

- I. B. 1. Mechanism and management of missile, blast and gunshot injuries.
2. Surgical aspects of diabetes mellitus.
3. Bites and stings.
4. Organ transplantation - Basic principles.
5. Nutritional support to surgical patients.

II. RESUSCITATION.

1. Fluid electrolyte balance.
2. Shock: Aetiology, pathophysiology and management.
3. Blood transfusion : Indication and hazards.
4. Common postoperative complications.

III. COMMON SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS CONDITIONS.

1. Sebaceous cyst, dermoid cyst, lipoma, haemangioma, neurofibroma, premalignant conditions of the skin, basal cell carcinoma, naevi and malignant melanoma.
2. Sinus and fistulae. Pressure sores; prevention and management.

IV. ARTERIAL DISORDERS.

1. Acute arterial obstruction : diagnosis and initial management; types of gangrene ; diagnosis of chronic arterial insufficiency with emphasis on Burger's disease, atherosclerosis and crush injuries.
2. Investigations in cases of arterial obstruction. Amputations;
3. Vascular injuries : basic principles of management.

V. VENOUS DISORDERS.

1. Varicose veins: diagnosis and management; deep venous thrombosis: diagnosis, prevention, principles of therapy; thrombophlebitis.

VI. LYMPHATICS AND LYMPH NODES.

1. Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphangitis, lymphedema, acute and chronic lymphadenitis; cold abscess, lymphomas, surgical manifestations of filariasis.

VII. BURNS.

1. Causes, prevention and first aid management; pathophysiology; assessment of depth and surface area, fluid resuscitation; skin cover; prevention of contractures.

VIII. SCALP, SKULL AND BRAIN.

1. Wounds of scalp and its management: recognition, diagnosis and monitoring of patients with head injury including unconsciousness; Glasgow coma scale recognition of acute / chronic cerebral compression.

IX. ORAL CAVITY, JAWS, SALIVARY GLANDS.

1. Oral cavity: I) Cleft lip and palate; Leukoplakia; retention cyst; ulcers of the tongue.
II) Features, diagnosis and basic principles of management of carcinoma lip, buccal mucosa and tongue, prevention and staging of oral carcinomas.
2. Salivary glands: I) Acute sialoadenitis, neoplasm: diagnosis and principles of treatment.

IX. B. Epulis, cysts and tumours of jaw: Maxillofacial injuries; salivary fistulae

X. NECK.

1. Branchial cyst; cystic hygroma.
2. Cervical lymphadenitis: Non-specific and specific, tuberculosis of lymphnodes, secondaries of neck.

X. B. Thoracic outlet syndrome: diagnosis.**XI. THYROID GLAND**

1. Thyroid: Surgical anatomy, physiology, investigations of thyroid disorders; types, clinical features, diagnosis and principles of management of goitre, thyrotoxicosis and malignancy, thyroglossal cyst and fistula.

XI. B. Thyroiditis, Hypothyroidism.**XII. PARATHYROID AND ADRENAL GLANDS.**

1. Clinical features and diagnosis of hyperparathyroidism, adrenal hyperfunction/hypofunction.

XIII. BREAST.

1. Surgical anatomy; nipple discharge; acute mastitis, breast abscess; mammary dysplasia; gynaecomastia; fibroadenomas.
2. Assessment and investigations of a breast lump.
3. Cancer breast : diagnosis, staging, principles of management.

XIV. THORAX.

1. Recognition and treatment of pneumothorax, haemothorax, pulmonary embolism: Prevention/ recognition and treatment, flail chest; Stove in chest ; Postoperative pulmonary complications.

XIV. B. Principles of management of pyothorax; cancer lung.**XV. HEART AND PERICARDIUM.**

1. Cardiac tamponade
2. Scope of cardiac surgery.

XVI. OESOPHAGUS.

1. Dysphagia: Causes, investigations and principles of management.
2. Cancer oesophagus : Principles of management.

XVII. STOMACH AND DUODENUM.

1. Anatomy; Physiology, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis; aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of peptic ulcer, cancer stomach; upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage with special reference to bleeding varices and duodenal ulcer.

XVIII. LIVER

1. Clinical features , diagnosis and principles of management of : Amoebic liver abscess, hydatid cyst and portal hypertension. Liver trauma.

XVIII. B. Surgical anatomy; primary and secondary neoplasms of liver.

XIX. SPLEEN

1. Splenomegaly: causes, investigations and indications for splenectomy: splenic injury.

XX. GALL BLADDER AND BILE DUCTS

1. Anatomy, physiology and investigations of biliary tree; clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis; obstructive jaundice.

