



Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences

Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Medicine for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper I

A/Cardiovascular System

1. Functional anatomy, physiology and investigations.
2. Chest pain, breathlessness, Acute circulatory failure (cardiogenic shock) Presyncope and syncope, Cardiac arrest and sudden cardiac death, Abnormal heart sounds and murmurs.
3. ECG, X-ray chest with reference to common CVS disease.
4. Acute and chronic congestive cardiac failure.
5. Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.
6. Valvular heart disease.
7. Infective endocarditis.
8. Coronary artery disease.
9. Common congenital heart disease in the adults: ASD, VSD, PDA TOF and Coarctation of aorta.
10. Cor pulmonale
11. Hypertension and hypertensive heart disease.
12. Pericardial disease: pericardial effusion and cardiac tamponade.
13. Aortic aneurysm
14. Myocarditis and cardiomyopathy.

B/Respiratory System & Tuberculosis

1. Respiratory physiology and diagnostic investigations – X-ray chest, sputum examination, pulmonary function tests.
2. Bronchoscopy.
3. Cough, dyspnoea, chest pain, haemoptysis, the solitary radiographic pulmonary lesion, Acute and chronic respiratory failure.
4. Upper respiratory infections
5. Pneumonias
6. Bronchial asthma
7. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
8. Pulmonary tuberculosis: different presentations

9. Supportive lung disease: bronchiectasis, lung abscess
10. Pleural diseases – effusion, empyema, pneumothorax
11. Interstitial and infiltrative lung diseases.
12. Common occupational lung diseases.
13. Tumors of the bronchus and lung
14. Pulmonary vascular diseases
 - Pulmonary hypertension
 - Pulmonary thromboembolism
15. Acute respiratory distress syndrome
16. Obstructive sleep apnoea
17. Diseases of the nasopharynx, larynx and trachea.
18. Diseases of the mediastinum, diaphragm and chest wall.

C/Haematology, Oncology, Genetic and Immunology

1. Definition, prevalence, etiological factor, pathophysiology, pathology, recognition, investigations and principles of treatment of:
 - Anemias: iron deficiency, megaloblastic and common haemolytic anemias (thalassemia, sickle anaemia cell and acquired hemolytic anaemia).
 - (i) Common bleeding disorders (thrombocytopenia and hemophilia)
 - (ii) Agranulocytosis and aplastic anemia.
2. Leukemias: Recognition, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and broad principles of management.
3. Lymphomas: Recognition, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and broad principles of management.
4. Blood group and transfusion: Major blood group systems and histo compatibility complex, concepts of transfusion and component therapy; indications for transfusion therapy, precautions to be taken during blood transfusion, hazards of transfusion and safe handling of blood and blood products.
5. Disorders of coagulation and venous thrombosis.
6. Bone marrow transplantation.
7. Introduction to the immune system and autoimmunity.
8. Primary immune deficiency diseases
9. HIV, AIDS and related disorders.
10. Recognition of major manifestations of musculoskeletal disease: Joint pain, bone pain, muscle pain and weakness, regional periarticular pain, back and neck pain.
11. Approach to articular and musculoskeletal disorders.



12. Inflammatory joint disease.
13. Infectious arthritis
14. Inflammatory muscle disease.
15. Osteoarthritis
16. Systematic connective tissue diseases – systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, progressive systematic sclerosis.
17. Vasculitis
18. Ankylosing spondylitis, reactive arthritis and undifferentiated spondyloarthropathy.
19. Sarcoidosis.
20. Amyloidosis
21. Musculoskeletal manifestations of disease in other systems.
22. Diseases of bone.

D/ Metabolic disease, Endocrinology including Diabetes Mellitus

1. Diabetes mellitus: aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis, management, recognition of acute and chronic complications and immediate management of acute complications, special problems in management.
2. Hypo and hyperthyroidism – major manifestations, recognition, interpretation of thyroid function tests.
3. Iodine deficiency disorders.
4. Cushing's syndrome and Addison's disease.
5. Pituitary disorders: Acromegaly and Sheehan's syndromes.
6. Calcium and phosphorus metabolism: parathyroid and metabolic bone disease.
7. Hypogonadism
8. Hypopituitarism and hyperpituitarism
9. Hypothalamic disorders
10. Hypoparathyroidism and hyperparathyroidism.

E/ Nephrology including Fluid and electrolytes.

1. Renal physiology and common renal function test: urine examination, renal function tests. Common imaging methods relating to urinary system.
2. Major manifestations of renal and urinary tract disease: Dysuria, pyuria, urethral symptoms, disorders of urine volume, hematuria, proteinuria, oedema, incontinence, obstruction of the urinary tract.
3. Acute renal failure.



4. Chronic renal failure.
5. Urinary tract infections and pyelonephritis.
6. Congenital abnormalities of the kidneys and urinary system.
7. Glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome
8. Tubulo – interstitial diseases.
9. Renal involvement in systemic disorders
10. Drugs and the kidney
11. Renal vascular diseases.
12. Urinary tract calculi and nephrocalcinosis.
13. Tumors of the kidney and genitourinary tract
14. Renal replacement therapy: basics
15. Fluid and electrolyte balance: acidosis and alkalosis in particular relevance to diarrhea, vomiting, dehydration, uremia and diabetic ketoacidosis.

Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (30marks)

CVS, Respiratory System and Tuberculosis, Haematology, Oncology, Genetics and Immunology

2nd Half (30 marks)

Metabolic disease, Endocrinology including Diabetes Mellitus, Nephrology including fluid and electrolytes, Rheumatology

Marks Distribution:

1st Half

- | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Long Question | : | 2 Nos. | – 10 marks each |
| 2. Short notes | : | 2 out of 3 Nos. | – 5 marks each |

2nd Half

- | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3. Long Question | : | 2 Nos. | – 10 marks each |
| 4. Short notes | : | 2 out of 3 Nos. | – 5 marks each |



Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences
Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Medicine for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper II

A/CNS

1. Functional anatomy, physiology and investigations: EEG, basics of brain and spinal cord imaging.
2. Major manifestations of nervous system disease: Headache and facial pain, raised intracranial tension, faintness, dizziness, syncope & vertigo, sleep disorders, disorders of movement, ataxia, sensory disturbances (numbness, tingling and sensory loss), acute confusional states, Coma and brain death, aphasia and other focal cerebral disorders, speech, swallowing and brainstem disturbance, visual disturbances, sphincter disturbances.
3. Migraine and cluster headaches
4. Seizures and epilepsy.
5. Cerebrovascular disease.
6. Dementias including Alzheimer's disease.
7. Acute and chronic meningitis
8. Viral encephalitis.
9. Disease of cranial nerves
10. Intracranial tumours
11. Diseases of spinal cord – transverse myelitis and cord compression
12. Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases
13. Parkinson's disease and other extrapyramidal disorders
14. Cerebellar disorders
15. Motor neuron disease
16. Peripheral neuropathy
17. Neurological manifestations of system diseases.
18. Nutritional and metabolic diseases of the nervous system.
19. Myasthenia gravis and other diseases of neuromuscular junction
20. Disease of muscle
21. Recognition of brain death.

Banah

B/Tropical and infectious diseases, Environmental diseases

1. Approach to infectious diseases – diagnostic and therapeutic principles
2. Immune defense mechanisms
3. Laboratory of diagnosis of infections.
4. Principles of immunization and vaccine use.
5. Immunodeficiency disorders – acquired
6. Immunodeficiency disorders – congenital.
7. Clinical syndromes – diagnostic and therapeutic approach:
 - The febrile patient
 - Fever and rash
 - Fever of unknown origin
 - Infective endocarditis
 - Intra – abdominal infections and abscesses.
 - Acute infectious diarrhoeal diseases and food poisoning.
 - Sexually transmitted diseases – overview & clinical approach
 - Infections of skin, muscle & soft tissues
 - Osteomyelitis
 - Hospital acquired infections
 - Infections in immuno-compromised hosts.
8. Protozoal infections:
 - Amoebiasis, Giardiasis, Malaria, Leishmaniasis, Trichomoniasis, Toxoplasmosis, Trypanosomiasis
9. Bacterial infections
 - Common Gram positive infections
 - Common Gram – negative infections
 - Enteric fevers
 - Tetanus
 - Pertussis and Diphtheria
 - Legionella infections
 - Botulism
 - Gas gangrene, other clostridia infections
 - Cholera
 - Shigellosis and bacillary dysentery
 - Brucellosis
 - Plague
 - Leptospirosis



- Donovanosis (Granuloma inguinale)
- Helicobacter Pylori
- Infections due to pseudomonas & other Gram – negative bacteria
- Anaerobic infections
- 10. Myobacterial diseases
 - Tuberculosis
 - Leprosy
- 11. Viral infections
 - Common exanthemata e.g. Measles, mumps, rubella, varicella
 - Herpes simplex and herpes zoster
 - Influenza and other common viral respiratory infections
 - Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
 - Viral gastroenteritis
 - Dengue fever
 - Rabies
 - Viral encephalitis
 - Infectious mononucleosis
 - Rickettsia, Mycoplasma & Chlamydial diseases
 - Infections in immunocompromised host
 - Common fungal infections e.g. Candidiasis, Aspergillosis, Histoplasmosis, Cryptococcosis, Mucormycosis, Pneumocystis carinii.
 - Common worm infestations e.g. hookworm, roundworm, threadworm.

C/Nutrition and Nutritional Disorders

1. Nutritional assessment & needs
2. Protein energy malnutrition
3. Obesity
4. Vitamin deficiency & excess
5. Mineral deficiency and excess
6. Diet therapy.

D/Gastroenterology and Liver diseases

1. Basic investigations: stool examination, role of imaging, endoscopy and tests of functions
2. Major manifestations of gastrointestinal disease
 - Abdominal pain (acute and chronic), dysphagia, dyspepsia, vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, abdominal lump, weight loss, gastrointestinal bleeding – upper and lower, approach to the patient with gastrointestinal disease.



- Diseases of the mouth and salivary glands – oral ulcers, candidiasis, Parotitis.
 - Diseases of the oesophagus – GERD, other motility disorders, oesophagitis, carcinoma oesophagus.
 - Diseases of the stomach and duodenum – gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, tumors of stomach.
3. Disease of the small intestine
 - Acute gastroenteritis & food poisoning, acute, sub-acute and chronic intestinal obstruction, intestinal tuberculosis
 - Inflammatory bowel disease
 - Malabsorption syndrome
 - Tumors of small intestine
 4. Disorders of the colon and rectum
 - Bacillary dysentery, amoebic colitis, ulcerative colitis.
 - Tumors of the colon & rectum
 - Irritable bowel disease
 - Abdominal tuberculosis: peritoneal, nodal, gastrointestinal
 - Ischaemic gut injury
 - Anorectal disorders
 - Diseases of the peritoneal cavity: acute and chronic peritonitis, ascites
 5. Disease of pancreas
 - Acute and chronic pancreatitis
 - Tumors of pancreas
 6. Hepatobiliary tract disease
 - Clinical examination of the abdomen for liver and biliary disease.
 - Functional anatomy, physiology, liver function tests, basics of role of imaging of the hepatobiliary disease.
 - Major manifestations of liver disease
 - (i) 'Asymptomatic' abnormal liver function tests
 - (ii) Jaundice
 - (iii) Acute (fulminant) hepatic failure.
 - (iv) Portal hypertension and ascites
 - (v) Hepatic (porto-systemic encephalopathy)
 - Hepatorenal failure
 - Liver abscess – amoebic & pyogenic
 - Acute and chronic hepatitis – viral and toxic.
 - Alcoholic liver disease

