Syllabus for PG Surgical Specialities

2014-15
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OBSTERICS
&
GYNAECOLOGY
1) **GOALS**:
The main aim of the post graduate courses in the subject of OBSTERICS AND GYNAECOLOGY is to make the student well-versed with the knowledge of –

1.1 Anatomy and physiology of female genital tract.
1.2 Conception & physiology of pregnancy
1.3 Contraception, Family planning & demography.
1.4 Gynecological conditions & Operative gynaecology
1.5 Gynecological Endocrinology.
1.6 Infertility and recent advances & ART, IVF ET
1.7 To train the student, to be able to diagnose & manage the diseases of female genital tract.
   1.7.1 To give sufficient exposure about all routine & emergency OBSTERICS AND GYNAECOLOGY operative procedures.
   1.7.2 To train them in family planning procedures like MTP, tubectomy so as to enable them to actively participate in National family welfare programs.

2) **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of tenure of 3 years DEGREE course, the student should be able to -

2.1 Know the Anatomy, Physiology & Pathophysiology of reproductive system and its common condition.
2.2 To diagnose pregnancy & manage Antepartum, Intarapartum & Postpartum condition including emergencies.
2.3 To undertake the effective measures & to reduce maternal perinatal morbidity and mortality.
2.4 To understand the knowledge about contraception, MTP, sterilization & their complications.
2.5 To know the proper pharmacology of drugs used during pregnancy and lactation & drugs like hormones, antibiotics, chemotherapeutic agents used in Gynecological practice.
2.6 To identify and manage gynecological conditions & emergencies.
2.7 To have detailed knowledge about adolescent and geriatric Gynecological problems and their management.

3) **SKILLS :**

At the end of 3 years P.G. DEGREE curriculum the candidate shall be able to make the student well-versed with the knowledge of –

3.1 To diagnose pregnancy and manage ANC in normal & high risk pregnancies.

3.2 To conduct normal and instrumental deliveries as well as caeserian sections.

3.3 To manage the complications of labour, instrumental delivery.

3.4 To perform atleast 25 MTPs under supervision and 25 independently as well as to perform 25 tubectomies under supervision and 25 independently.

3.5 To screen and diagnose female genital tract malignancies & to manage them.

3.6 To diagnose and manage female reproductive tract benign conditions and RTI infections including HIV.

3.7 To manage infertile couple investigations ,diagnosis and treatment .

4) **INTEGRATED TEACHING :**

4.1 The candidate should have adequate knowledge of conditions related to Gynecological urology, Neonatology ,Neonatal resuscitation.

4.2 To get skill and knowledge regarding radio-diagnosis and Ultrasonography & HSG, Pelvimetry, laboratory diagnostic techniques.

4.3 To have the knowledge of immunology, virology ,bacteriology related to OB-GYN specialty.

4.4 To have basic knowledge about endocrine conditions related to obstetrics & gynecology.

4.5 To have knowledge about medical & surgical conditions in pregnancy.

4.6 To have knowledge about oncopathology, hematology,& Histopathology.
5) GENERAL GUIDELINES OF TRAINING COURSES:

5.1 To train students to diagnose and manage disease of female genital tract.
5.2 To diagnose pregnancy and give antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum care and treat related emergencies.
5.3 To train them in National family welfare programmes viz; MTP, Tubectomies, IUCD insertions and contraceptive advice.
5.4 To train them to conduct normal labours, episiotomies and manage IIIrd stage of labour.
5.5 To train them in major & minor obstetric procedures.
5.6 To conduct high risk clinic and diagnose high risk pregnancy.
5.7 To have full knowledge of pharmacology of drugs safe in pregnancy and lactation.
5.8 To diagnose & manage obstetric emergencies.
5.9 To have full knowledge regarding diagnostic and lab. Investigations.
5.10 To diagnose and treat infections of female genital tract.
5.11 To undergo training in screening and diagnosing female genital tract malignancies.
5.12 To train student in major & minor Gynecological procedure.
5.13 To train them to conduct abnormal labours and instrumental deliveries like forceps and vacuum.
5.14 To conduct 25 MTPs under supervision & 25 independently. Also perform Tubectomies under supervision and independently.
5.15 To perform caesarian section under supervision and independently.
5.16 To have knowledge about Neonatology, urology and Sonography, for which the student will be posted for 4 weeks in each department by rotation. To conduct specialised OPDs like infertility OPD and colposcopic clinics.
5.17 To perform major Gynecological operations like abdominal and vaginal hysterectomies under supervision and independently.
5.18 To independently manage obstetric emergencies.
5.19 To assist surgeries like wertheim’s hysterectomy, debulking surgeries and sling operations.
5.20  To assist basic endoscopic operations like diagnostic hysteroscopy and laproscopy.

5.21  The student should complete & submit the assigned dissertation topic and its write six months before appearing for the examination.

5.22  The degree and diploma candidate should also actively participate in departmental research works & outreach activities.

