

# **KERALA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ASSISTANT SURGEON/CASUALTY MEDICAL OFFICER(SPECIAL RECRUITMENT FOR SC/ST) IN HEALTH SERVICES - CAT.NO: 034/2026**

**(TOTAL 100 MARKS)**

**MODULE - I**      **GENERAL MEDICINE**      -      **(20 Marks)**

### **MEDICINE AND ALLIED SPECIALITIES**

#### **1. INFECTIONS**

- a. PUO definitions – common causes – investigations and management guidelines
- b. Tuberculosis – Diagnosis – Pulmonary & Extra pulmonary – investigations and treatment - MDR TB – XDR TB , NTEP guidelines
- c. Meningitis – Viral / bacterial / TBM/ fungal.
- d. Acute diarrhoeal disease (ADD) / Bacillary dysentery
- e. Viral hepatitis – Types / clinical features / Management - National control programme
- f. Malaria / Filaria
- g. Exanthematous fever / Eg.\chickenpox
- h. Diphtheria / Tetanus / Herpes Zoster / Brucella / Dengue / Leptospirosis/ Scrub typhus / Typhoid fever. Evaluation and Management
- i. Kala Azar / Nipha / Zika / West Nile/ Japan B encephalitis / H1N1/ Covid 19. Clinical features and management
- j. STDS – HIV. Control programme . Clinical features and management.
- k. Fungal infection . Candidiasis / mucormycosis.

#### **2. IMMUNOLOGY**

- a. Angioedema / Anaphylaxis

#### **3. GENETIC DISORDERS**

- a. Hemophilia / Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)

#### **4. POISONING**

- a. Organophosphorous / Drug over dosage/ Odorous / Kerosene/ Copper sulphate / Acid / Other common poisoning .

#### **5. BITE**

- a. Snake / Insect/ Scorpion/ Honey bee / Wasp

6. Hanging / Near drowning / electric shock - management

7. CVS

- a. Coronary artery disease – Risk factors / Clinical features/ management
- b. Arrhythmia - Tachy / Brady arrhythmias
- c. Heart failure – Management
- d. Congenital heart disease – Cyanotic/ acyanotic
- e. Rheumatic fever – Clinical features – Diagnosis – Management and Prophylaxis
- f. Infective endocarditis – Diagnosis and management
- g. Pericardial effusion
- h. DVT / Pulmonary embolism - Diagnosis and management
- i. Anticoagulation
- j. Hypertension : Primary / secondary / evaluation and management / guidelines

## 8. GIT

- a. Acid peptic disease / inflammatory bowel disease – Ulcerative colitis / Crohn's disease
- b. Approach to jaundice
- c. Approach to anaemia

## 9. LIVER

- a. Chronic liver disease – Cirrhosis / Hepatocellular carcinoma

## 10.HAEMATOLOGY

- a. Acute leukemia / Chronic leukemia/ Myeloma / Lymphoma/ Aplastic anaemia/ Polycythemia/ ITP / TTP/ HUS/ DIC (Disseminated Intravascular coagulation )
- b. Haemolytic anaemia - Sickle cell disease / Thalassemia / Hereditary Spherocytosis / G6PD deficiency - PNH (Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria )

## 11.RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- a. Bronchial asthma / COPD / ILD / Pleural disease / Occupational lung disease / Carcinoma lung/ Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)

## 12.RENAL SYSTEM

- a. Acute glomerulonephritis (AGN) / Nephrotic syndrome
- b. Acute renal failure / Chronic renal failure
- c. Dialysis / Renal transplantation

## 13.CNS

- a. Migraine / Cluster headache
- b. Seizure disorder
- c. Stroke - Thrombotic haemorrhage

- d. Approach to vertigo
- e. Parkinsonism
- f. Demyelination - Guillain Barre syndrome
- g. Spinal cord diseases - Compressive and non-compressive myelopathy
- h. Peripheral neuropathy
- i. Dementia / Delirium
- j. Tumours - Pituitary / Meningioma / Glioma/ Acoustic Schwannoma
- k. Cerebral venous thrombosis

