

Syllabus MS – GENERAL SURGERY

(3 Years Post Graduate Degree Course)

Notice

- 1. Amendment made by the Medical Council of India in Rules/Regulations of Post Graduate Medical Courses shall automatically apply to the Rules/Regulations of the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology (MGUMST), Jaipur.
- 2. The University reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus/books/guidelines, fees-structure or any other information at any time without prior notice. The decision of the University shall be binding on all.
- 3. The Jurisdiction of all court cases shall be Jaipur Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court only.

RULES & REGULATIONS MS GENERAL SURGERY (9210) (3 Years Post Graduate degree course)

TITLE OF THE COURSE:

It shall be called Master of Surgery.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

No candidate of any category (including NRI quota) shall be eligible for admission to MD/MS courses, if he or she has not qualified NEET PG (MD/MS) conducted by National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.

(1) General Seats

- (a) Every student, selected for admission to postgraduate medical course shall possess recognized MBBS degree or equivalent qualification and should have obtained permanent Registration with the Medical Council of India, or any of the State Medical Councils or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled;
- (b) Completed satisfactorily one year's rotatory internship or would be completing the same before the date announced by the University for that specific year as per MCI rules after passing 3rd professional MBBS Part II Examination satisfactorily.
- (c) In the case of a foreign national, the Medical Council of India may, on payment of the prescribed fee for registration, grant temporary registration for the duration of the postgraduate training restricted to the medical college/institution to which he/she is admitted for the time being exclusively for postgraduate studies; however temporary registration to such foreign national shall be subject to the condition that such person is duly registered as medical practitioner in his/her own country from which he has obtained his basic medical qualification and that his degree is recognized by the corresponding Medical Council or concerned authority.

(2) NRI Seats

- (a) Students from other countries should possess passport, visa and exchange permits valid for the period of their course of study in this Institution and should also observe the regulations of both central and state governments regarding residential permits and obtain no-objection certificate from the same.
- (b) The candidate should have a provisional "Student Visa". If he comes on any other visa and is selected for admission, he will have to first obtain a student visa from his country and then only he will be allowed to join the course. Therefore it is imperative to obtain provisional student visa before coming for Counseling.
- (c) This clause is applicable to NRI/Foreign Students only.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION FOR ADMISSION:

(1) NRI Quota

15% of the total seats are earmarked for Foreign National / PIO / OCI/ NRI / Ward of NRI/NRI sponsored candidates who would be admitted on the basis of merit obtained in NEET PG or any other criteria laid down by Central Government/MCI.

(2) Remaining Seats (Other than NRI Quota Seats)

(a) Admissions to the remaining 85% of the seats shall be made on the basis of the merit obtained at the NEET conducted by the National Board of Examinations or any other

Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.

(b) The admission policy may be changed according to the law prevailing at the time of admission.

COUNSELING/INTERVIEW:

- (1) Candidates in order of merit will be called for Counseling/Interview and for verification of original documents and identity by personal appearance.
- (2) Counseling will be performed and the placement will be done on merit-cum-choice basis by the Admission Board appointed by the Government of Rajasthan.

RESERVATION:

Reservation shall be applicable as per policy of the State Government in terms of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, back ward class, special back ward class, women and handicapped persons.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLMENT:

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself enrolled and registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed eligibility and enrolment fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for the enrolment/eligibility along with the following original documents with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees and upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees) -

- (a) MBBS pass Marks sheet/Degree certificate issued by the University (Ist MBBS to Final MBBS)
- (b) Certificate regarding the recognition of medical college by the Medical Council of India.
- (c) Completion of the Rotatory Internship certificate from a recognized college.
- (d) Migration certificate issued by the concerned University.
- (e) Date of Birth Certificate
- (f) Certificate regarding registration with Rajasthan Medical Council / Medical Council of India / Other State Medical Council.

REGISTRATION

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed registration fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for registration with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees).

DURATION OF COURSE:

The course shall be of 3 years duration from the date of commencement of academic session.

PERIOD OF TRAINING:

The period of training for obtaining Post graduate degrees (MD/MS) shall be three completed years including the period of examination.

MIGRATION:

No application for migration to other Medical Colleges will be entertained from the students already admitted to the MD/MS course at this Institute.

METHODS OF TRAINING FOR MD/MS:

Method of training for MD/MS courses shall be as laid down by the Medical Council of India.