- Cirrhosis of liver and chronic liver disease
- Fatty liver and non alcoholic steatohepatitis
- Infiltrative diseases of liver
- Acute and chronic 'Cholecystitis', cholelithiasis
- Tumors of gall bladder and bile ducts.

E/Psychiatry

1. Classification of psychiatric disorders
2. Aetiological factors in psychiatric disorders
3. The clinical interview and mental state examination.
4. Major manifestations of psychiatric illness.
 - Disturbed and aggressive behaviour
 - Delusion and hallucinations
 - Depressive symptoms
 - Anxiety symptoms
 - Deliberate self-harm and suicidal ideation
 - Alcohol misuse and withdrawal
 - Misuse of drugs other than alcohol
 - Medically unexplained physically symptoms and functional somatic syndromes
 - Psychiatric and psychological aspects of chronic and progressive disease.
5. Clinical syndromes
 - Organic brain syndromes
 - Substance abuse – Alcohol, Drugs
 - Bipolar disorders
 - Depressive disorders
 - Schizophrenia
6. Treatment used in Psychiatry
 - Psychological treatments
 - Physical treatments
7. Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders
 - Anxiety
 - Obsessive compulsive disorders
 - Dissociative disorders
8. Sleep disorders
9. Legal aspects of psychiatry

Basu

F/Dermatology, HIV/AIDS and STD

1. Skin infections:
 - Bacterial – including Leprosy and STD
 - Viral – including Retroviral diseases
 - Fungal
2. Infestations:
 - Scabies
 - Pediculosis
3. Nutritional Disorders:
 - Pellagra
 - Riboflavin deficiency
 - Vitamin A deficiency
4. Allergies:
 - Drug induced – such as acute urticaria, angioedema, drug rash. FDE, Erythema Multiforme, Maculopapular rash, SJ Syndrome.
 - Environmental – contact dermatitis.
 - Constitutional – atopic dermatitis, eczema, and seborrhoeic dermatitis.
5. Dermatological Emergencies (Diagnosis and Referrals):
 - Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis
 - Pemphigus vulgaris and its variants
 - Erythroderma
 - Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome

Other common skin diseases – Acne Vulgaris, Lichen Planus, Psoriasis, Vitiligo, Melasma, Herpes Zoster.

G/Poisoning

1. General approach to the poisoned patient.
2. Poisoning by specific pharmaceutical agents – organophosphorus compounds, methyl alcohol, narcotics, aluminium phosphide, sedative/hypnotics, other poisonings common locally .
3. Drugs of misuse
4. Snake bite and Envenomation
5. Other bites and stings – scorpion, spider.



Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (30marks)

CNS, Tropical and infectious diseases, Environmental diseases, Nutritional diseases, Gastroenterology and Liver diseases.

2nd Half (30 marks)

Psychiatry, Dermatology & STD, HIV/AIDS, Poisoning

Marks Distribution:

1st Half

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|------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Long Question | : | 2 Nos. | – 10 marks each |
| 2. Short notes | : | 2 out of 3 Nos. | – 5 marks each |

2nd Half

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|------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3. Long Question | : | 2 Nos. | – 10 marks each |
| 4. Short notes | : | 2 out of 3 Nos. | – 5 marks each |





Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences

Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Surgery for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper I

1. Wound healing.
2. Asepsis, antisepsis, sterilization and universal precaution.
3. Surgical knots, sutures, drains, bandages and splints.
4. Surgical infections, causes of infections, common organisms causing infection, preventive measures.
5. Tetanus, gas gangrene, including treatment & prevention.
6. Chronic specific infections--TB, Filariasis
7. Boils, cellulitis, abscess, necrotizing fascitis.
8. Antibiotic therapy
9. Hospital infection
10. AIDS and Hepatitis.
11. Fluid and electrolyte balance.
12. Haemorrhage.
13. Shock, etiology, pathophysiology and management.
14. Blood transfusion – indications and hazards.
15. Common preoperative preparation and postoperative complication.
16. Surgical aspects of diabetes mellitus.
17. Bites and stings.
18. Mechanisms and management of missile, blast and gunshot injuries.
19. Organ transplantation: Basic Principles.
20. Nutritional support to surgical patients.
21. Common skin and subcutaneous conditions.
22. Sinus and fistulae, pressure sores
23. Acute arterial occlusion, diagnosis and management.
24. Types of gangrene, Buerger's disease and atherosclerosis
25. Investigations in case of arterial obstruction, amputation, vascular injuries
26. basic principles and management
27. Venous disorders: Varicose veins

