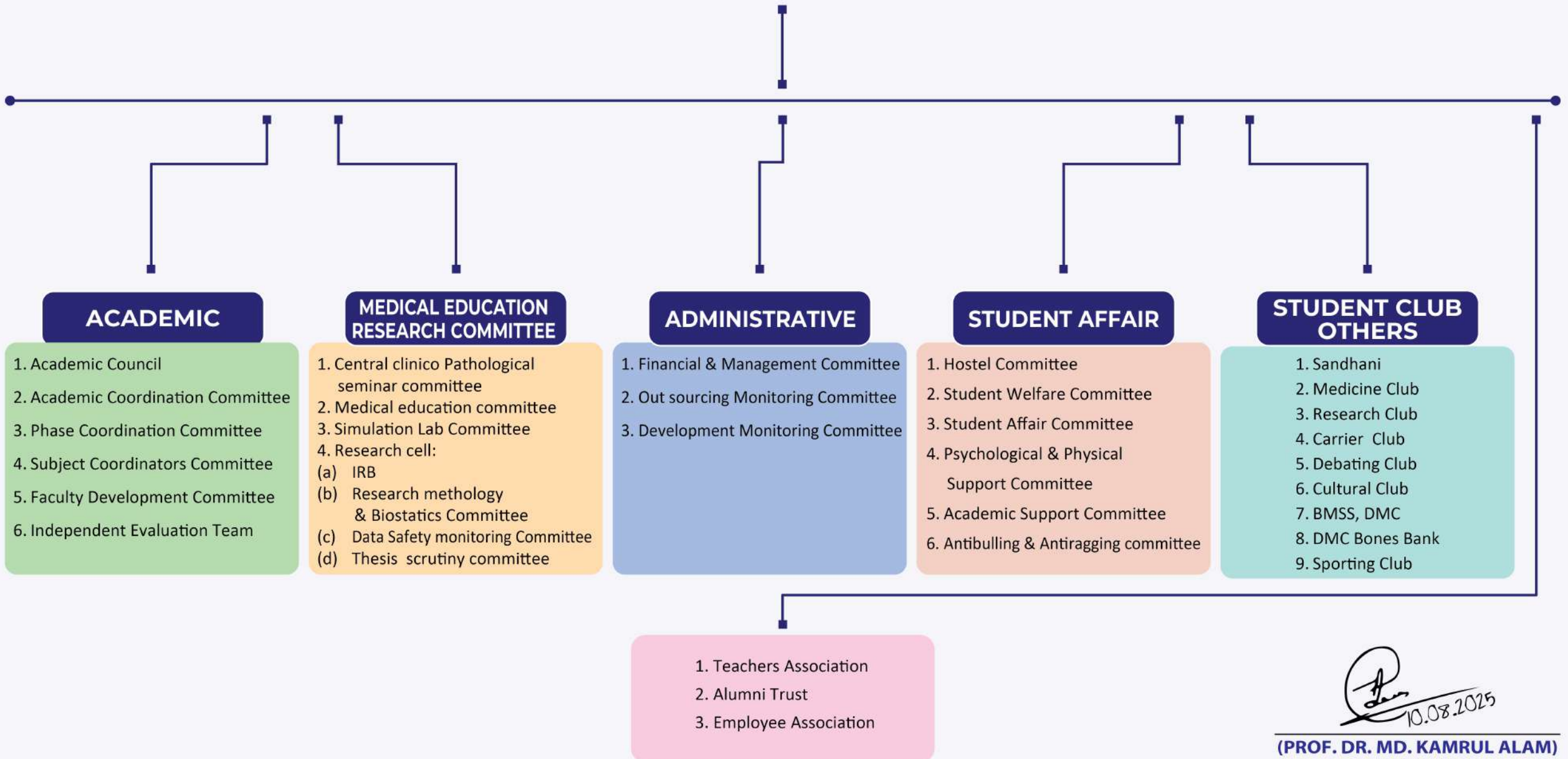
(PROF. DR. MD. KAMRUL ALAM)  
PRINCIPAL  
DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Office Of The Principal  
Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka



**COMMITTEE/CLUB**



**ACADEMIC**

1. Academic Council
2. Academic Coordination Committee
3. Phase Coordination Committee
4. Subject Coordinators Committee
5. Faculty Development Committee
6. Independent Evaluation Team

**MEDICAL EDUCATION RESEARCH COMMITTEE**

1. Central clinico Pathological seminar committee
2. Medical education committee
3. Simulation Lab Committee
4. Research cell:
  - (a) IRB
  - (b) Research methology & Biostatics Committee
  - (c) Data Safety monitoring Committee
  - (d) Thesis scrutiny committee

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

1. Financial & Management Committee
2. Out sourcing Monitoring Committee
3. Development Monitoring Committee

**STUDENT AFFAIR**

1. Hostel Committee
2. Student Welfare Committee
3. Student Affair Committee
4. Psychological & Physical Support Committee
5. Academic Support Committee
6. Antibulling & Antirragging committee

**STUDENT CLUB OTHERS**

1. Sandhani
2. Medicine Club
3. Research Club
4. Carrier Club
5. Debating Club
6. Cultural Club
7. BMSS, DMC
8. DMC Bones Bank
9. Sporting Club

1. Teachers Association
2. Alumni Trust
3. Employee Association

*[Signature]*  
10.08.2025

**(PROF. DR. MD. KAMRUL ALAM)**  
PRINCIPAL  
DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE