# नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, मेडिकल रेकर्डस समूह, पाँचौ तह, मेडिकल रेकर्डर सुपरभाइजर पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

पाठ्यक्रमको रुपरेखाः- यस पाठ्यक्रमको आधारमा निम्नानुसार चरणमा परीक्षा लिइने छ

प्रथम चरणः- लिखित परीक्षा पूर्णाङ्कः- १००

द्वितिय चरणः- अन्तर्वार्ता पूर्णाङ्कः- २०

## प्रथम चरण — लिखित परीक्षा योजना (Written Examination Scheme)

पत्र/विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्याxअङ्कभार	समय		
सेवा सम्बन्धी	900	४०	वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक	५० प्रश्नx२अङ्ग=१००	४५ मिनेट		
			(Multiple Choice)				

#### द्वितिय चरण -

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली
अन्तर्वार्ता	२०	मौखिक

#### द्रष्टव्य

१. लिखित परीक्षामा यथासम्भव पाठ्यक्रमका सबै एकाईबाट प्रश्नहरु सोधिनेछ ।

पाठ्यक्रमका एकाइ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
प्रश्न सङ्ख्या	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	5	5	3	4	6	2	2

- २. वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरूको गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर बापत २० प्रतिशत अअङ्क कट्टा गरिनेछ । तर उत्तर नदिएमा त्यस बापत अङ्क दिइने छैन र अअङ्क कट्टा पनि गरिने छैन ।
- 3. यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम तथा नीतिहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महिना अगािड संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ ।
- ४. प्रथम चरणको लिखित परीक्षाबाट छुनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र द्वितिय चरणको अन्तर्वार्तामा सिम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।
- ५. पाठ्यक्रम लागू मितिः- २०७७।०९।१२

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#### 1. Introduction to Statistics

- 1.1 Origin and various definitions of statistics
- 1.2 Historical background of statistics
- 1.3 Importance and limitation of statistics

#### 2. Collection of Data

- 2.1 Source of data collection
- 2.2 Choice between primary and secondary data
- 2.3 Methods of collection primary and secondary data

#### 3. Classification and Tabulation of Data

- 3.1 Meaning objectives and types of classification
- 3.2 Statistical tables (Individual, discrete and continuous)

#### 4. Presentation of Data

- 4.1 Graphical presentation of data
- 4.2 Diagrammatic presentation of data
- 4.3 Choice between graphical and diagrammatic presentation of data
- 4.4 Limitations of Diagrams and Graphs

#### 5. Measure of Center Value

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Types of average (mean, median, mode) with their properties: merits and demerits
- 5.3 Applications and limitation of average

### 6. Measure of Dispersion

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Types of dispersion tools with their merits & demerits
- 6.3 Coefficient of variation
- 6.4 Application, use and limitation of dispersion tools

#### 7. Sampling Survey and Census

- 7.1 Introduction (sample, sampling and Sample size)
- 7.2 Principal steps in a Sample survey)
- 7.3 Types of Sampling (simple random sampling, stratified sampling, systemic sampling, cluster sampling, multistage sampling)
- 7.4 Limitations of sampling
- 7.5 Merits & demerits between sampling survey and census

### 8. Vital Statistics

- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Use and methods of obtaining vital statistics
- 8.3 Measure of fertility
- 8.4 Measure o mortality
- 8.5 Reproduction rates (GRR, VRR)

#### 9. Set Theory and Real Number System

- 9.1 Introduction and various examples of sets
- 9.2 Notations and use of set theory
- 9.3 Various types of sets

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9.4 Numbers: Real – natural, whole, integers, rational, irrational etc

#### 10. Matrix and Determinants

- 10.1 Matrix: Introduction, addition, subtraction, multiplication of matrix
- 10.2 Ad joint, inverse of matrix and their uses
- 10.3 Determinants: Introduction, diagonals and their use to find the numerical values of a determinant
- 10.4 Properties of matrix and determinants

### 11. Hospital Management

- 11.1Introduction and types of hospitals in Nepal, section in a hospital, services given by a general hospital (or function of hospitals)
- 11.2Present HMG recording and reporting system in a hospital
- 11.3Meaning and importance of Health Management Information System (HIMS)
- 11.4Hospital defined indicators used by Ministry of Health & Population
- 11.5Hospital based HMIS tools
- 11.6Legal aspect of medical records
- 11.7Use and importance of medical records
- 11.8Confidentiality & safety of patient information

### 12. Utility of Data Information

- 12.1Use of data/information in various areas i.e. planning, monitoring, evaluation, supervision and feedback system
- 12.2Present PME cycle of health service under Ministry of Health & Population

### 13. Policies, Laws and Regulations

- 13.1Nepal Health Sector Programme
- 13.2Nepal Health Service Act, 2053 and Regulation, 2055
- 13.3Nepal Statistics Act, 2015
- 13.4Evidence Act, 2031

#### 14. Define Medical Record

- 14. Introduction of Medical Record.
- 14. Understand Medical Records Department in a hospital
- 14.2 Role of Medical Record Supervisor.
- 14.3 Medical Terminology.
- 14.4 Bio Medical Waste Management.
- 14.5 Infection control and prevention in Hospital.
- 14.6 Tools for Medical Record Management.
- 14.7 Retention, Preservation and Destruction of Medical records.
- 14.8 Medical Coding: International classification of disease (ICD).
- 14.9 Confidentiality of Medical Record.
- 14.10 Medico-legal case in Medical Record.
- 14.11 Sensitization on current best practices in Medical record & Health Information Management System (HIMS).
- 14.12 Concept of Electronic Medical Record.
- 14.13 Filing of Medical Record Department.
- 14.14 Out-patient/In -Patient registration.

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- 15. अङ्ग्रेजी: :Knowledge on writing correct English sentence, letter, and report according to English grammar based on the following syntactic functions:
  - a. Parts of Speech:
    - 1. Noun
    - 2. Pronoun
    - 3. Adjective
    - 4. Determiner
    - 5. Verb
    - 6. Adverb
    - 7. Preposition
    - 8. Conjunction and
    - 9. Interjection
  - b. Infinitive and gerund, reported speech and tense
- **16.** नेपालीः नेपाली भाषामा स्तरीय लेखनको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने व्याकरण अनुरूप शुद्धा शुद्धि बनाउने । यसका लागि निम्न विषयमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गर्नेः

वर्णविन्यास, पदसङ्गति, नाम, सर्वनाम, क्रियापद, विशेषण, काल, वाच्य, पदवर्ग, अनुकरणात्मक शब्द, कारक र विभक्ति, वचन, पुरुष, लिङ्ग, उल्टो अर्थ आउने शब्द, पर्यायवाची शब्द, तत्सम शब्द, तद्भव शब्द, आगन्तुक शब्द, उपसर्ग लागेर निर्मित शब्दहरू, प्रत्यय लागेर निर्मित शब्दहरू, समास भएर निर्मित शब्दहरू, द्वित्व भएर निर्मित शब्दहरू, हस्व दीर्घ, श, ष, स लगायतका व्याकरणगत शुद्ध लेखनशैलीमा केन्द्रित विषयहरू सहितको नेपाली शुद्धाशुद्धिको ज्ञान।