XX. B. Carcinoma of gall bladder, choledochal cyst.**XXI. PANCREAS.**

1. Acute pancreatitis : Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management.
2. Chronic pancreatitis, pancreatic tumours.

XXII. PERITONEUM, OMENTUM, MESENTERY AND RETROPERITONEAL SPACE.

1. Peritonitis : Causes, recognition and principles of management; intraperitoneal abscess.

XXII B. Laparoscopy and laparoscopic surgery.**XXIII. SMALL AND LARGE INTESTINES**

1. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of : Intestinal amoebiasis, tuberculosis of intestine, carcinoma colon; lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage; Enteric fever, parasitic infestations.

XXIII. B. Ulcerative colitis, premalignant conditions of large bowel.**XXIV. INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.**

1. Types, aetiology, diagnosis and principles of management; paralytic ileus.

XXV. ACUTE ABDOMEN.

1. Causes, approach, diagnosis and principles of management.

XXVI. APPENDIX

1. Diagnosis and management of acute appendicitis, appendicular lump and abscess.

XXVII. RECTUM.

1. Carcinoma rectum: diagnosis, clinical features and principles of management; indications and management of colostomy.

XXVII. B. Management of carcinoma rectum; prolapse of rectum.**XXVIII. ANAL CANAL .**

1. Surgical anatomy. Clinical features and management of: fissure, fistula in ano, perianal and ischiorectal abscess and haemorrhoids; Diagnosis and referral of anorectal anomalies.

XXVIII. B. Anal carcinoma.

XXIX. HERNIAS.

1. Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of :
Umbilical, Inguinal, epigastric and femoral hernia.
2. Omphalitis.

XXIX . B. Umbilical fistulae, Burst abdomen, ventral hernia.

XXX. GENITO- URINARY SYSTEM.

1. Symptoms and investigations of the urinary tract.

XXXI. KIDNEY AND URETER

1. Investigations of renal mass; diagnosis and principles of management of urolithiasis, hydronephrosis, pyonephrosis, and perinephric abscess, congenital anomalies of kidney & Ureter and renal tumours.
2. Renal tuberculosis.

XXXII. URINARY BLADDER.

1. Causes, diagnosis and principles of management of haematuria, anuria and acute retention of urine.

XXXIII. PROSTATE AND SEMINAL VESICLES.

1. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: diagnosis and management.

XXXIII. B. Carcinoma prostate.

XXXIV. URETHRA AND PENIS

1. Diagnosis and principles of management of Phimosis, paraphimosis and carcinoma penis.
2. Principles of management of urethral injuries.
3. Urethral strictures.

XXXV. TESTES AND SCROTUM

1. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of undescended testis; torsion testis; Hydrocoele, hematocoele, pyocoele, varicocele, epididymo-orchitis and testicular tumours.

XXXVI PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

1. Oesophageal atresia and Intestinal atresia
2. Anorectal malformations
3. Constipation in children: Hirschsprung's disease, Acquired megacolon,
4. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
5. Extrophy, Epispadias complex and hypospadias
6. Spinal diastrophism and Hydrocephalus
7. Urinary tract infections in children- Vesicoureteral reflux, posterior urethral Valves, Vesico Ureteral Junction obstruction/Duplex ureter, Obstructive uropathy in Children : Hydronephrosis, Hydroureteronephrosis
8. Testicular Maldescent
9. Umbilical Hernia, Exompholos: Major/minor

10. Wilm's Tumours: Neuroblastoma, Ganglioneuroma, Ganglioneuroblastoma, Endo-dermal Sinus Tumours.
11. Hamartomas in Children: Lymphangioma and Cystic hygroma, Haemangioma.

Biliary Atresia and Surgical jaundice

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VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT.**T.Y. M.B.B.S.****Suggested lecture program Distribution of syllabus in respective semesters**

This is suggested programme and can vary at institute

Total 300 hours of teaching has to be done in General Surgery including Tutorials

Details of syllabus is given separately below after distribution as per semester

4th Semester : 16 Lectures

- 1) Introduction to Surgery
- 2) Body response to injury
- 3) Wound and wound healing
- 4) Acute infection, Boils, Carbuncle etc
- 5) Chronic infections
- 6) Tetanus and Gas gangrene
- 7) Neoplasm General Consideration
- 8) Surgical Nutrition
- 9) Pre operative and Post operative Care
- 10) Sepsis and Anti Sepsis
- 11) Burns
- 12) Shock
- 13) Fluid and Electrolyte Balance
- 14) Monitoring of surgical Patients
- 15) Hemostasis and Blood transfusion.