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTERICS & GYNAECOLOGY

1)  OBSTETRIC :


1.2  Physiology of ovulation / conception / implantation –

1.3  Early development of human embryo. Fetal physiology, fetal circulation and fetal malformation.

1.4  Amniotic fluid – Formation & Function

1.5  Structure, Function and anomalies of Placenta.

1.6  Physiological changes during pregnancy and maternal adaptation to pregnancy Diagnosis of pregnancy.

1.7  Antenatal care.

1.8  Normal Labour – Physiology, Mechanism, clinical course and management, partography, pain relief in labour-0anaesthesia and analgesia in labour, endocrinology of labour.

1.9  Normal puerperium and Breast – Feeding

1.10  Complication in early pregnancy.
    1.10.1  Hyperemesis gravidarum
    1.10.2  Abortion
    1.10.3  Ectopic pregnancy
    1.10.4  Gestational trophoblastic disease

1.11  Obstetrical complications during pregnancy
    1.11.1  APH – Accidental haemorrhage
    1.11.2  Placenta praevia
    1.11.3  Poly hydramnios / Oligohydramnios
    1.11.4  Multifoetal pregnancy
    1.11.5  Medical disorders in pregnancy
1.11.6 Anaemia
1.11.7 Heart diseases
1.11.8 Hypertensive disorder – PIH and Eclampsia
1.11.9 Diabetes
1.11.10 Jaundice
1.11.11 Pulmonary diseases in pregnancy

1.12 Infections in pregnancy
1.12.1 Urinary tract infections
1.12.2 Sexually transmitted infections including HIV
1.12.3 TORCH infections, HINI, DENGUE FEVER

1.13 Gynecological and surgical conditions in pregnancy. Fibroid with pregnancy, ovarian tumours, acute abdomen, genital prolapse.

1.14 High risk pregnancy
1.14.1 Pre-term labour
1.14.2 Post term pregnancy
1.14.3 IUGR
1.14.4 IUFD
1.14.5 Pregnancy wastages Rh incompatibility
1.14.6 Post caesarean pregnancy

1.15 Induction and augmentation of labour & knowledge about partogram.

1.16 Abnormal position & presentation
1.16.1 Occipito posterior
1.16.2 Breech
1.16.3 Transverse lie
1.16.4 Face & Brow
1.16.5 Compound
1.16.6 Ord Presentation and Prolapse

1.17 Abnormal labour
1.17.1 Abnormal uterine contraction
1.17.2 CPD
1.17.3 Obstructured labour
1.17.4 Uterine rupture
2) **GYNECOLOGY** :

2.1 Development of genital tract, congenital anomalies of uterus and clinical significance, chromosomal abnormalities inter sex.

2.2 Physiology of Menstruation Ovarian Steroid genesis Adrenal in ynaecology Thyroid in Gynaecology Hyper Prolactinemia Hirsuitism

2.3 Menstrual abnormalities – Primary Amenorrhoea Dysmenorrhoea PMS

2.4 Abnormal uterine Bleeding DUB

2.5 Puberty and its disorder –

2.6 Adolescent Gynecological problems

2.7 Infertility – Male, Infertility female, Tubal micro surgery, PCOD, ART, IVF-ET

2.8 Infection of genital tract, Acute PID, Chr PID, Genital TB

2.9 Leucorrhoea

2.10 Pruritus vulvae

2.11 Chr Pelvic Pain Cervicitis

2.14 Sexually transmitted infections including HIV infection

2.15 Benign tumours of the genital tract. Fibroid Uterus Ovarian umours Benign Vulval Lesions

2.16 Malignant Lesions of, CaVulva, Ca Vagina, Ca Cx, Ca Uterus, Ca Fallopian tube, Ca Ovary

2.17 Other Gynecological disorders

2.18 Adenomyosis endometriosis

2.19 Genital prolapsed Nulliparous prolapsed Sling surgery Vaginal hysterectomy

2.20 Genital tract displacement, Urinary disorders in Gynecology SUI Urge incontinence VVF

2.21 Perineal tears Genital Fistulae, RVF

2.22 Radiotherapy & Chemotherapy in Gynecology

2.23 Drugs & Hormones in Gynecology Hormones in Gynecology

2.24 Ultrasonography, Radiology & Endoscopy in Gynecological diagnosis.

2.25 Pre & Post operative care in Gynecology

2.26 Menopause & HRT
3) FAMILY PLANNING:

3.1 Demography & Population Dynamics
3.2 Contraception – Temporary methods Barrier methods Oral Pills IUCD Newer –IUCD
3.3 Permanent methods TL Lap TL Vasectomy
3.4 Newer contraceptives
3.5 MTP Act & Procedures of MTP in first trimester.

Procedures of MTP in second trimester
Medico Legal aspects in Gynaecology
Medical records keeping
PNDT Act

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<td>OBST. viva 100 marks</td>
<td>GYN. viva 100 marks</td>
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