# VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT. T.Y. M.B.B.S. MEDICINE

#### (i) **GOAL**:

The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in Medicine is to have the knowledge, skills and behavioral attributes to function effectively as the first contact physician.

#### (ii) **OBJECTIVES**:

#### (a) KNOWLEDGE:

At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

- (1) Diagnose common clinical disorders with special reference to infectious diseases, nutritional disorders, tropical and environmental diseases;
- (2) Outline various modes of management including drug therapeutics especially dosage, side effects, toxicity, interactions, indications and contraindications;
- (3) Propose diagnostic and investigative procedures and ability to interpret them:
- (4) Provide first level management of acute emergencies promptly and efficiently and decide the timing and level of referral, if required;
- (5) Recognize geriatric disorders and their management.

#### (iii) **SKILLS**:

At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

- (1) develop clinical skills (history taking, clinical examination and other instruments of examination to diagnose various common medical disorders and emergencies;
- (2) refer a patient to secondary and/or tertiary level of health care after having instituted primary care;
- (3) perform simple routine investigations like hemogram, stool, urine, sputum and biological fluid examinations;
- (4) assist the common bedside investigative procedures like pleural tap, lumber puncture, bone marrow aspiration/ biopsy and liver biopsy.

A course of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of medicine, including medical disease of infancy;

a. Lecture - demonstrations, seminars and conferences in clinical medicine during the 3 years shall run concurrently with other clinical subjects.;

- b. Instructions in comprehensive medical care;
- c. Instructions in applied anatomy and physiology and pathology throughout the period of clinical studies;
- d. Instructions in dietetics, nutrition and principles of nursing Medical and in simple ward procedure e.g. should be imparted during clinical concurrently.

### iv) Attitude:

- a. The teaching and training in clinical medicine must aim at developing the attitude in students to apply the knowledge & skills he/she acquires for benefit and welfare of the patients.
- b. It is necessary to develop in students a sense of responsibility towards holistic patient care & prognostic outcomes.
- c. Students should develop behavioural skills and humanitarian approach while communicating with patients, as individuals, relatives, society at large & the coprofessionals.

### Curriculum for Theory Lecture series & Tutorials and LCD for General Medicine including Psychiatry, Tb. & Dermatology

TERM	DAY	TIME	LECTURES	TOPIC
4 <sup>th</sup>	MON	8-9	20	Introduction to Medicine
5 <sup>th</sup>	MON	8-9	15	Infectious Diseases/Tropical diseases
	FRI	8-9	15	Cardiovascular System
6 <sup>th</sup>	TUE	12-1	20	GIT, Liver, Pan.
	THU	8-9	20	Chest + Miscellaneous
	MON	8-9	20	TB
	TUE	8-9	20	Psychiatry
	SAT	8-9	15	Skin
7 <sup>th</sup>	FRI	8-9	15	Neurology
	THU	12-1	15	Haematology/Haemato-oncology
	FRI	2-4	30	Tutorials
	MON	2-3	20	Skin / STD
8 <sup>th</sup>	TUE	8-9	20	Endo + Misc + Genetics ( 3 Lectures.)
	THU	8-9	20	Nephro. +Clinical Nutrition
	TUE	2-4	40	Tutorial Medicine, Skin, Tb, Psychiatry,
	WED	2-4	40	Tutorial
9 <sup>th</sup>	TUE	12-1	15	LCD Medicine (10) Skin 1 Psychiatry (1)
	MON	2-4	30	Tb(1)
	141014	Z- <b>T</b>	30	LCD Medicine (7)

The above timetable is general outline to guide the planning of curriculum at college level. However, flexibility may be exercised to the extend that there may be minor rescheduling of course contents day-wise or term-wise. It must be ascertained that the course contents are covered fully and total hours allotted for the subjects are effectively implemented.

**Note :-** These are suggested time tables. Adjustments where required, depending upon the availability of time and facility, be made.