ONLINE COURSE IN RESEARCH METHODS

- i. All postgraduate students shall complete an online course in Research Methods to be conducted by an Institute(s) that may be designated by the Medical Council of India by way of public notice, including on its website and by Circular to all Medical Colleges. The students shall have to register on the portal of the designated institution or any other institute as indicated in the public notice.
- ii. The students have to complete the course by the end of their 2nd semester.
- iii. The online certificate generated on successful completion of the course and examination thereafter, will be taken as proof of completion of this course
- iv. The successful completion of the online research methods course with proof of its completion shall be essential before the candidate is allowed to appear for the final examination of the respective postgraduate course.

This requirement will be applicable for all postgraduate students admitted from the academic year 2019-20 onwards

ATTENDANCE, PROGRESS AND CONDUCT:

(1) Attendance:

- (a) 80% attendance in each course is compulsory. Any one failing to achieve this, shall not be allowed to appear in the University examination.
- (b) A candidate pursuing MD/MS course shall reside in the campus and work in the respective department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic/work in clinic/laboratory/ nursing home while studying postgraduate course. No candidate shall join any other course of study or appear for any other examination conducted by this university or any other university in India or abroad during the period of registration. Each year shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance.
- (c) Every candidate shall attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, CCR, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons. Candidates should not be absent continuously as the course is a full time one.

(2) Monitoring Progress of Studies- Work diary/Log Book:

- (a) Every candidate shall maintain a work diary in which his/her participation in the entire training program conducted by the department such as reviews, seminars, etc. has to be chronologically entered.
- (b) The work scrutinized and certified by the Head of the Department and Head of the Institution is to be presented in the University practical/clinical examination.

(3) **Periodic tests:**

There shall be periodic tests as prescribed by the Medical Council of India and/ or the Board of Management of the University, tests shall include written papers, practical/clinical and viva voce.

(4) **Records:**

Records and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the University when called for.

THESIS:

- (1) Every candidate pursuing MD/MS degree course is required to carry out work on research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. Then such a work shall be submitted in the form of a Thesis.
- (2) The Thesis is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods & techniques.
- (3) It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, designing of a study, getting acquainted with recent advances, review of literature, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.
- (4) Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar of the University in the prescribed format a Plan of Thesis containing particulars of proposed Thesis work within six months of the date of commencement of the course on or before the dates notified by the University.
- (5) The Plan of Thesis shall be sent through proper channel.
- (6) Thesis topic and plan shall be approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee before sending the same to the University for registration.
- (7) Synopsis will be reviewed and the Thesis topic will be registered by the University.
- (8) No change in the thesis topic or guide shall be made without prior notice and permission from the University.
- (9) The Guide, Head of the Department and head of the institution shall certify the thesis. Three printed copies and one soft copy of the thesis thus prepared shall be submitted by the candidate to the Principal. While retaining the soft copy in his office, the Principal shall send the three printed copies of the thesis to the Registrar six months before MD/MS University Examinations. Examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the thesis. Approval of Thesis at least by two examiners is an essential pre-condition for a candidate to appear in the University Examination.
- (10) Guide: The academic qualification and teaching experience required for recognition by this University as a guide for thesis work is as laid down by Medical Council of India/Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur.
- (11) Co-guide: A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or from another institution recognized for teaching/training by Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur/Medical Council of India. The co-guide shall be a recognized postgraduate teacher.
- (12) Change of guide: In the event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the University.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:

The following requirements shall be fulfilled by every candidate to become eligible to appear for the final examination:

- (1) Attendance: Every candidate shall have fulfilled the requirement of 80% attendance prescribed by the University during each academic year of the postgraduate course. (as per MCI rules)
- (2) Progress and Conduct: Every candidate shall have participated in seminars, journal review meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each year as designed by the department.
- (3) Work diary and Logbook: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary for recording his/her participation in the training program conducted in the department. The work diary and logbook shall be verified and certified by the Department Head and Head of the Institution.
- (4) Every student would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a

National/State Conference and to have one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/ sent for publication to an indexed journal during the period of his/her post graduate studies so as to make him/her eligible to appear at the Post Graduate Degree Examination.

(5) Every student would be required to appear in and qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination. Post graduate students who fail to appear in or do not qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination shall not be permitted to appear in the final examination of the University.

The certification of satisfactory progress by the Head of the Department/Institution shall be based on (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) criteria mentioned above.