#### 14.GERIATRICS

- a. Age related common problems in elderly
- b. Drug therapy in elderly

#### 15.RHEUMATOLOGY

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis / SLE/ Spondyloarthropathy / Scleroderma / Polymyositis/ Dermatomyositis/ Sjogren's syndrome / Behcet's syndrome
- b. Gout

#### 16.ENDOCRINE DISEASES

- a. Diabetes mellitus - Type 1 / Type II
- b. Specific types - Eg. MODY / Chronic calcific pancreatitis
- c. Metabolic syndrome
- d. Thyroid - Hypothyroidism and Hyperthyroidism
- e. Parathyroid
- f. Metabolic bone diseases - Osteoporosis / Rickets
- g. Cushing's Syndrome / Conn's syndrome / Pheochromocytoma
- h. Hypogonadism - Infertility

#### 17.FLUID AND ELECTROLYTE BALANCE

- a. Metabolic acidosis / Alkalosis
- b. Hyponatremia / Hypernatremia
- c. Hyokalemia / Hyperkalemia
- d. Hypomagnesemia

### **MODULE - 2      OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY      (14 Marks)**

#### **OBSTETRICS**

1. Pregnancy - Diagnosis
2. Antenatal care - Objectives
3. Common problems in pregnancy

- a. Anaemia / edema / Nutrition / drugs in pregnancy
- b. USG
- c. Normal labour / Monitoring
- d. Induction of labour
- e. Delivery : Stages of labour
- f. Prevention of PPH (Post-partum haemorrhage) and management
- g. Aetiology and management of Ante partum haemorrhage (APH)
- h. Obstructed labour
- i. Breech - Assisted delivery
- j. Vacuum - extraction
- k. Caesarean section - Indication
- l. Abortion - types / Aetiopathology / management
- m. Bad obstetric history (BOH) - assessment
- n. Ectopic pregnancy - Diagnosis - Clinical features management
- o. Trophoblastic disease - Hydatidiform mole - Diagnosis and management
- p. Hyperemesis gravidarum
- q. Multiple pregnancy
- r. Intra uterine death (IUD)
- s. Premature rupture of membrane
- t. IUGR (Intra uterine growth retardation)
- u. Fetal distress
- v. Medical disorders in pregnancy
  - v.i. Pregnancy induced hypertension - Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia
  - v.ii. Heart disease complicating pregnancy
  - v.iii. Diabetes in pregnancy ((Gestational diabetes (GDM)/ Type I and II Diabetes)
  - v.iv. Management of thyroid disorders
  - v.v. Management of SLE and other vasculitis disorders / APLA
  - v.vi. HIV and pregnancy
- w. Contraception - various methods
- x. MTP act (Medical Termination of Pregnancy)

## **GYNAECOLOGY**

1. Amenorrhea - definition / Classification / Investigation and management
2. DUB / Post-menopausal bleeding - evaluation

3. Infertility : Types / investigations / Assisted reproductive methods
4. STD (Sexual transmitted diseases)
5. Pelvic inflammatory diseases
6. D & C
7. Cancers screening : Cervical biopsy/ pap smear / tumour markers
8. Malignancy of genital organs – uterus / cervix / ovary
9. Endoscopy – Laparoscopy / Hysteroscopy

**MODULE- 3      SURGERY      (14 Marks)**

1. Triage
2. Acute pancreatitis
3. Flail chest
4. Extra dural haemorrhage (EDH)
5. SDH(Subdural haemorrhage)
6. Glasgow comma scale (GCS)
7. Compartment syndrome
8. Pseudo cyst of pancreas
9. Carcinoma breast – Clinical features – evaluation and management
10. varicose vein - Clinical features – Investigations - Complications and management
11. Hydatid cyst
12. Gangrene – Dry / Wet
13. Diabetic foot – Grading and management
14. Non healing ulcer – causes and evaluation
15. Lipoma
16. Carcinoma oral cavity Aetiology / clinical features and management
17. Stages of TB lymphadenitis
18. Branchial cyst
19. Acute abdomen- aetiology – Clinical features, Investigations and management

