

# **DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN GENERAL SURGERY IN MEDICAL EDUCATION**

**TOTAL MARKS 100**

## **MODULE 1 : ANATOMY AND BASIC PRINCIPLES. [ 20 marks ]**

1. Congenital malformations	26. Surgical research
2. Haemorrhage and blood transfusion	27. Antimicrobial treatment of surgical infections
3. Stem cells	28. Nutritional assessment
4. Surgical site infections	29. Anaesthesia and pain relief
5. Anatomy of stomach	30. Principles of advanced energy devices.
6. Anatomy of Liver and Couinaud liver segments	31. Surgical ethics , Informed consent
7. Metabolic response to injury	32. Prevention of surgical infections
8. Wound healing	33. Critical care in surgical patients
9. Suture materials	34. Parenteral nutrition
10. Burns	35. Postoperative care
11. Anatomy of Anal canal	36. Wound healing and factors influencing
12. Necrotising soft tissue infections.	37. Management of cancer
13. Tissue engineering and regeneration.	38. Patient safety and surgeon
14. Principles of diathermy.	39. Diagnostic imaging
15. Immuno histochemistry	40. Pre operative care and high risk surgical patient
16. Anatomy of breast and its lymphatic drainage.	41. Surgical audit
17. Gas gangrene.	42. Filariasis
18. Mycetoma and typhoid.	43. Principles of microscopic diagnosis
19. Compartment syndrome.	44. Fluid and electrolytes management
20. Limitations of minimal access surgery.	45. Day care surgery
21. Shock and its management.	46. Evidence based surgery
22. Viral infections relevant to surgery.	47. Hydatid disease.
23. Tuberculosis.	48. Health care events and patient safety
24. Principles of anastomoses.	49. Hazards of imaging
25. Diagnostic molecular pathology.	50. Mediators of metabolic response to injury

**MODULE 2 : HEAD AND NECK.****[ 20 marks ]**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vascular neuro surgery</li> <li>2. Cleft lip and palate</li> <li>3. Carcinoma tongue</li> <li>4. Thyrotoxicosis</li> <li>5. Primary hyper parathyroidism</li> <li>6. Head truma</li> <li>7. Carcinoma cheek</li> <li>8. Benign thyroid swellings</li> <li>9. Parotid neoplasms</li> <li>10. Branchial cyst</li> <li>11. Maxillo fascial trauma</li> <li>12. Hydrocephalus</li> <li>13. Premalignant conditions of oral cavity.</li> <li>14. Differentiated thyroid carcinomas.</li> <li>15. Secondary hyper parathyroidism.</li> <li>16. Crush syndrome / Triage</li> <li>17. Oral malignant melanoma.</li> <li>18. Intra cranial infections.</li> <li>19. Medullary carcinoma thyroid.</li> <li>20. Parathyroid carcinoma.</li> <li>21. Brain tumours.</li> <li>22. Carcinoma Lip</li> <li>23. Anaplastic carcinoma and lymphoma thyroid</li> <li>24. Tertiary hyper parathyroidism</li> <li>25. Secondary toxic goitres.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. Brain stem death</li> <li>27. Carcinoma alveolus</li> <li>28. Thyroiditis and its management</li> <li>29. Hypoparathyroidism</li> <li>30. Chemodectoma</li> <li>31. Tracheostomy and other emergency air way measures</li> <li>32. Submandibular salivary gland diseases</li> <li>33. Investigations of thyroid swellings</li> <li>34. Recurrent hyperparathyroidism</li> <li>35. Thyroglossal cysts and fistulas</li> <li>36. Vocal fold palsy</li> <li>37. Carcinoma floor of mouth</li> <li>38. M E N Syndrome</li> <li>39. Solitary thyroid nodule</li> <li>40. Neck nodes,Lymphoma,Causes of lymphadenitis</li> <li>41. Primary tumours of neck</li> <li>42. Thyroid imaging</li> <li>43. Subdural haemorrhage ,Extradural haemorrhage</li> <li>44. Modified radical neck dissection[MRND]</li> <li>45. Papillary carcinoma thyroid</li> <li>46. Inflammatory conditions of neck</li> <li>47. Follicular carcinoma thyroid</li> <li>48. S O N D [Supra omohyoid neck dissection ]</li> <li>49. Infections of salivary gland</li> <li>50. Glasgow coma scale score.</li> </ol>
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**MODULE 3 : THORAX,BREAST AND VASCULAR SYSTEM [20 marks ]**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Benign breast diseases</li> <li>2. Chest trauma</li> <li>3. Acute limb ischaemia</li> <li>4. Chronic venous hypertension</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. Advanced breast carcinoma</li> <li>27. Cardiac tamponade</li> <li>28. Critical limb ischaemia</li> <li>29. Congenital venous anomalies</li> </ol>
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5. Primary lymphedema	30. Secondary lymphedema
6. Early Breast carcinoma	31. Breast reconstruction
7. Aneurysms.	32. Varicose veins
8. Investigations of venous disorders	33. Thrombo angitis obliterates
9. Flail chest	34. Vascular grafts
10. Deep vein thrombosis.	35. Carcinoma of male breast
11. Skin tumours.	36. Thoracic outlet syndrome
12. Vascular lesions..Haemangiomas,A V malformations.	37. Pleural effusion
13. Locally advanced breast carcinoma[LABC]	38. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
14. Cardio pulmonary bypass.	39. Fibroadenoma,Breast abscess,A N D I
15. Primary tumours of mediastinum.	40. Management of varicose veins
16. Thoracic injuries.	41. Gynaecomastia
17. Duct ectasia,Paget's disease of breast	42. Aortic aneurysm
18. Phylloid tumours of breast	43. Pneumothorax
19. Mammography	44. Bronchopleural fistula
20. Investigations of an arterial occlusive disease.	45. Prognostic factors of carcinoma breast
21. Blast injuries	46. Sarcoma of breast
22. nvestigations of a breast lump.	47. VATS
23. Diabetic foot and ischaemic ulcers of leg.	48. A V Malformations
24. Diaphragmatic hernias.	49. Pericardial effusion
25. Aortic dissection.	50. Retrosternal goitres