Kamal

28. Diagnosis, principles of therapy and prevention of DVT.
29. Lymphatic: Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphangitis and lymphoedema.
30. Surgical management of Filariasis.
31. Burns: causes, prevention and management
32. Wounds of scalp and its management
33. Recognition, diagnosis and monitoring of patients with head injury, Glasgow coma scale.
34. Recognition of acute cerebral compression, indications for referral.
35. Cleft lip and Cleft palate.
36. Leukoplakia, retention cysts, ulcers of tongue.
37. Oral malignancies.
38. Anatomy of upper airway – Normal & Abnormal (Endotracheal Intubation).
39. Physiology of Respiration – O_2 & CO_2 transport (Oxygen therapy).
40. Premedication.
41. Pre-operative evaluation.
42. Muscle relaxants.
43. Stages of Anaesthesia and general anaesthetic agents.
44. Administration of GA, Balanced anesthesia and IPPV.
45. Regional anesthetics: Infiltration, Digital, Ankle block, Peripheral nerve block.
46. Spinal Anaesthesia and Epidural Anaesthesia.
47. Monitoring the post operative patient.
48. Post operative complications and recovery room.
49. CPR and use of simple ventilators.
50. ICU, Role of Anaesthesia.
51. Shock.
52. Blood transfusion, fluid and electrolyte balance (basics).
53. Management of unconscious patient including airway.
54. Basic principles of management of poisoning.
55. Acute pain relief.
56. Chronic pain relief & palliative care principles.
57. Patient as a person.
58. Autonomy of decision – Do not resuscitate + Organ harvesting.
59. Prolongation of life.
60. Euthanasia.
61. Cancer & terminal care.



Hasnah

62. Consent for surgery & anaesthesia.

General principles of diagnosis, management and complications of musculoskeletal injuries.

Diagnosis & management of fractures of

1. Clavicle
2. Supracondylar humerus
3. Distal radius
4. Proximal femur
5. Shaft of femur
6. Both bones of leg
7. Ankle Joint
8. Spine
9. Pelvis
10. Proximal Humerus
11. Shaft & Inter Condylar Humerus
12. Monteggia & Galeazzi's fractures
13. Scaphoid & Bennett's fracture
14. Acetabulum
15. Distal femur, tibia & fibula
16. Patella
17. Talus and calcaneum

Diagnosis & management of dislocations of

1. Shoulder
2. Hip
3. Elbow

Diagnosis & management of injuries of

1. Peripheral nerves
2. Brachial plexus

Diagnosis & management of

1. Pyogenic infections of bones & joints
2. Spine /hip & knee infections



Classification of general principles of management of bone tumours and tumor like conditions.

Diagnosis & management of

1. Benign bone tumours (bone cyst/osteochondroma/multiple exostosis / osteoid osteoma /enchondroma/giant cell tumour).
2. Malignant bone tumors (Metastatic bone tumors / Osteosarcoma/Ewings Sarcoma/Chondro sarcoma/Multiple Myeloma.

Diagnosis & management of

1. Rickets & Ostomalacia
2. Scurvy
3. Osteoporosis

Diagnosis and management of osteoarthritis of

1. Knee joint
2. Hip Joint

Diagnosis & management of

1. Cervical and lumbar spondylosis
2. Spinal canal stenosis
3. Disc disorders

Diagnosis & management of

1. Rheumatoid arthritis
2. Ankylosing spondylitis
3. Seronegative arthritis

Diagnosis & management of repetitive stresses injuries around shoulder/elbow/wrist/ankle and spine.

Diagnosis & management of

1. CTEV
2. Congenital hip dislocation
3. Torticollis/congenital vertical talus/AMC/Spine bifida

Diagnosis and management of deformities

1. Genu varum/valgum
2. Cubitus varus/valgum
3. Scoliosis

Diagnosis & management of

1. Perthe's disease
2. Ostogenesis imperfecta



Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (30 marks)

Basic Surgical Principles, Wounds and wound healing, Trauma and emergency surgery, Haemorrhage, Fluids, Electrolyte and acid base balance, Nutritional support, Shock and its management, Wound infection, Special infections – Tetanus, Gas Gangrene, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Syphilis, AIDS; Tumours, Cysts, Ulcer, Sinuses, Skin, Burns, Arterial and Venous diseases, Palate and lips, Mouth, Cheek, Tongue; Maxillofacial injuries, Diseases of the Teeth, Gums and Jaws, Anaesthesia – Types of anaesthetic agents, preanaesthetic management; Imaging: X-ray, Ultrasound, CT and MRI, Basic Principles of Radiodiagnosis and Radiotherapy.

2nd Half (30 marks)

Fractures and dislocations – General principle and Management
Fractures and dislocations – Shoulder and Upper limb, Pelvis and Lower limb
Diseases of bones and joints – Infections, Generalised diseases, Chronic joints disorder.
Diseases of bones and joints – Congenital disorder, disorder of the growing skeleton.
Diseases of bones and joints – Tumors
Diseases of the spine, vertebral column and spinal cord.
Diseases of muscles, tendons and ligaments.

Marks Distribution:

1st Half

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|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Long Questions | : | 2 Nos. – 9 marks each |
| 2. Short notes | : | 3 Nos. – 4 x 3 |

2nd Half

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|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 3. Long Questions | : | 2 Nos. – 9 marks each |
| 4. Short notes | : | 3 Nos. – 4 x 3 |





Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences

Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Surgery for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper II

1. Salivary gland neoplasms.
2. Branchial cyst, cystic hygroma.
3. Cervical lymphadenitis nonspecific and tuberculous, Metastatic lymph nodes and lymphomas.
4. Diagnosis and principles of management of goitre.
5. Thyroglossal cyst and fistula.
6. Thyroiditis.
7. Thyrotoxicosis.
8. Thyroid neoplasms.
9. Management of solitary thyroid nodule.
10. Thoracic outlet syndrome.
11. Management of nipple discharge.
12. Breast abscess.
13. Clinical breast examination, breast self examination.
14. Screening and investigation of breast lump.
15. Cancer breast diagnosis, staging and principles of management.
16. Recognition and treatment of pneumothorax, haemothorax.
17. Pulmonary embolism: prevention/recognition and treatment.
18. Flail chest, stove in chest.
19. Postoperative pulmonary complication.
20. Empyema thoracis.
21. Recognition of oesophageal atresia and principles of management.
22. Neoplasms of the lung.
23. Cancer oesophagus: principles of management.
24. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.
25. Aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of; peptic ulcer.
26. Cancer stomach.
27. Signs and tests of liver function.
28. Amoebic liver abscess.