ASSESSMENT:

- (1) The progress of work of the candidates shall be assessed periodically by the respective guides and report submitted to the Head of the Institution through the Head of the Department at the end of every six months. The assessment report may also be conveyed in writing to the candidate who may also be advised of his/her shortcomings, if any.
- (2) In case the report indicate that a candidate is incapable of continuing to do the work of the desired standard and complete it within the prescribed period, the Head of the Institution may recommend cancellation of his/her registration at any time to the University.
- (3) Formative Assessment:
 - (a) General Principles
 - i. The assessment is valid, objective, constructive and reliable.
 - ii. It covers cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
 - iii. Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment is also conducted.
 - iv. Thesis is also assessed separately.
 - (b) Internal Assessment
 - i. The internal assessment is continuous as well as periodical. The former is based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. Assessment is held periodically.
 - ii. Internal assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.
 - iii. The performance of the Postgraduate student during the training period should be monitored throughout the course and duly recorded in the log books as evidence of the ability and daily work of the student.
 - iv. Marks should be allotted out of 100 as under
 - 1) Personal Attributes 20 marks
 - a. Behavior and Emotional Stability: Dependable, disciplined, dedicated, stable in emergency situations, shows positive approach.
 - b. Motivation and Initiative: Takes on responsibility, innovative, enterprising, does not shirk duties or leave any work pending.
 - c. Honesty and Integrity: Truthful, admits mistakes, does not cook up information, has ethical conduct, exhibits good moral values, loyal to the institution.
 - 2) Clinical Work 20 marks
 - a Availability: Punctual, available continuously on duty, responds promptly on calls and takes proper permission for leave.
 - b Diligence: Dedicated, hardworking, does not shirk duties, leaves no work pending, does not sit idle, competent in clinical case work up and management.

- c Academic Ability: Intelligent, shows sound knowledge and skills, participates adequately in academic activities and performs well in oral presentation and departmental tests.
- d Clinical Performance: Proficient in clinical presentations and case discussion during rounds and OPD work up. Preparing Documents of the case history/examination and progress notes in the file (daily notes, round discussion, investigations and management) Skill of performing bed side procedures and handling emergencies.
- 3) Academic Activities 20 marks

Performance during presentation at Journal club/ Seminar/Case discussion/Stat meeting and other academic sessions. Proficiency in skills as mentioned in job responsibilities.

- End of term theory examination 20 marks End of term theory examination conducted at end of 1st, 2nd year and after 2 years 9 months.
- 5) End of term practical examination 20 marks
 - a. End of term practical/oral examinations after 2 years 9 months.
 - b. Marks for personal attributes and clinical work should be given annually by all the consultants under whom the resident was posted during the year. Average of the three years should be put as the final marks out of 20.
 - c. Marks for academic activity should be given by the all consultants who have attended the session presented by the resident.
 - d. The Internal assessment should be presented to the Board of examiners for due consideration at the time of Final Examinations.
 - e. Yearly (end of 1st, 2nd & 3rd year) theory and practical examination will be conducted by internal examiners and each candidate will enter details of theory paper, cases allotted (2 long & 2 short) and viva.
 - f. Log book to be brought at the time of final practical examination.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS:

Appointment of paper setters, thesis evaluators, answer books evaluators and practical & viva voce examiners shall be made as per regulations of the Medical Council of India.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Scheme of examination in respect of all the subjects of MD/MS shall be as under :

- (1) The examination for MD/MS shall be held at the end of three Academic Years.
- (2) Examinations shall be organized on the basis of marking system.
- (3) The period of training for obtaining MD/MS degrees shall be three completed years including the period of examination.
- (4) The University shall conduct not more than two examinations in a year for any subject with an interval of not less than 4 months and not more than 6 months between the two examinations.
- (5) The examinations shall consist of:
 - (a) Thesis :
 - i. Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the main Theory examinations.
 - ii. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of three examiners one Internal and two External examiners who shall not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical/Practical.
 - iii. In departments where besides the two earmarked practical/clinical examiners no

one else is a qualified P.G. teacher, in that case the Thesis shall be sent to the third external examiner who shall actually be in place of the internal examiner.

- iv. Only on the acceptance of the thesis by any two examiners, the candidate shall be eligible to appear for the final examination.
- v. A candidate whose thesis has been once approved by the examiners will not be required to submit the Thesis afresh, even if he/she fails in theory and/or practical of the examination of the same branch.
- vi. In case the Thesis submitted by a candidate is rejected, he/she should be required to submit a fresh Thesis.
- (b) Theory papers:
 - i. There shall be four theory papers.
 - ii. Out of these, one shall be of Basic Sciences and one shall be of Recent Advances.
 - iii. Each theory paper examination shall be of three hours duration.
 - iv. Each theory paper shall carry maximum 100 marks.
 - v. The question papers shall be set by the External Examiners.
 - vi. There will be a set pattern of question papers.