**MODULE- 4      COMMUNITY MEDICINE      (14 Marks)**

1. National programme . NHM/ RBSK/ RCH Program/ School health / NPCDS (National programme Cardiovascular disease, stroke , Diabetes and cancer)
2. Biostatistics
  - a. Hypothesis tests – ‘Z’ test / ‘T’ test / Anova
  - b. Correlation / Chi-square

- c. Multivariate methods – Regression / Factor analysis / Artificial intelligence

### 3. Concept of health and diseases

- a. Characteristics of agent, host and environmental factors in health and disease and the multifactorial etiology of disease
- b. Understanding the concept of prevention and control of disease
- c. Understanding the natural history of disease and application of interventions at various levels of preventions.
- d. Introduction to various health indicators
- e. Mortality and morbidity assessment – Maternal mortality / Perinatal mortality and infant mortality

### 4. Social and behavioural sciences

- a. Doctor patient relationship
- b. Socio - cultural factors related to health and disease
- c. Impact of urbanization on health and disease

### 5. Environment and Health

- a. Water: Concepts of safe and wholesome water, sanitary sources of waterborne diseases, water purification process, water quality standards.
- b. Physical, chemical, and bacteriological standards of drinking water quality and tests of assessing bacteriological quality of water
- c. Health hazards of air, water, noise, radiation pollution
- d. Concepts of water conservation, rain water harvesting and global warming
- e. Concepts of solid waste, human excreta and sewage disposal
- f. Awareness of standards of housing and its effect of housing on health
- g. Role of vectors in the causation of diseases
- h. Identifying the features of vectors and their control measures.
- i. Life cycles of vectors and advantages and limitations of various vector control measures.
- j. Mode of action, application cycle of commonly used insecticides and rodenticides
- k. Urban waste management
- l. Radiation prevention and control - Health promotion and education / Communication for behavioural change (Information , education, communication)
- m. Nutrition – Vitamins and minerals – deficiencies – B12 deficiency – Pellagra – Vit A / Scurvy (Vit C) and other vitamin deficiencies

- n. Basic epidemiology
  - o. Epidemiology of specific diseases : Communicable and non communicable
  - p. Health care system in India
  - q. Health planning, management and administration
  - r. Disaster management
  - s. Legislation and public health
  - t. International health
  - u. Health care waste management
  - v. Health care of elderly
  - w. Mental health and behavioural problems
  - x. Development and health interface
  - y. Genetics
  - z. Disability
  - aa. Immunisation – National schedule
  - ab. Adult immunisation
6. Rabies - Dog bite – Classification – management
7. National programmes

## **MODULE- 5 PAEDIATRICS**

**(12 Marks)**

1. INFECTION IN CHILDREN
  - a. Poliomyelitis / Acute bronchiolitis / Croup syndromes
  - b. Neonatal jaundice
  - c. Congenital hyperbilirubinemia
  - d. Helminthic infections
  - e. Respiratory distress in new born
  - f. Sepsis in new born
  - g. Neonatal resuscitation
2. CNS
  - a. Cerebral palsy / Febrile seizures
  - b. Microcephaly/ Hydrocephalus
  - c. Short stature / Inter sex / Ambiguous genitalia
  - d. Precocious puberty
3. Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
4. Kawasaki disease

5. Congenital malformations
6. Low birth weight
7. Inborn errors of metabolism
8. Common chromosomal disorders – Down's syndrome / Turner's syndrome
9. Kwashiorkor – marasmus

**MODULE- 6 ANAESTHESIA / CRITICAL CARE / FORENSIC / PMR - (6 Marks)**

1. BCLS (Basic life support) / ACLS / Pre anaesthetic check-up / GA
2. Pain management
3. Bioterrorism - Common causes and approach

**FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Inquest procedures
2. Court procedure : summons / Warrant
3. Types of fitness : Medical certificate and medicolegal aspect
4. Birth/ death/ Drunkenness/ potency / sexual assault / Pocso
5. Intimation
6. Consent : Types / informed consent
7. Injuries – Simple/ grievous
8. Rigor mortis
9. Pugilistic attitude
10. Contrecoup injuries
11. Death : Sex identification / Superimposition / DNA
12. Biological fluids : Blood preservation / despatch
13. Principles of laboratory test
14. Seminal and salivary stains preservation
15. State Medical Council / National Medical Council /Function / Disciplinary control
16. Medical negligence
17. Consumer protection Act

**PHYSICAL MEDICINE & REHABILITATION**

1. Concept of impairment and disability
2. Principles of physical therapy – various modalities
3. Principles of occupational therapy
4. Principles of prosthetics and rehabilitation
5. Disability evaluation – principles - people with Disability Act 1995

**MODULE - 7 ORTHOPAEDICS**

**(4 Marks)**

1. Complications of fracture : General principles and management
2. Colle's fracture / supracondylar fracture of humerus / Monteggia fracture/ Galeazzi's fracture
3. CTEV
4. TB spine
5. Bone tumours - Osteochondroma / Osteosarcoma/ Ewing's sarcoma , Chondrosarcoma
6. Phantom limb
7. Arthroscopy
8. Gas gangrene
9. Bunion
10. Hallux valgus
11. Ray amputation
12. Osteogenesis imperfect
13. Scoliosis
14. Perthe's disease
15. Paget's disease
16. Hip replacement / knee replacement

**MODULE- 8      ENT      (4 Marks)**

1. Disease of external ear
  - a. Wax / Otomycosis / Foreign body / Malignant otitis externa
  - b. Acute suppurative otitis media (ASOM) / CSOM
  - c. Deafness - Classification / causes / early detection in children/ treatment and rehabilitation / National control programme
  - d. Meniere's disease
  - e. Rhinitis - allergic / atopic rhinitis
  - f. Sinusitis - Acute / Chronic
  - g. Epistaxis - Approach and general management
  - h. DNS / Nasal polyp
  - i. Tonsillitis / Quinsy / Ludwig's angina
  - j. Hoarseness of voice - Approach and management
  - k. Stridor

**MODULE -9      OPHTHALMOLOGY      (4 Marks)**

1. Acute conjunctivitis / Chronic conjunctivitis
2. Pterygium

3. Trachoma
4. Glaucoma
5. Corneal ulcer
6. Scleritis / Episcleritis / Iridocyclitis / Uveitis / Coloboma iris
7. Cataract diagnosis and management
8. Fundus – Papilledema / changes in Hypertension and diabetes
9. Photocoagulation / Lasers
10. Myopia / Amblyopia / Hypermetropia / Astigmatism / Presbyopia
11. Retinal diseases – Detachment / Central retinal artery occlusion / Central vein occlusion
12. Optic atrophy / Optic neuritis / Enucleation
13. Squint / ptosis / Chalazion / Retinitis pigmentosa
14. Ocular toxicity of drugs
15. Ocular tumours - Retinoblastoma
16. National programme for control of blindness / eye donation

**MODULE- 10 DERMATOLOGY**

**(4 Marks)**

1. Infections of the skin
2. Chronic dermatitis
3. Vitiligo / Leucoplakia / Lichen planus / Psoriasis / Pemphigus
4. Leprosy - Types - Investigation and management / Control programme
5. Steven Johnson's syndrome / Erythema multiforme
6. Dermatological manifestations of internal malignancy

**MODULE- 11 PSYCHIATRY**

**(4 Marks)**

1. Classification of psychiatric disorder
2. Substance abuse / De-addiction treatment / Counselling
3. Bipolar disorder / Depression / Schizophrenia
4. Sleep disorders
5. Mental health and behavioural problems in children
6. Legal aspect

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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.**