6th Term 3 modules**Module I****General surgery**

- a. Polytrauma
- b. Missiles and their effects & blast injuries
- c. Management of war wounds
- d. Surgical diseases skin conditions
- e. Minimally invasive surgery
- f. Principal of Radiotherapy
- g. OT Techniques
- h. AIDS in surgery
- i. Foot including Diabetic Foot
- j. Hand and hand infection

Vascular Surgery

* ARTERIAL DISORDERS.

1. Acute arterial obstruction: diagnosis and initial management; types of gangrene ; diagnosis of chronic arterial insufficiency with emphasis on Burger's disease, atherosclerosis and crush injuries.
2. Investigations in cases of arterial obstruction. Amputations;
3. Vascular injuries : basic principles of management.
4. Surgically correctable Hypertension

* VENOUS DISORDERS.

1. Varicose veins: diagnosis and management; deep venous thrombosis : diagnosis, prevention, principles of therapy; thrombophlebitis.

LYMPHATICS AND LYMPH NODES.

Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphangitis, lymphedema, acute and chronic lymphadenitis; cold abscess, lymphomas, surgical manifestations of filariasis.

Module 2

1. HEAD, FACE, NECK

8 lectures

1. ORAL CAVITY , JAWS, SALIVARY GLANDS.

1. Oral cavity :

I) Cleft lip and palate; Leukoplakia ; retention cyst; ulcers of the tongue.

III) Features, diagnosis and basic principles of management of carcinoma lip, buccal mucosa and tongue, prevention and staging of oral carcinomas.

2. Salivary glands :

I) Acute sialoadenitis, neoplasm : diagnosis and principles of treatment

II). Salivary fistulae

2.. Epulis, cysts and tumours of jaw: maxillofacial injuries

3 NECK .

3. Branchial cyst; cystic hygroma.

4. Cervical lymphadenitis : Non specific and specific,

5. Tuberculosis of lymphnodes, secondaries of neck.

4. Thoracic outlet syndrome : diagnosis.

2. ENDOCRINE SURGERY

8 lecture

A. THYROID GLAND

I) Thyroid : Surgical anatomy, physiology, investigations of thyroid disorders; types, clinical features, diagnosis and principles of management of goitre, thyrotoxicosis and malignancy, thyroglossal cyst and fistula.

ii) Thyroiditis, Hypothyroidism.

B. PARATHYROID AND ADRENAL GLANDS.

Clinical features and diagnosis of hyperparathyroidism,

Tumours of the adrenal gland

Adrenal hyperfunction/ hypofunction

C. Diseases of thymus

Module 3

1.NEURO-SURGERY

6 lectures

1. Head injury
2. Intracranial tumours & other ICSOL
3. Congenital anomalies of brain & spinal cord
4. Surgery of peripheral nerves & diseases

2. Surgery of Breast

5 lectures

1. Surgical anatomy; nipple discharge; acute mastitis, breast abscess; mammary dysplasia; gynaecomastia; fibroadenomas.
2. Assessment and investigations of a breast lump.
3. Cancer breast : diagnosis, staging, principles of management

3. PLASTIC & RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

6

- 1.Management of burns
- 2.Skin grafting including flaps
- 3.Injuries of the hand
- 4.Infections of the hand

7 th Semester

Module (1)

Cardio Thoracic surgery
Paediatric surgery

8

8

16 lecture

CARDIO-THORACIC SURGERY

1. Injuries of the chest
2. Tumours of the lung & bronchial tree
3. congenital heart disease
4. Acquired heart disease
5. Surgery of ischaemic heart disease
6. Diseases of pericardium
7. Cardiac arrest

Paediatric Surgery

1. Oesophageal atresia and Intestinal atresia
2. ..Anorectal malformations
3. .Constipation in children: Hirschsprung's disease, Acquired megacolon,
4. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
5. Extrophy, Epispadias complex and hypospadias
6. Spinal diastrophism and Hydrocephalus
7. Urinary tract infections in children- Vesicoureteral reflux, posterior urethral Valves, Vesico Ureteral Junction obstruction/Duplex ureter, Obstructive uropathy in Children : Hydronephrosis, Hydroureteronephrosis

8. Testicular Maldescent
9. Umbilical Hernia, Exompholos : Major/minor
10. Wilm's Tumours: Neuroblastoma, Ganglioneuromatoma, Ganglioneuroma, Endodermal Sinus Tumours.
11. Hamartomas in Children : Lymphangioma and Cystic hygroma, Haemangioma.
12. Biliary Atresia and Surgical jaundice

Module 2

TROPICAL SURGERY

1. Surgical consideration in Amoebiasis & Enteric fever
2. Filariasis, Dracontiasis & Ascariasis
3. Hydatid disease
4. Leprosy, Madura foot, Tropical ulcer Actinomycosis

Hepatobiliary Pancreatic surgery + Spleen

A.LIVER

- ❑ Clinical features, diagnosis and principles of management of: Amoebic liver abscess, Liver trauma
- ❑ Surgical anatomy; primary and secondary neoplasms of liver.