#### **MODULE 4 : ABDOMEN AND G I T.**

**[ 20 marks ]**

1. Inguinal hernia	26. Carcinoma rectum and anal canal
2. Acute pancreatitis	27. Pancreatic pseudocysts
3. Management of intestinal obstruction	28. Calculous cholecystitis
4. Abdominal tuberculosis	29. Abdominal wall hernias
5. Anorectal abscess	30. Splenic trauma.
6. Oesophageal disorders	31. Insulinoma,carcinoma pancreas
7. Gall stones	32. Acute mesenteric ischaemia
8. Haemorrhoids	33. Adreno cortical carcinoma
9. Blunt abdominal trauma	34. Ventral hernias
10. Retroperitoneal tumours	35. Splenomegaly,Hyper splenism, Hemolytic anaemia
11. Phaeochromocytoma.	36. Gastrinoma ,Gastric lymphomas
12. Neuro endocrine tumours of stomach	

n small bowel.	37. Peritonitis,Acute appendicitis
13. Intussusception.	38. F A P , Ulcerative colitis
14. Sigmoid volvulus / Prolapse rectum.	39. Liver tumours
15. Perineal hernias.	40. Hiatus hernias,Motility disorders of oesophagus
16. Carcinoma colon.	41. Intraperitoneal abscess
17. Mesenteric cyst.	42. Carcinoma oesophagus
18. Femoral and spigelian hernias.	43. Haematemesis and Malena
19. Chronic calcific pancreatitis	44. Liver trauma
20. Empyema gall bladder	45. Inflammatory bowel disease
21. Carcinoma gall bladder / Choledochal cyst	46. Tumours of peritoneum
22. G I S T	47. Acute intestinal obstruction
23. Epigastric and lumbar hernias	48. Retroperitoneal tumours and conditions
24. Fissure in ano	49. G E R D ,Gastritis, Helicobacter pylori
25. Pilonidal sinus.	50. Liver abscess,Hepatitis

## **MODULE 5 : URINARY SYSTEM AND RECENT ADVANCES [20 marks ]**

1. Kidney tumours	26. T E P
2. Testicular swellings	27. Laparoscopic appendectomy
3. Robotic surgery	28. Renal cell carcinoma
4. Liver transplantation	29. Urethral injury
5. Endoscopic ultrasound[E U S ]	30. Hypospadias.
6. Carcinoma prostate	31. Tissue expansion,Reconstructive surgery
7. Torsion testes	32. Grafts and flaps
8. Lap.hernia surgery ...T A P	33. Laparoscopic hemicolectomy
9. Small bowel transplantation	34. Renal tuberculosis
10. Thoracoscopy	35. Neoplasms of urinary bladder
11. N O T E S [Natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery ]	36. T A R
12. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy	37. Bladder trauma
13. Carcinoma urinary bladder	38. Urinary incontinence
14. B P H [Benign prostatic hyperplasia ]	39. Capsule endoscopy
15. Hydrocele /Orchitis.	40. Ectopic testes,Undescended testes
16. Laparoscopic surgery and its techniques.	41. Vascularised composite allografting / graft rejection
17. Damage control surgery.	42. P E T Scan, M R Angiogram
18. Carcinoma penis.	43. Stapler haemorrhoidectomy
	44. Renal trauma

19. Prostatitis 20. Varicocele. 21. single incision laparoscopic surgery[SILS] 22. Laparoscopic anterior resection 23. Epididymal cyst 24. Nephrolithiasis and its management 25. Phimosis and paraphimosis.	45. Nephroblastoma 46. Bariatric and metabolic surgery 47. Liver transplantation ,Organ donation 48. Haematuria ,Bladder stones 49. Ureterocele,Ectopic kidney,Horseshoe kidney 50. Tuberculosis of urinary tract
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**NOTE: It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.**