Basrah

29. Hydatid cyst.
30. Portal hypertension.
31. Obstructive jaundice.
32. Neoplasms of liver.
33. Rupture spleen.
34. Indications for splenectomy.
35. Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.
36. Carcinoma gall bladder.
37. Choledochal cyst.
38. Acute pancreatitis.
39. Chronic pancreatitis.
40. Carcinoma pancreas.
41. Peritonitis: causes, recognition, diagnosis, complications and principles of management.
42. Tuberculous peritonitis.
43. Abdominal pain types and causes.
44. Intestinal amoebiasis.
45. Tuberculosis of intestine.
46. Ulcerative colitis.
47. Carcinoma colon.
48. Intestinal obstruction.
49. Appendix: Diagnosis and management of acute appendicitis.
50. Appendicular lump and abscess.
51. Clinical features of the rectal diseases.
52. Rectum: Carcinoma rectum.
53. Principles of management of colostomy.
54. Anal Canal: Surgical anatomy, features and management of fissures, fistula in ano.
55. Perianal and ischiorectal abscess.
56. Haemorrhoids.
57. Anorectal anomalies.
58. Congenital megacolon.
59. Clinical features, diagnosis, complication and principles of management of inguinal hernia.
60. Umbilical, femoral hernia and epigastric hernia.
61. Premalignant conditions of large bowel.



62. Carcinoma rectum.
63. Prolapse of rectum.
64. Anal carcinoma.
65. Urinary symptoms and investigations of urinary tract.
66. Diagnosis and principles of management of urolithiasis.
67. Hydronephrosis.
68. Pyonephrosis, perinephric abscess.
69. Renal tuberculosis.
70. Renal tumors.
71. Lower Urinary tract symptoms or prostatism.
72. Benign prostatic hyperplasia; diagnosis and management.
73. Carcinoma prostate.
74. Genital tuberculosis in male.
75. Phimosis and paraphimosis.
76. Carcinoma penis.
77. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of undescended testis.
78. Torsion testis.
79. Hydrocele, haematocele and pyocele.
80. Varicocele.
81. Acute and chronic epididymo-orchitis.
82. Testicular tumours.
83. Principles of management of Urethral injuries.
84. Non Scalpel Vasectomy.

Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (30 marks)

Disease of the breast, Lymphatic system, Diseases of stomach and duodenum, Small and Large intestine, Intestinal obstruction, Diseases of the appendix, rectum and anal canal, Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery and Retroperitoneal space, Diseases of the liver, gall – bladder and bile duct, Diseases of Pancreas and Spleen; Hernias and Umbilicus, Abdominal Wall.

2nd Half (30 marks)

Disease of the Thyroid, Parathyroid and Salivary Gland, Disease of the oesophagus and diaphragm, Chest injuries; Broncho-pulmonary diseases – Infection and Tumours.



congenital19 Heart diseases, Coronary Artery Diseases, Head injury and its management, Disease of the brain and spinal cord – Infection and Tumours, Congenital diseases of the brain and spinal cord, cranial and peripheral nerve diseases, Congenital anomalies of the Urogenital system, Investigations of the urinary system, Diseases of the kidneys, ureters and urinary bladder – Infections and Tumours, Diseases of the prostate, Diseases of the urethra and penis, Diseases of testis and scrotum.

Marks Distribution:

1st Half

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|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Long Questions | : | 2 Nos. – 9 marks each |
| 2. Short notes | : | 3 Nos. – 4 x 3 |

2nd Half

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|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 3. Long Questions | : | 2 Nos. – 9 marks each |
| 4. Short notes | : | 3 Nos. – 4 x 3 |





Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences

Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper I

A/Pregnancy

1. Diagnosis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, relevant tests and the principles underlying the tests
2. Antenatal care: Objectives of antenatal care routine antenatal checkup assessment of period of gestation; detect abnormality, clinical monitoring of maternal and fetal well being. General examination and other system examination.
3. Common Problems in Pregnancy: Oedema, pruritis, heart burn, piles, varicose veins, clothing and footwear, exercise, nutrition, rest, sex, drug usage, hygiene.
4. Drugs: Immunisation, Drug prescription.
5. Cognitive skills : To order for relevant blood examination, urine examination and interpretation of the results. Indications for ultra sound examination, fetal surveillance.
6. Normal labor: Physiology of onset of labor, mechanism of labour, labour monitoring Partogram, Labor analgesia, induction of labor (various methods for induction, merits and demerits) acceleration of labor and drugs used.

