

# Rajasthan Public Service Commission, Ajmer

## *Syllabus for Screening Test for the post of Assistant Professor- General Surgery for Medical & Health Department*

### **Basic - Principle of Surgery (Basic Sciences with scheme to Surgery)**

#### A. Surgical Anatomy :-

1. **Head & Neck** - Parts of Brain including ventricles & intracranial vascular arrangement, Spinothalamic tracts. Anatomy of great vessels of neck. Neck triangles, Anatomy of Trachea, Parotid gland, Anatomy and relations and facial nerve. Anatomical distribution of cervical lymph nodes.
2. **Thyroid gland** - Anatomy of Thyroid gland and Course of recurrent Laryngeal Nerve.
3. **Breast** - Anatomy of breast , Lymphatic drainage of breast and arrangement of axillary lymph nodes.
4. **Chest** - Anatomy of Chest wall, lungs, pleura, Heart & great vessels, Course of oesophagus and its relations with aorta and azygus vein.
5. **Stomach** - Blood supply & lymphatic drainage, course of vagus nerve.
6. **Duodenum** - Peritoneal reflections & relationship with head of Pancreas.
7. **Small Intestine** - Malrotation, vitellointestinal duct, urachus and Meckle's diverticulum.
8. **Large Intestine** - Appendix - Various positions and its clinical relevance, peritoneal reflections, vascular supply and lymphatic drainage of large intestine.
9. **Rectum and anus** - Peritoneal reflections, Vascular & Lymphatic arrangement, anal membrane, Hilton's lines and relationships with perineal muscles.
10. **Liver** - Anatomical and surgical lobes of liver, vascular supply and intrahepatic ductal arrangement.
11. **Gall Bladder** - Anatomical variations of the cystic duct and cystic artery (In relation to hepatic artery), anatomy of extra hepatic biliary system.
12. **Pancreas** - Relation with portal vein, inferior mesenteric vein and IVC, Boundries of lesser sac.
13. **Spleen** - Vascular supply and its relation with tail of pancreas, Colon, Kidney, Diaphragm, stomach.
14. **Diaphragm** - Development, various hiatus & relationship with structures passing through them.
15. **Retroperitoneal Area** - Lymphatic, Thoracic duct, lymphnodes, sympathetics chain and anatomy of great vessels.
16. **Kidney and Ureters** - Developmental anomalies, Blood supply, Course of Ureter.
17. **Suprarenal** - Blood supply, venous drainage and relations with kidney.
18. **Urinary Bladder & Prostate** - Relations with rectum and Ureter.
19. **Urethra** - Length, Various parts and development anomalies.
20. **Penis** - Lymphatic drainage - Attachment of crura.
21. **Testis** - Development anomalies - UDT, MDT, MIT etc.
22. **Extremities** - Upper limb - Various muscular compartments of hand, forearm & arm. Course of various Nerves, e.g. radial, median & ulnar.  
Lower limb - Venous drainage of lower limb, muscular compartment of foot, leg & thigh.
23. **Surgical Anatomy** of inguinal Canal, Femoral canal, umbilicus & abdominal wall.

#### B. Surgical Physiology

1. **Thyroid** - Iodine Metabolism, Pituitary - Thyroid Hormone axis.
2. **Breast** - Effects of various hormones on breast.
3. **Chest** - Mechanism of respiration, effect on Hemodynamics, Cardiac circulation, surgical causes of hypertension.
4. **Stomach** - Mechanism of acid production.
5. **Intestine** - Secretory and absorptive mechanism of small and large intestine.
6. **Rectum and Anus** - Mechanism of defecation.
7. **Liver** - Mechanism of Bile secretion, Entero-hepatic circulation and various metabolic functions of liver.
8. **Gall Bladder** - Mechanism of gall stone formation.
9. **Pancreas** - Exocrinal and Endocrinal Pancreatic secretion, Patho Physiology of pancreatitis

10. **Spleen** - Functions of spleen.
11. **Diaphragm** - Gastro-oesophageal reflux.
12. **Kidney** - Mechanism of formation of urine in relation to acute and chronic renal failure.
13. **Suprarenal** - Physiology of various hormone production.
14. **Urinary Bladder** - Mechanism of micturition and vesico-uretric reflux.
15. **Testis** - Germinal and endocrinal functions of testis.
16. **Acid - Base Balance**
  - Physiological response to trauma.
  - Hemorrhagic and burn shock.
  - Blood transfusion.
  - Fluid and Electrolyte Balance.
  - ARDS, SIRS, multiple organ failure.
  - Physiology of wound healing.
  - Mechanism of clotting.

### C. Surgical Pathology

1. Various types of biopsies, preservation of specimens.
2. Formation of Tumors. Well differentiated cells, Totipotent cells, Histopathological features of Neoplasm.
3. Benign and malignant tumors
4. Gradings of tumors.
5. Disturbed wound healing, Necrotising-fascitis, Gangrene and sequestrum.
6. Pathology of Benign Tumor i.e. Lipoma, Fibroma, Osteoma, Adenoma, Papilloma.
7. Various primary malignant tumor and secondary tumors.