Every question paper shall contain three questions. All the questions shall be compulsory, having no choice.

Question No. 1 shall be of long answer type carrying 20 marks.

Question No. 2 shall have two parts of 15 marks each. Each part will be required to be answered in detail.

Question No. 3 shall be of five short notes carrying 10 marks each.

- vii. The answer books of theory paper examination shall be evaluated by two External and two internal examiners. Out of the four paper setters, the two paper setters will be given answer books pertaining to their papers and the answer books of the remaining two papers will be evaluated by two Internal Examiners. It will be decided by the President as to which paper is to be assigned to which Internal Examiner for evaluation.
- viii. A candidate will be required to pass theory and practical examinations separately in terms of the governing provisions pertaining to the scheme of examination in the post graduate regulations. The examinee should obtain minimum 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% marks cumulatively in all the four papers for degree examination to be cleared as "passed" at the said Degree examination.
- (c) Clinical/ Practical & Oral examinations:
 - i. Clinical/Practical and Oral Examination of 400 marks will be conducted by at least four examiners, out of which two (50%) shall be External Examiners.
 - ii. A candidate will be required to secure at least 50% (viz. 200/400) marks in the Practical including clinical and viva voce examinations.
- (6) If a candidate fails in one or more theory paper(s) or practical, he/she shall have to reappear in the whole examination i.e. in all theory papers as well as practical.

GRACE MARKS

No grace marks will be provided in MD/MS examinations.

REVALUATION / SCRUTINY:

No Revaluation shall be permitted in the MD/MS examinations. However, the student can apply for scrutiny of the answer books as per University Rules.

GUIDELINES FOR COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MS IN GENERAL SURGERY (9210)

Preamble:

The purpose of PG education is to create specialists who would provide high quality health care and advance the cause of science through research & training.

A post graduate specialist having undergone the required training should be able to recognize the health needs of the community, should be competent to handle effectively medical / surgical problems and should be aware of the recent advances pertaining to his specialty. The PG student should be competent to provide professional services with empathy and humane approach. The PG student should acquire the basic skills in teaching of medical / paramedical students and is also expected to know the principles of research methodology and self-directed learning for continuous professional development.

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers and learners illustrative guidelines to achieve defined outcomes through learning and assessment. This document was prepared by various subject-content specialists. The Reconciliation Board of the Academic Committee has attempted to render uniformity without compromise to purpose and content of the document. Compromise in purity of syntax has been made in order to preserve the purpose and content. This has necessitated retention of "domains of learning" under the heading "competencies".

SUBJECT SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Clinical Objectives

At the end of postgraduate training, the PG student should be able to: -

- Diagnose and appropriately manage common surgical ailments in a given situation.
- Provide adequate preoperative, post-operative and follow-up care of surgical patients.
- Identify situations calling for urgent or early surgical intervention and refer at the optimum time to the appropriate centers.
- Counsel and guide patients and relatives regarding need, implications and problems of surgery in the individual patient.
- Provide and coordinate emergency resuscitative measures in acute surgical situations including trauma.
- Organize and conduct relief measures in situations of mass disaster including triage.
- Effectively participate in the national health programs especially in the family welfare programs.
- Discharge effectively medico-legal and ethical responsibilities and practice his specialty ethically.
- Must learn to minimize medical errors.
- Must update knowledge in recent advances and newer techniques in the management of the patients.
- Must learn to obtain informed consent prior to performance of operative procedure.
- Perform surgical audit on a regular basis and maintain records (manual and/or electronic) for life.
- Participate regularly in departmental academic activities by presenting seminar, case discussion, journal club and topic discussion on weekly basis and maintain logbook.
- Demonstrate sufficient understanding of basic sciences related to his specialty.

• Plan and advise measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of patients belonging to his specialty.

Research:

The student should:

- know the basic concepts of research methodology, plan a research project and know how to consult library.
- should have basic knowledge of statistics.

Teaching:

The student should learn the basic methodology of teaching and develop competence in teaching medical/paramedical students.

Professionalism:

- The student will show integrity, accountability, respect, compassion and dedicated patient care. The student will demonstrate a commitment to excellence and continuous professional development.
- The student should demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles relating to providing patient care, confidentiality of patient information and informed consent.
- The student should show sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender and disabilities.

SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

By the end of the course, the student should have acquired knowledge (cognitive domain), professionalism (affective domain) and skills (psychomotor domain) as given below:

A. Cognitive domain

- Demonstrate knowledge of applied aspects of basic sciences like applied anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, pathology, microbiology and pharmacology.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the bedside procedures and latest diagnostics and therapeutics available.
- Describe aetoiology, pathophysiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common surgical problems including emergencies, in adults and children.
- Demonstrate the theoretical knowledge of general principles of surgery.
- Demonstrate the theoretical knowledge of systemic surgery including disaster management and recent advances.
- Demonstrate the theoretical knowledge to choose, and interpret appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic imaging including ultrasound, Mammogram, CT scan, MRI.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of ethics, medico-legal aspects, communication skills and leadership skills. The PG student should be able to provide professional services with empathy and humane approach.

B. Affective domain

- Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
- Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.

- Develop communication skills to word reports, obtain a proper relevant history and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effective teaching.
- Obtain informed consent for any examination/procedure and explain to the patient and attendants the disease and its prognosis with a humane approach.
- Provide appropriate care that is ethical, compassionate, responsive and cost effective and in conformation with statutory rules.

C. Psychomotor domain

- Perform a humane and thorough clinical examination including internal examinations and examinations of all organs/systems in adults and children
- Write a complete case record with all necessary details.
- Arrive at a logical working diagnosis / differential diagnosis after clinical examination.
- Order appropriate investigations keeping in mind their relevance (need based).
- Choose, perform and interpret appropriate imaging in trauma ultrasound FAST (Focused Abdominal Sonography in Trauma).
- Perform minor operative procedures and common general surgical operations independently and the major procedures under guidance.
- Provide basic and advanced life saving support services in emergency situations
- Provide required immediate treatment and comprehensive treatment taking the help of specialist as required.
- Perform minimally invasive surgery in appropriate clinical settings. Must have undergone basic training in operative laparoscopy related to general and GI Surgery.
- Undertake complete patient monitoring including the preoperative and post operative care of the patient.
- Write a proper discharge summary with all relevant information.

Syllabus

Course Contents:

No limit can be fixed and no fixed number of topics can be prescribed as course contents. She/he is expected to know the subject in depth, however, emphasis should be on the diseases/health problems most prevalent in that area. Knowledge of recent advances and basic sciences as applicable to his/her specialty should get high priority. Competence in surgical skills commensurate with the specialty (actual hands - on training) must be ensured.

General topics:

A student should have fair knowledge of basic sciences (Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pathology and Pharmacology) as applied to his specialty. Further, the student should acquire in-depth knowledge of his subject including recent advances and should be fully conversant with the bedside procedures (diagnostic and therapeutic) and having knowledge of latest diagnostics and therapeutics available.

- History of medicine with special reference to ancient Indian texts
- Health economics basic terms, health insurance
- Medical sociology, doctor-patient relationship, family adjustments in disease, organizational behavior, conflict resolution
- Computers record keeping, computer aided learning, virtual reality, robotics
- Hazards in hospital and protection:

- o AIDS, hepatitis B, tuberculosis, radiation, psychological
- Environment protection bio-medical waste management
- Surgical audit, evidence based surgical practice, quality assurance
- Concept of essential drugs and rational use of drugs
- Procurement of stores and material & personal management
- Research methodology library consultation, formulating research, selection of topic, writing thesis protocol, preparation of consent form from patients
- Bio-medical statistics, clinical trials
- Medical ethics
- Consumer protection
- Newer antibiotics
- Problem of resistance.
- Sepsis SIRS
- Nosocomial infection
- Advances in imaging technologies
- Disaster management, mass casualties, Triage
- O.T. design, technologies, equipment
- Critical care in surgical practice
- Response to trauma
- Wound healing
- Fluid and electrolyte balance
- Nutrition
- Blood transfusion
- Brain death
- Cadaveric organ retrieval

Systemic Surgery

The student must acquire knowledge in the following important topics are but teaching should not be limited to these topics. A standard text-book may be followed, which will also identify the level of learning expected of the trainees.