B/Delivery

1. Stages of labour. Management of 2nd stage of labor: Vaginal delivery with episiotomy, forceps delivery, and vacuum delivery. Management of 3rd stage of labor: Active management of 3rd stage (Prevention of PPH), management of PPH, complications of 3rd stage of labor and management.
2. Abnormal labor: Hypertonic contractions, Hypotonic contractions and incoordinate uterine action, CPD, obstructed labor, vaginal delivery after cesarean section. (Indications, complications)
3. Abnormal presentations and management: Occipitoposterior position, breech presentation, transverse lie, brow/ face presentation.
4. Abortions: Types: etiopathology, investigations, and management.
5. Recurrent pregnancy loss: Causes, investigations and management.
6. Ectopic pregnancy: etiopathology, early diagnosis, late diagnosis, clinical features, differential diagnosis and principles of management (conservative, medical and surgical)
7. Trophoblastic disease: etiopathology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis,

management, long term follow up and complications.

8. Hyperemesis gravidarum: definition, etiopathology, clinical features, investigations and management (Fluid electrolyte balance, antiemetics)
9. Normal Puerperium: Definition, physiological changes, clinical features advice and drug therapy.
10. Abnormal Puerperium: Causes clinical presentation investigations and management.

C/Abnormal pregnancy

1. Multiple pregnancies
2. Intrauterine death
3. PROM (Premature Rupture of Membrane)
4. Preterm labor
5. Postdatism

D/Fetus and new born

1. Fetal distress: Definition, diagnosis and management. Neonatal resuscitation
2. Examination of the neonates and identifying congenital abnormalities
3. Jaundice in new born
4. Breast feeding
5. Care of new born
6. Contraception: Various methods and devices, selection of patients, counselling of the couples, follow up, side effects, complications, and failure rates.

E/Medical termination of Pregnancy

1. MTP Act, Legal and ethical aspects, methods, complications and management.

F/Operative obstetrics

1. Indication and steps of the procedure of episiotomy
2. Vacuum extraction, forceps delivery
3. Instrumental evacuation
4. Cesarean section
5. Assisted breech delivery
6. Breech extraction
7. External cephalic version, internal podalic version
8. Cervical encircage
9. Extra amniotic instillation
10. Concepts of high risk pregnancy unit
11. ICU in Obstetrics
12. Ultra sound in Obstetrics: diagnostic and interventional
13. MRI in Obstetrics



14. Feto maternal medicine: Screening for congenital abnormalities, blood tests (maternal and fetal)
15. Amniotic fluid analysis, fetal tissue biopsy
16. Medical disorders in pregnancy: Thyroid disorders
17. Immunological disorders, like SLE, ACLA, and
18. Thrombophilia

Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (20marks)

Basic Sciences & Clinical Application, Obstetrics Emergency (Labour) and Short Notes.

2nd Half (20 marks)

Obstetrics Emergency (Pregnancy), Social Obstetrics/Medical Disorder complicating pregnancy and Short Notes.

Marks Distribution:

1st Half

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Long Question (1no.) | - | 8 marks |
| 2. Short Notes (4 Nos.) | - | 3 mark each. |

2nd Half

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| 3. Long Question (1no.) | - | 8 marks |
| 4. Short notes (4 Nos.) | - | 3 marks each. |





Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences
Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper II

A/Gynaecological disorders

1. Abnormal menstruation: Definition, classification, clinical features, and principles of investigations, diagnosis and management
2. Amenorrhea: Definition, classification, causes, investigations, and management
3. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding and Postmenopausal bleeding : Definition, causes, investigations, and management
4. Hormonal therapy: when to give, when not to give, type of hormones with dosage, duration of hormonal therapy, complications and contra indications for hormonal therapy
5. Infertility: Types, definition, causes, counselling, examination of couple and essential investigations
6. Genital injuries including fistulae: Causes, diagnosis, clinical features, and principles of management and prevention
7. Genital infections: STDs, PID, HIV infection and AIDS, genital TB.- etiopathology, diagnosis, management
8. Genital displacements – Genital prolapse etiopathology, clinical feature, diagnosis, and principles of management
9. Neoplasms of genital tract – Benign and Malignant. Etiopathology, clinical feature, diagnosis, principles of management, and cancer screening and preventive aspects
10. Abnormal vaginal discharge: Causes clinical examination, diagnosis, investigation and management. Counselling regarding prevention of STD's. Endometriosis: etiopathology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis and management.

B/Operative Gynecology

1. Indications, complications of D & C
2. Cervical biopsy
3. IUCD insertion
4. Vaginal and abdominal hysterectomy
5. Ovarian tumor removal
6. Sling procedures
7. Radical procedure for malignancy

Basma

8. Correction of enterocele, diagnosis and operation for vault prolapse
9. Endoscopy in Gynecological practice. Laparoscopy: Principles, indications, instrumentation, procedure, complication, scope of laparoscopy in gynecological practices
10. Hysteroscopy: Principles, indications, instrumentation, procedure, steps in present Gynaecological practices and complications
11. Colposcopy: Principles, instruments, procedure
12. ART: Various methods of assisted reproductive techniques, indications, Setting up of ART lab
13. Endocrinology
14. Postoperative management
15. Routine management of postoperative patient like IV fluids, drugs, antibiotics, ambulation, nutrition
16. Management of fever, skin wound complications.
17. Complications like burst abdomen, intraperitoneal bleeding, and intraperitoneal collections.

Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (20marks)

Basic Anatomy & Physiology, Gynaecological problems and Short Notes.

2nd Half (20 marks)

Gynaecological problems, Family planning & Short Notes.

Marks Distribution:

1st Half

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Long Question (1no.) | - | 8 marks |
| 2. Short Notes (4 Nos.) | - | 3 marks each. |

2nd Half

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| 3. Long Question (1no.) | - | 8 marks |
| 4. Short notes (4 Nos.) | - | 3 marks each. |





Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences

Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati 32, Assam.