#### **SYLLABUS**

(General Instruction: 1) **The Lectures** Stated below shall cover knowledge about applied aspects of basic & allied sciences, practical approaches in the management of patients in the outdoor & indoor settings as well as their management in the community. Special emphasis shall be placed on preventive aspects, National Health Programs & dietetics & nutrition.)

2) **During practical teaching & training in wards**, OPD & field works proper emphasis should be given to common health problems in addition to other diseases. Emphasis should be given to learning of tacit knowledge & skills in diagnosis & interpretation of finding & Lab. data.

# INTRODUCTION TO MEDICINE: 4 TH SEMESER

Lect.01.: History of Medicine.

Lect.2/3.: Concept & objectives of history taking. Diagnosis, Provisional Diagnosis, Differential diagnosis.

Lect.04. : Symptomatology of Cardiovascular Diseases.

Lect.05. : Symptomatology of Respiratory diseases.

Lect.06. : Symptomatology in Nervous system.

Lect.07.: Symptomatology in Gastrointestinal and Hepatobiliary diseases.

Lect.08. : Approach towards a patient with Fever / Oedema.

Lect.09. : Approach towards a patient with anaemia / jaundice.

Lect.10. : Approach towards a patient with Lymphadenopathy.

Lect.11.: Investigations (Non-Invasive)

X-rays, USG

C.T. ./ M.R.I. Scan

Secretions examinations

Peripheral smear

Lect.12.: Investigations (Invasive)

Bone marrow

F.N.A.C.

Liver biopsy

Lymph node biopsy

Endoscopies

Lumber puncture.

Lect.13/14.: Review of common diseases in India.

Lect.15/16.: Revision.

Lect.17.: Examination.

Lect.18/20: Buffer.

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES: 5 TH SEMESTER

Lect.01: Introduction.

Infections – types, Modes of Infection transmission, Incubation period

Host defenses, Immunity & Immunization & Management

including Prevention

Lect.02: Viral hepatitis.

Lect.3/4/5: Tetanus/ Diphtheria

Lect.6/7: Malaria

Lect.08: Rabies

Lect.09: Typhoid fever

Lect.10/11: Gastroenteritis

Lect.12: Plague / Dengue

Lect.13/14: (HIV) Infection & AIDs.

Lect.15.: Examination.

**Note :-** The course contents in above topics should also cover applied aspects in basic sciences like Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-Chemistry, Micro-Biology, Pharmacology, Pathology, FMT while giving training on Clinical features, investigations, Diagnosis, D/D treatment & prevention.

# CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM 5 TH SEMESTER

Lect.01: Introduction

Functions / anatomy / physiology and its applications

Various terminologies used

Lect.2/3: Methods of evaluation

Non - invasive

Invasive

Lect.04: Arrhythmias

Concept & Classification

Presentation Diagnosis

Pharmacotherapy in short

Lect.05: Cardiac arrest.

Lect.06: C.C.F.

Types



Presentations Pathophysiology Management

Lect.07: C.H.D.

Aetiology and classification CHD in adults & its importance

Lect.08: Rheumatic fever

Lect.09: Presentation and haemodynamics of various Valvular lesions including

investigations, Diagnosis, D/D treatment & Prevention.

Lect.10: Infective endocarditis

Lect.11/12: C.A.D, (Coronary artery disease) Lect.13: Pericardial diseases and cardiomyopathy

Lect.14: Hypertension Lect.15: Examination.

### **GASTROENTEROLOGY, HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM & PANCREAS: 6 TH SEMESTER**

Lect.01: Introduction to GIT

**Oral Cavity** Ulcers Bleeding

Lect.2/3: Oesophagus

Inflammation, Dysphagia

Lect.4/5: Stomach

Prigmentation
Oral manifestation of systemic diseases
Desophagus
inflammation, Dysphagia
tomach
Peptic ulcers
Aetiopathogenesis
Clinical foot Clinical features

Investigations

D/D and management

Acute and Chronic gastritis

Lect.6/7. Small and large intestine diseases

Secretions & functions

MAS Mal –absorption-syndrome

Tuberculosis of Abdomen

Lect.08: Ulcerative colitis & Crohn's disease

Lect.09: Liver.