- Wound healing including recent advances
- Asepsis, antisepsis, sterilization and universal precaution
- Surgical knots, sutures, drains, bandages and splints
- Surgical infections, causes of infections, prevention
- Common aerobic and anaerobic organisms and newer organisms causing infection including *Helicobacter Pylori*
- Tetanus, gas gangrene treatment & prevention
- Chronic specific infections TB, Filariasis
- Boils, cellulites, abscess, narcotizing fascitis and synergistic infection
- Antibiotic therapy rationale including antibiotic prophylaxis, misuse, abuse
- Hospital acquired nosocomial infection causes and prevention including MRSA etc.
- HIV, AIDS and Hepatitis B & C, Universal precautions when dealing with patients suffering from these diseases
- Fluid and electrolyte balance including acid base disturbance, consequences, interpretation of blood gas analysis data and management
- Rhabdomyolysis and prevention of renal failure
- Shock (septicaemic, hypovolaemic, Neurogenic, anaphylactic), etiology, pathophysiology and management

- Blood and blood components, transfusion indication, contraindication, mismatch and prevention and management of complications of massive blood transfusion
- Common preoperative preparation (detailed preoperative workup, risk assessment according to the disease and general condition of the patient as per ASA grade) and detailed postoperative complications following major and minor surgical procedures
- Surgical aspects of diabetes mellitus particularly management of diabetic foot and gangrene, preoperative control of diabetes, consequences of hypo- and hyper-glycaemia in a postoperative setting
- Consequences and management of bites and stings including snake, dog, human bites
- Mechanisms and management of missile, blast and gunshot injuries
- Organ transplantation: Basic principles including cadaver donation, related Human Organ Transplant Acts, ethical and medicolegal aspects.
- Nutritional support to surgical patients
- Common skin and subcutaneous condition
- Sinus and fistulae, pressure sores
- Acute arterial occlusion, diagnosis and initiate management
- Types of gangrene, Burger's disease and atherosclerosis
- Investigations in case of arterial obstruction, amputation, vascular injuries: basic principles and management
- Venous disorders: Varicose veins
- Diagnosis, principles of therapy, prevention of DVT: basic principles and management
- Lymphatic: Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphangitis and lymphedema
- Surgical management of Filariasis
- Burns: causes, prevention and management
- Wounds of scalp and its management
- Recognition, diagnosis and monitoring of patients with head injury, Glasgow coma scale
- Undergo advanced trauma and cardiac support course (certified) before appearing in final examination
- Recognition of acute cerebral compression, indication for referrals.
- Cleft lip and palate
- Leukoplakia, retention cysts, ulcers of tongue
- Oral malignancies
- Salivary gland neoplasms
- Branchial cyst, cystic hygroma
- Cervical lymphadenitis nonspecific and tuberculous, metastatic lymph nodes and lymphomas.
- Diagnosis and principles of management of goitre
- Thyroglossal cyst and fistula
- Thyrotoxicosis
- Thyroid neoplasms
- Management of solitary thyroid nodule
- Thoracic outlet syndrome
- Management of nipple discharge
- Breast abscess
- Clinical breast examination, breast self examination
- Screening and investigation of breast lump
- Concept of Single Stop Breast Clinic

- Cancer breast diagnosis, staging and multimodality management (common neoadjuvant and adjuvant and palliative chemotherapy protocols and indications of radiation and hormonal therapy, pathology and interpretation of Tumour Markers, breast cancer support groups and counseling)
- Recognition and treatment of pneumothorax, haemothorax
- Pulmonary embolism: Index of suspicion, prevention/recognition and treatment
- Flail chest, stove in chest
- Postoperative pulmonary complication
- Empyema thoracis
- Recognition of oesophgeal atresisa and principles of management
- Neoplasms of the lung including its prevention by tobacco control
- Cancer oesophagus: principles of management including importance of early detection and timely referral to specialist
- Achalasia cardia
- Gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of peptic ulcer including role of H. Pylori and its diagnosis and eradication
- Cancer stomach
- Signs and tests of liver dysfunction
- Amoebic liver abscess and its non-operative management
- Hydatid cyst and its medical and surgical management including laparoscopic management
- Portal hypertension, index of suspicion, symptoms and signs of liver failure and timely referral to a specialist center
- Obstructive jaundice with emphasis on differentiating medical vs surgical Jaundice, algorithm of investigation, diagnosis and surgical treatment options
- Neoplasms of liver
- Rupture spleen
- Indications for splenectomy
- Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis including laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- Management of bile duct stones including endoscopic, open and laparoscopic management
- Carcinoma gall bladder, incidental cancer gallbladder, index of suspicion and its staging and principles of management
- Choledochal cyst
- Acute pancreatitis both due to gallstones and alcohol
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Carcinoma pancreas
- Peritonitis: causes, recognition, diagnosis, complications and principles of management with knowledge of typhoid perforation, tuberculous peritonitis, postoperative peritonitis
- Abdominal pain types and causes with emphasis on diagnosing early intra-abdominal acute pathology requiring surgical intervention
- Intestinal amoebiasis and other worms manifestation (Ascariasis) and their surgical complications (Intestinal Obstruction, perforation, gastrointestinal bleeding, involvement of biliary tract)
- Abdominal tuberculosis both peritoneal and intestinal