Syllabus of Paediatrics for MBBS 3rd Professional (Part - II)

Paper

A/Vital Statistics:

1. Definition and overview of Pediatrics with special reference to age – related disorders.
Population structure, pattern of morbidity and mortality in children.
2. Maternal, perinatal, neonatal, infant and preschool mortality rates. Definition, causes, present status and measures for attainment of goals.
3. Current National programmes such as ICDS, IMNCI, RCH, Vitamin A prophylaxis, UIP, Pulse polio, ARI, Diarrhea control programme, etc.
4. Other National programmes.

B/Growth and Development:

1. Normal growth from conception to maturity.
2. Anthropometry – measurement and interpretation of weight, length/height, head circumference, mid – arm circumference. Use of weighing machines, infantometer.
3. Interpretation of Growth Charts: Road to Health card and percentile growth curves.
4. Abnormal growth patterns – failure to thrive, short stature.
5. Growth pattern of different organ system such as lymphoid, brain and sex organs.
6. Normal pattern of teeth eruption.
7. Principles of normal development.
8. Important milestones in infancy and early childhood in the areas of gross motor, fine motor, language and personal – social development. 3 – 4 milestones in each of the development fields, age of normal appearance and the upper age of normal.
9. Preventable causes and assessment of developmental retardation.
10. Psychological and behavioural problems.
11. Measurement and interpretation of sitting height, US:LS ratio and arm span.
12. Age independent anthropometric measurement – principles and applications.
13. Sexual Maturity Rating.

C/Nutrition

1. Normal requirements of protein, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins for newborn, children and pregnant and lactating mother. Common food sources.
2. Breast feeding – physiology of lactation, composition of breast milk, Colostrum. Initiation and technique of feeding. Exclusive breast feeding – Definition and benefits. Characteristics and advantages of breast milk. Hazards and demerits of prelacteal feed, top milk and bottle feeding. Feeding of LBW babies.
3. Infant feeding/weaning foods, method of weaning.
4. Assessment of nutritional status of a child based on history and physical examination.
5. Protein energy malnutrition – Definition, classification according to IAP/Wellcome Trust, acute versus chronic malnutrition. Clinical features of marasmus & kwashiorkor. Causes and management of PEM including that of complications. Planning a diet for PEM.
6. Vitamins – Recognition of vitamin deficiencies (A, D, K, C, B – complex). Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, biochemical and radiological findings, differential diagnosis and management of nutritional rickets & scurvy. Hypervitaminosis A and D.
7. Characteristics of transitional and mature milk (foremilk & hind milk). Prevention and management of lactational failure and feeding problems.
8. Definition, causes and management of obesity.

D/Immunization

1. National Immunization Programme.
2. Principles of Immunization. Vaccine preservation and cold – chain.
3. Types, contents, efficacy storage, dose, site, route, contra – indications and adverse reactions of vaccines – BCG, DPT, OPV, Measles, MMR and Typhoid: Rationale and methodology of Pulse Polio Immunization.
4. Investigation and reporting of vaccine preventable diseases. AFP (Acute Flaccid Paralysis) surveillance.
5. Special vaccines like Hepatitis B, H. influenza b, Pneumococcal, Hepatitis A, Chickenpox, Meningococcal, Rabies, etc.

E/Infectious Diseases

1. Epidemiology, basic pathology, natural history, symptoms, signs, complications, investigations, differential diagnosis, management and prevention of common bacterial, viral and parasitic infections in the region, with special reference to vaccine – preventable diseases: Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus including neonatal tetanus, Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Typhoid, Viral



Hepatitis, Cholera, Chickenpox, Giardiasis, Amoebiasis, Intestinal, helminthiasis, Malaria, Dengue fever, AIDS.

2. Kala – azar, Leprosy, Chlamydia infection.

F/Hematology

1. Causes of anemia in childhood. Classification based on etiology and morphology.
2. Epidemiology, recognition, diagnosis, management and prevention of nutritional anemia – iron deficiency, megaloblastic.
3. Clinical approach to a child with anemia with lymphadenopathy and/or hepatosplenomegaly.
4. Epidemiology, clinical features, investigations and management of thalassemia.
5. Approach to a bleeding child.
6. Diagnosis of acute lymphoblastic leukemia and principles of treatment.
7. Clinical features and management of hemophilia, ITP.
8. Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphomas.
9. Types, clinical features and management of acute hemolytic anemia.
10. Non – thrombocytopenic purpura (Henoch – Schonlein purpura)

G/Respiratory System

1. Clinical approach to a child with cyanosis, respiratory distress, wheezing. Significance of recession, retraction.
2. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications, investigations, differential diagnosis and management of acute upper respiratory infections, pneumonia with emphasis on bronchopneumonia, bronchiolitis, bronchitis, acute and chronic otitis media.
3. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, classification and management of bronchial asthma. Treatment of acute severe asthma.
4. Pulmonary tuberculosis – tuberculosis infection versus tuberculous disease, difference between primary and post – primary tuberculosis. Etiopathogenesis, diagnostic criteria in children versus adults. Diagnostic aids – technique and interpretation of Mantoux test and BCG test. Radiological patterns. Chemoprophylaxis and treatment.
5. Diagnosis and management of foreign body aspiration. Differential diagnosis of stridor.
6. Pathogenesis, clinical features and management of pneumothorax, pleural effusion and empyema.
7. Multidrug resistant tuberculosis, Bronchiectasis, pulmonary cysts.