Introduction

LFT & their interpretation

Lect.10/11: Hepatitis - Acute & Chronic



Lect.12/13: Cirrhosis of liver Lect.14: Gall bladder diseases

Lect. 15/16: Pancreas

Functions Investigations

Acute and Chronic pancreatitis Manifestation and D/D & treatment.

Lect.17/18: Misc. & Revision.

Lect.19: Examination.

## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 6 TH SEMESTER

Lect.01: Applied Anatomy and physiology of R.S.

Lect.02: P.F.T. (Pulmonary Function Testing)

Lect.03: Resp. Infection- Pneumonias.

Lect.04: Chronic bronchitis and emphysema

Lect.5/6: Bronchiectasis and lung abscess.

Lect.07: Bronchial asthma

Lect.08: Malignancies

Lect.09: Mediastinum and its disorders.

Lect.10: Pleural disease - Emphasis on pneumothorax

Lect.11: Pleural effusion.

Lect.12: Occupational lung disease. Its concept and short review

Lect.13: Revision - Fungal & Parasitic diseases

Lect. 14:Respiratory emergencies & Introduction to mechanical ventilators

### **Collagen Vascular Disorders**

Lect.1: Allergy - Concept & hypersensitity, Autoimmunity

Lect.2: Collagen disease.

Lect.3: Rheumatoid arthritis

Lect.4: Sero negative arthritis

Lect.5: Revision HIV, Alcohol related disease

Lect.6: Examination



# TUBERCULOSIS 6 TH SEMESTER

Lect.01: History and introduction

Lect.2/3: Pathogenesis and pathology

Lect.04: Role of host related factors

Lect.05: Microbiology of AFB

Lect.06: Clinical features of pulmonary tuberculosis and its investigations

Lect.07: Anti – Tubercular drugs

Pharmacology & Schedules of treatment.

Lect.8/9: Resistant tuberculosis

**DOTS** 

Prophylaxis - Drugs /BCG/ Tuberculin test.

HIV & TB.

Lect.10: Extra - pulmonary tuberculosis

Plural effusion

Empyema

Others

Lect.11/12: Revision

Lect.13: Examination

### NEUROLOGY 7 TH SEMESTERS

Lect.01: Introduction

Applied anatomy & physiology History taking in neurology

Lect.02: Investigations

Lect.3/4: CVD (Cerebro Vasular Disease)

Types & its differential diagnosis

Predisposing factors

Diagnosis and management

Lect.05: S.O.L. (Space Occupying Lesions)

Lect.06: Encephalitis and meningitis

Lect.07: Epilepsy

Lect.08: Cerebellar syndrome

Lect.09: Parkinsonism

Lect. 10: Paripheral neuropathy

Lect.11: Muscle disorders in brief

Lect.12/13: Spinal cord disorders



Lect.14: CSF

Formation and absorption Status in various disorders

Lect.15: Examination.

#### HEMATOLOGY

#### 7 TH SEMESTER

Lect.01: Introduction

Cell line of hemopoisis Stimulating factors

Physiology and Anatomy of RBCs.

Lect.02: Anemias

Introduction Classification

Symptoms & signs in general

Basic investigations & its interpretation

Lect.03: Microcytic hypochromic anaemias

Fe Kinetics

C/F, investigations of Fe deficiency.

Treatment of Fe deficiency.

D/D - Sideroblastic / thallasemic.

Lect. 04: Macrocytic anaemias

Kinetics of B-12 and Folic acid

C/F, investigations and management of B-12 / FA deficiency.

Lect.05: Anaemias (continued)

Brief of Chronic infections and inflammation Hemolytic anaemias

Lect.06: Hemoglobinopathies

Lect.07: Hypoplastic / Aplastic anemia

Definition Classification

Diagnosis and management

Lect. 08 Introduction to WBCs.