### D. Clinical Surgical Problems

(Various clinical presentations, diagnosis, complications & treatment)

1. **Head & Neck** - Hydrocephalus, Meningocele, Encephalocle, intracranial injury (contusion, concussion, laceration, extradural and subdural hemorrhage, Middle meningeal hemorrhage, Lucid interval), cervical spine fracture, Brain tumors in general. Hare Lip, Cleft palate, thyroglossal Cyst, Branchial Cyst, Branchial fistula and Pharyngeal pouch, Lymphnode enlargement - Inflammatory, Tubercular and malignant.
2. **Thyroid** - Various types of thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis, myxoedema, cretinism, solitary thyroid nodule, goiters-simple and multi nodular goiter, thyroid malignancy.
3. **Parathyroid** - adenoma, hyper parathyroidism and malignancy.
4. **Breast** - mastitis, tuberculosis of breast, fibroadenosis, fibroadenoma, fibro cystic diseases of breast. lipoma, hydatid cyst and lymphatic cyst. malignant tumors of Breast (Pathological) Recent trends (surgical radiological, medical oncology)
5. **Chest** - Fracture ribs, Flail chest, Haemo-pneumothorax, Lungs injuries, Injures to great vessels, Surgical emphysema, Cardiac tamponade, Tension pneumothorax pleural effusion, Empyema, Apical shadow in lungs, Bronchogenic carcinoma and secondaries of the lungs.
6. **Stomach** - Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, peptic ulcer & perforation, Gastric outlet obstruction, Benign & malignant tumor of stomach, Zollinger - Ellison syndrome Type I & II.
7. **Intestine** - Intestinal atresia, exomphalous major, patent vitello - intestinal duct & various clinical manifestations, Meckle's diverticulum, Intestinal obstruction, small gut tumors, Tuberculosis of intestine, caecum and large intestine, malignancy of Caecum and Large intestine, Ulcerative colitis and surgical management.
8. **Rectum & Anus** - Imperforated Anus, Hirschsprung's diseases, Piles, fistula in ano, fissure in ano, polyp and adenomas, Ano rectal carcinoma with Special reference to modern management.
9. **Liver** - Liver injuries, Liver abscess, Hydatid disease, Hepatic Tumors-Benign and malignant, secondaries, liver resection and Hepatic transplantation.
10. **Gall Bladder** - Gall stones, acute and chronic cholecystitis, malignancy of gall bladder.

11. **Common bile duct** - cholangitis, cholangio-carcinoma, obstructive jaundice and peri ampullary carcinoma.
12. **Pancreas** - Pancreatic injury, acute and chronic pancreatitis (Recent Management) cysts of pancreas, malignancy of pancreas and pancreatic transplantation.
13. **Spleen** - Hyper spleenism, splenic injury, splenomegaly, tumors of spleen, portal hypertension and splenic auto transplantation
14. **Diaphragm** - Diaphragmatic hernia, diaphragmatic injuries, Penetrating thoraco abdominal injuries.
15. **Retroperitoneal tumors**
16. **Kidney** - Polycystic kidney, renal trauma, renal stone, hydronephrosis, pyonephrosis, perinephric abscess, tuberculosis of the kidney, renal tumors and para-malignant apudoma.
17. **Ureter** - Ureteric stones & ureteric transplantation.
18. **Suprarenal** - Pheochromocytoma and its surgical management.
19. **Urinary bladder & Prostate** - Exostrophy bladder, posterior urethral valves, Bladder injury, stones, hematuria, cystitis, Tuberculosis, diverticulum, Benign & malignant tumors, acute & chronic prostatitis, BHP, malignancy of prostate, retention of urine, incontinence and urgency.
20. **Urethra** - Urethral injuries, stricture, stone and hypospadias.
21. **Penis** - Phimosis, meatal stenosis, paraphimosis, balanitis, ulcers and malignancy.
22. **Testis** - Undescended testis, Ectopic testis, Acute Orchitis, Chronic epididymo-orchitis, Torsion testis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Hematocele and Tumors of the testis.
23. **Upper Extremities** - Soft tissue injuries including nerve, muscles, vessels, cervical rib and Raynaud's disease.
24. **Skin** - Tumors, S.C.C., B.C.C., Sarcoma & Melenoma.
25. **Lower Limb** - Varicose veins, DVT, Soft tissue injury, muscles, vessels, nerves & Peripheral vascular disease.
26. **Hernia** - Definition, classification, Internal hernia (diaphragmatic, paraduodenal, transmesenteric, External hernia (inguinal, femoral epigastric, umbilical, paraumbilical and incisional)
27. **General** -
  - (a) Radiotherapy & Chemotherapy for various malignancy.
  - (b) Laparoscopic surgery - Basic & advanced.
  - (c) Robotic surgery & Tele-surgery.
  - (d) Anaesthesia - Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostomy, Cardiac arrest, Resuscitation & Death on table.
  - (e) Operation Theatre - Techniques including autoclave & sterilization.
  - (f) Infective surgical diseases - Gangrene, Tetanus, Necrotising fasciitis, Diabetic foot, Carbuncle etc.
  - (g) AIDS
  - (h) Diagnostic procedures - IVP, Barium studies, MRI, CT-Scan, PET Scan, Virtual endoscopy,
  - (i) Endoscopic procedures - like Gastroscopy, ERCP, Osophagoscopy, Colonoscopy & capsule endoscopy, cystoscopy & uretric catheterization.
  - (j) Recent advances in surgery latest at the time of examination & interview.
  - (k) Fundamentals of plastic surgery, neuro surgery, urology, pediatric surgery, gastroenterology etc.
  - (l) various operative procedure.

Note :- Pattern of Question Paper

1. Objective type paper
2. Maximum Marks :100
3. Number of Questions :100
4. Duration of Paper : Two Hours
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There will be Negative marking.