H/Gastro Intestinal Tract

1. Clinical approach to a child with jaundice, vomiting, abdominal pain, bleeding, hepatosplenomegaly.



2. Acute diarrhoeal disease – Etiopathogenesis, clinical differentiation of watery and invasive diarrhoea, complications of diarrheal illness. Assessment of dehydration, treatment at home and in hospital. Fluid and electrolyte management. Oral rehydration, composition of ORS.
3. Clinical features and management of acute viral hepatitis, causes & diagnosis of Chronic Liver Disease.
4. Common causes of constipation
5. Abdominal tuberculosis.
6. Causes, clinical features and management of Portal hypertension, Reye's syndrome, Coeliac disease.
7. Drug induced hepatitis.

I/Central Nervous System

1. Clinical approach to a child with coma, convulsions, mental retardation.
2. Clinical diagnosis, investigations and treatment of acute pyogenic meningitis, encephalitis & Tubercular Meningitis.
3. Seizure Disorder – Causes and types of convulsions at different ages. Diagnosis, categorization & management of Epilepsy (Broad outline). Febrile convulsions – definition, types, management.
4. Causes, diagnosis and management of cerebral palsy.
5. Acute flaccid paralysis – differentiation between Polio and Gullain – Barre syndrome.
6. Microcephaly, Hydrocephalus, chorea.
7. Infantile tremor syndrome, infantile hemiplegia.

J/Cardiovascular System

1. Clinical features, diagnosis, investigation, treatment and prevention of acute rheumatic fever. Common forms of rheumatic heart disease in childhood. Differentiation between rheumatic and rheumatoid arthritis.
2. Recognition of congenital acyanotic and cyanotic heart disease. Hemodynamics, clinical features and management of VSD, PDA, ASD and Fallot's tetralogy (Cyanotic spells).
3. Recognition of congestive cardiac failure in children.
4. Hypertension in children – recognition and referral.
5. Diagnosis and management of bacterial endocarditis, pericardial effusion, myocarditis.

K/Genitourinary System

1. Basic etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of acute post – streptococcal glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome.
2. Etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of urinary tract infection – acute



and recurrent.

3. Etiology, diagnosis and principles of management of acute renal failure.
4. Causes and diagnosis of obstructive uropathy in children.
5. Diagnosis and principles of management of chronic renal failure.
6. Causes and diagnosis of hematuria.
7. Renal and bladder stones
8. Hemolytic – uremic syndrome.

L/Endocrinology

1. Etiology, clinical features & diagnosis of diabetes, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism and goitre in children.
2. Delayed and precocious puberty.

M/Neonatology

1. Definition – live birth, neonatal period, classification according to weight and gestation, mortality rates.
2. Delivery room management including neonatal resuscitation and temperature control.
3. Etiology, clinical features, principles of management and prevention of birth asphyxia.
4. Birth injuries – causes and their recognition.
5. Care of the normal newborn in the first week of life. Normal variations and clinical signs in the neonate.
6. Breast feeding – physiology and its clinical management.
7. Identification of congenital anomalies at birth with special reference to anorectal anomalies, tracheo – esophageal fistula, diaphragmatic hernia, neural tube defects.
8. Neonatal jaundice: causes, diagnosis and principles of management.
9. Neonatal infection – etiology, diagnosis, principles of management. Superficial infections, sepsis.
10. Low birth weight babies – causes of prematurity and small – for – date baby, clinical features and differentiation. Principles of feeding and temperature regulation. Problems of low birth weight babies.
11. Identification of sick newborn (i.e. detection of abnormal signs – cyanosis, jaundice, respiratory distress, bleeding, seizures, refusal to feed, abdominal distension, failure to pass meconium and urine).
12. Recognition and management of specific neonatal problems – hypoglycemia, hypocalcemia, anemia, seizures, necrotising enterocolitis, haemorrhage.
13. Common intra – uterine infections.
14. Transportation of a sick neonate.



N/Pediatric Emergencies

1. Status epilepticus.
2. Status asthmaticus/Acute Severe Asthma.
3. Shock and anaphylaxis.
4. Burns.
5. Hypertensive emergencies.
6. Gastrointestinal bleed.
7. Comatose child.
8. Congestive cardiac failure.
9. Acute renal failure.

O/Fluid – Electrolyte

1. Principles of fluid and electrolyte therapy in children.
2. Pathophysiology of acid – base imbalance and principles of management.

P/Genetics

1. Principles of inheritance and diagnosis of genetic disorders.
2. Down's syndrome.

Q/Behavioural Problems

- Breath holding spells, nocturnal enuresis, temper tantrums, pica.

R/Pediatric Surgical Problems

1. Diagnosis and timing of surgery of Cleft lip/palate, hypospadias, undescended testis, tracheo – esophageal fistula, hydrocephalus, CTEV, umbilical and inguinal hernia, anorectal malformations, hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.

S/Therapeutics

1. Pediatric doses, drug combinations, drug interactions, age specific choice of antibiotics etc.

Composition of the Question Paper

1st Half (20marks)

Vital statistics, Growth and Development, Nutrition, Immunization, Infectious diseases, Hematology, Respiratory System, Gastro Intestinal Tract, CNS & CVS.

2nd Half (20 marks)

Genitourinary System, Endocrinology, Neonatology, Pediatric Emergencies, Fluid – Electrolyte, Genetics, Behavioural problems, Pediatric Surgical Problems and Therapeutics.



Mark Distribution:

1st Half

1. Long Question : 1 No. – 10 Marks
2. Short Notes : 2 Nos. – 5 marks each

2nd Half

3. Long Question : 1 No. – 10 marks
4. Short Notes : 2 Nos. – 5 marks each.

One question from Neonatology