SPLEEN

- ❑ Splenomegaly: causes, investigations and indications for splenectomy: splenic injury.

GALL BLADDER AND BILE DUCTS

- ❑ Anatomy, physiology and investigations of biliary tree; clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis; obstructive jaundice.
- ❑ .Carcinoma of gall bladder, choledochal cyst.

PANCREAS.

- ❑ Acute pancreatitis: Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management.
- ❑ Chronic pancreatitis, pancreatic tumours.

PORTAL HYPERTENSION

- ❑ Clinical presentation, Investigation and management

Module 3

Upper gastrointestinal Tract and Peritoneum

- ❑ PERITONEUM, OMENTUM, MESENTERY AND RETROPERITONEAL SPACE.
 1. Peritonitis: Causes, recognition and principles of management;
 2. Intraperitoneal abscess

- ❑ OESOPHAGUS.
 - 3. Dysphagia: Causes, investigations and principles of management.
 - 4. Cancer oesophagus: Principles of management.
- ❑ STOMACH AND DUODENUM.
 - 2. Anatomy; Physiology, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis; aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of peptic ulcer, cancer stomach; upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage with special reference to bleeding varices and duodenal ulcer.
- ❑ SMALL INTESTINES
 - 2. Diagnosis and principles of treatment of, tuberculosis of intestine,

8th Semester

Module 1

Lower gastrointestinal Tract and abdominal wall

- ❑ Acute Abdomen
- ❑ INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.
 - Types, aetiology, diagnosis and principles of management; paralytic ileus Aetiology, Clinical Features. Investigations and management
- ❑ Abdominal Wall
 - 1.Features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of :
Umbilical, epigastric hernia., incisional; hernia ventral hernia
- ❑ LARGE INTESTINES
 - Ulcerative colitis, premalignant conditions of large bowel carcinoma colon; lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage;; parasitic infestations.
- ❑ APPENDIX
 - Diagnosis and management of acute appendicitis, Appendicular lump and abscess.
- ❑ RECTUM.
 - Carcinoma rectum: diagnosis, clinical features and principles of management; indications and Management of colostomy. Management of carcinoma rectum; Prolapse of rectum.
- ❑ ANAL CANAL
 - Surgical anatomy. Clinical features and management of: fissure, Fistula in ano, perianal and ischiorectal abscess and haemorrhoids; Diagnosis and referral of anorectal anomalies. Anal carcinoma.
- ❑ Umbilicus and Abdominal wall
 - Umbilical fistulae, Burst abdomen, ventral hernia.

Module 2

Upper genito-urinary Tract and Organ Transplantation

- ❑ GENITO- URINARY SYSTEM.
- ❑ Symptoms and investigations of the urinary tract.
- ❑ KIDNEY AND URETER
Anatomy and Embryology of Kidney and ureter Congenital anomalies of kidney & Ureter Investigations of renal mass; Diagnosis and principles of management of urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis, pyonephrosis, perinephric abscess, Renal tumours. Renal tuberculosis.

Module 3

Upper genito-urinary Tract and Hernia

- ❑ URINARY BLADDER.
Causes, diagnosis and principles of management of haematuria, Anuria and Acute retention of urine.
- ❑ PROSTATE AND SEMINAL VESICLES.
Benign prostatic hyperplasia: diagnosis and management. Carcinoma prostate.
- ❑ URETHRA AND PENIS
Diagnosis and principles of management of Phimosis , paraphimosis and Principles of management of urethral injuries. Urethral strictures. Carcinoma penis
- ❑ TESTES AND SCROTUM.
Diagnosis and principles of treatment of undescended testis; torsion testis; Hydrocoele, hematocoele, pyocoele, Varicocele, epididymo-orchitis and Testicular tumours
- ❑ HERNIAS.
- ❑ Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of: Umbilical, Inguinal, epigastric and femoral hernia.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR GENERAL SURGERY

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 . Charles V. Mann, R.C.G. Russel, Norman S., Williams, Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery, 23rd Edition, 2000 Chapman and Hall.
2. K.Das: Clinical Methods in Surgery, 8th Edition, 1968, Suhas Kumar Dhar, Calcutta.
3. JSP Lumley : Hamilton Bailey's Physical Signs 18th Edn Butterworth/Heinemann. 1997,
- 4.. Somen Das ; A Practical Guide to Operative Surgery, 4th Edition, 1999, s. Das, Calcutta