- Intestinal obstruction
- Appendix: Diagnosis and management of acute appendicitis
- Appendicular lump and abscess

Colon

- Congenital disorders, Congenital megacolon
- Colitis infective / non infective
- Inflammatory bowel diseases
- Premalignant conditions of large bowel
- Ulcerative colitis
- Carcinoma colon
- Principles of management of types of colostomy

Rectum and Anal Canal:

- Congenital disorders, Anorectal anamolies
- Prolapse of rectum
- Carcinoma rectum
- Anal Canal: surgical anatomy, features and management of fissures, fistula in ano.
- Perianal and ischiorectal abscess
- Haemorrhoids Non-operative outpatient procedures for the control of bleeding (Banding, cryotherapy, injection) operative options open and closed haemorrhoidectomy and stapled haemorrhoidectomy
- Anal carcinoma
- Clinical features, diagnosis, complication and principles of management of inguinal hernia including laparoscopic repair
- Umbilical, femoral hernia and epigastric hernia
- Open and Laparoscopic repair of incisional/primary ventral hernia
- Urinary symptoms and investigations of urinary tract
- Diagnosis and principles of management of urolithiasis
- Lower Urinary tract symptoms or prostatism
- Benign prostatic hyperplasia; diagnosis and management
- Genital tuberculosis in male
- Phimosis and paraphimosis
- Carcinoma penis
- Diagnosis and principles of treatment of undescendecd testis
- Torsion testis
- Hydrocele, haematocele and pyocele Varicocele: Diagnosis (Medical Board for fitness)
- Varicocele: Diagnosis (Medical Board for fitness)
- Acute and chronic epididymo-orchitis
- Testicular tumours
- Principles of management of urethral injuries
- Management of soft tissue sarcoma
- Prosthetic materials used in surgical practice
- Telemedicine, teleproctoring and e-learning
- Communication skills

A student should be expert in good history taking, physical examination, providing basic life support and advanced cardiac life support, common procedures like FNAC, Biopsy, aspiration from serous cavities, lumber puncture etc. The student should be able to choose the required investigations.

Clinical cases and Symptoms-based approach to the patient with:

- Ulcers in oral cavity
- Solitary nodule of the thyroid
- Lymph node in the neck
- Suspected breast lump
- Benign breast disease
- Acute abdominal pain
- Blunt Trauma Abdomen
- Gall stone disease
- Dysphagia
- Chronic abdominal pain
- Epigastric mass
- Right hypochrondium mass
- Right iliac fossa mass
- Renal mass
- Inguino-scrotal swelling
- Scrotal swelling
- Gastric outlet obstruction
- Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
- Lower gastrointestinal bleeding
- Anorectal symptoms
- Acute intestinal obstruction
- Obstructive jaundice
- Acute retention of Urine
- Bladder outlet obstruction
- Haematuria
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Varicose veins
- New born with developmental anomalies
- Hydronephrosis, Pyonephrosis, perinephric abscess
- Renal tuberculosis
- Renal tumors
- Carcinoma prostate
- Genital tuberculosis in male

At the end of the course, post graduate students should be able to perform independently (including perioperative management) the following:

- Start IV lines and monitor infusions
- Start and monitor blood transfusion
- Venous cut-down
- Start and manage a C.V.P. line
- Conduct CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation)
- Basic/ advance life support
- Endotracheal intubation
- Insert nasogastric tube

- Proctoscopy
- Urethral catheterisation
- Surgical management of wounds
- Biopsies including image guided
- Manage pneumothorax / pleural space collections
- Infiltration, surface and digital Nerve blocks
- Incise and drain superficial abscesses
- Control external hemorrhage
- Vasectomy (Preferably non-scalpel)
- Circumcision
- Surgery for hydrocele
- Surgery for hernia
- Surgery and Injection/banding of piles
- Management of all types of shock
- Assessment and management of burns
- Hemithyroidectomy
- Excision of thyroglossal cyst
- Excision Biopsy of Cervical Lymphnode
- Excision of benign breast lump
- Modified Radical mastectomy
- Axillary Lymphnode Biopsy
- Excision of gynaecomastia
- Excision of skin and subcutaneous swellings
- Split thickness skin graft
- Management of hernias
- Laparoscopic and open cholecystectomy
- Management of Liver abscess
- Appendectomy
- Management of intestinal obstruction, small bowel resection, perforation and anastomosis
- Colostomy