Agranulocytosis - Aetiology & its significance Leukemias (AML, ALL, CML, CLL)

Lect.09: Management of leukemia

Lect.10: Lymphomas

Hodgkin's disease / NHL (Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma)

Lect.11: Approach to a patient with bleeding disorders

Recognition Investigations



Physiology of Platelets Therapy

Lect.12: Blood groups & Blood Tranfusion & Component Therapy

Lect.13-14: Revision

Lect. 15: Examination.

#### **ENDOCRINOLOGY**

#### **8 TH SEMESTER**

Lect. 01: Introduction - Hormones

Concept

**Types** 

Action

Endocrine system

General

Control

Lect.2/3: Pituitary

Anatomy

Regulation

Disorders of Ant. Pituitary

Acromegaly

A.G. Syndrome

Disorders of Post. Pituitary

Hypopituitarism

Lect.4/5: Thyroid

Anatomy

Regulation

Goiter

Hypothyroid state & hyperthyroid state

Classifications

Management

Lect.6/7: Adrenal gland

Anatomy

Regulation

Addison's & Cushing syndrome

Recognition

Investigations

Management

Pheocromocytoma

Lect.08: Vit. D. Metabolism.

Ca. Metabolism and its relations to parathyroid

Diagnosis & management of related disorders.

Lect.9/10: Diabetes Mellitus





Lect.11: FSH < H. Oestrogens Progesterone's

Significance

Disorders

Its recognition and diagnosis

Management

Lect.12: Multiple endocrine-syndrome and paraneoplastic syndrome Overview. Diabetes incipidus.

#### Miscellaneous

Lect.13/14: Poisoning

Suicidal / Homicidal / Accidental

Chemical / Biological / Corrosives / Drugs

Concepts of management

Optimum

Barbiturate

DDT

Organophosphorus

Lect.15: Hyperpyrexia and Heat exhaustion

Aetiology

Pathophysiology

C / F. Types

Management

Preventive measures

Lect.16: Electrical injury

**Types** 

Manifestations

Management

Lightening

Lect.17: Shock

**Types** 

Pathophysiology / Complications

Management

Lect.18/19: Revision

Lect.20: Examination

#### **NEPHROLOGY, NUITRITION**

#### **8 TH SEMESTER**

#### **NEPHROLOGY:**

Lect.01: Anatomy & Physiology of Urinary system

Lect.02: R.F.T. (Renal Function Tests)

Lect.03: Acute Glomerulonephropathy

Lect.04: Chronic Glomerulonephropathy



Lect.05: Infections of urinary system.

Lect.06: Nephrotic syndrome

Lect.07: Approach towards common problem

i. Proteinuria

ii. Hematuria

iii. Renal colics

Lect.08: Acute & Chronic renal failure

Lect.09: Dialysis - Diet - Drugs. In renal failure

Lect.10:Revision

Lect.11: Examination

**Genetics (3 lectures)** 

Lect.1: Introduction

Lect.2 : Common genetic disorders

Lect.3: Application of Genetic Engineering in Medicine

#### **NUTRITION:**

Lect.11: Concepts of carbohydrate, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals. Balanced diet.

Lect.12: Protein energy malnutrition.

Lect.13/14: Vitamin deficiency state

Scurvy / Beribery / Pellegra / Vit.A

Lect.15: Obesity / Asthenia

Diagnosis

Complications and management

Lect.16: Revision

Lect.17: Examination.

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Hutchinson's Clinical Methods by Hunter and Bomford,
- 2. The Principles and practise of Medicine Sir Stanley Davidson
- 3. Text book of Medical Treatment Dunlop and Alstead.
- 4. Savill's system of Clinical Medicine E. C. Warner.
- 5. Principles of internal Medicine Harrison.
- 6. API Text Book of Medicine.
- 7. Reference Book (Clinical Medicine): "Clinical Examination in Medicine": Author: Dr. A. P. Jain