The student must have observed or assisted (the list is illustrative) in the following:

- Hartmann's procedure for cancer rectum
- Spleenectomy (emergency)
- Stomach perforation
- Varicose Vein surgery
- Craniotomy (Head Injury)
- Superficial parotidectomy
- Submandibular gland excision
- Soft tissue tumours including sarcoma
- Pancreaticoduodenal resection
- Hydatid cyst liver
- Pancreatic surgery
- Retroperitoneal operations

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

Teaching methodology

Didactic lectures are of least importance; small group discussion such as seminars, journal clubs, symposia, reviews and guest lectures should get priority for theoretical knowledge. Bedside teaching, grand rounds, structured interactive group discussions and clinical demonstrations should be the hallmark of clinical/practical learning with appropriate emphasis on e-learning. Student should have hand-on training in performing various procedures and ability to interpret various tests/investigations. Exposure to newer specialized diagnostic/therapeutic procedures concerning her/his subject should be given. Self-learning tools like assignments and case-based learning may be promoted.

1. Clinical postings

A major portion of posting should be in General Surgery. It should include in-patients, out-patients, ICU, trauma, emergency room and speciality clinics.

Rotation of posting

- Inter-unit rotation in the department should be done for a period of up to one year.
- Rotation in appropriate related subspecialties for a total period not exceeding 06 months.

2. Clinical meetings:

There should be intra- and inter- departmental meetings for discussing the uncommon/interesting cases involving multiple departments.

- 3. Log book: Each student must be asked to present a specified number of cases for clinical discussion, perform procedures/tests/operations/present seminars/review articles from various journals in inter-unit/interdepartmental teaching sessions. They should be entered in a Log Book. The Log books shall be checked and assessed periodically by the faculty members imparting the training.
- 4. Thesis writing and research: Thesis writing is compulsory.
- 5. The postgraduate students shall be required to participate in the teaching and training programme of undergraduate students and interns.
- 6. A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree course in broad specialities/super specialities would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of his postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.
- 7. The student should know the basic concepts of research methodology, plan a research project, be able to retrieve information from the library. The student should have a basic knowledge of statistics.
- 8. Department should encourage e-learning activities.

During the training programme, patient safety is of paramount importance; therefore, skills are to be learnt initially on the models, later to be performed under supervision followed by performing independently; for this purpose, provision of surgical skills laboratories in the medical colleges is mandatory.

ASSESSMENT

Assessment should be comprehensive & objective. It should address the stated competencies of the course. The assessment needs to be spread over the duration of the course.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment during the training would include: Formative assessment should be continual and should assess medical knowledge, patient care, procedural & academic skills, interpersonal skills, professionalism, self directed learning and ability to practice in the system.

General Principles

Internal Assessment should be frequent, cover all domains of learning and used to provide feedback to improve learning; it should also cover professionalism and communication skills. The Internal Assessment should be conducted in theory and clinical examination.

Quarterly assessment during the MS training should be based on following educational activities:

- 1. Journal based / recent advances learning
- 2. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
- 3. Self directed learning and teaching
- 4. Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
- 5. External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in postgraduate student appraisal form (**Annexure I**).

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, ie., assessment at the end of training

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in **POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 2000.**

The examination will be in three parts:

1. Thesis

Every post graduate student shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognised Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which shall be written up and submitted in the form of a Thesis. Work for writing the Thesis is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the candidate to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical science and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature.

2. Theory

The examinations shall be organised on the basis of 'Grading'or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify candidate's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. The examination for MS shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. An academic term shall mean six month's training period.

Theory shall consist of four papers of 3 hours each. **Paper I:** Basic Sciences **Paper II:** Principles and Practice of Surgery **Paper III:** Principles and practice of Operative Surgery **Paper IV:** Recent Advances in Surgery

3. Clinical / Practical and viva voce Examination

Clinical examination shall be conducted to test the knowledge, skills, attitude and competence of the post graduate students for undertaking independent work as a specialist/Teacher, for which post graduate students shall examine a minimum one long case and two short cases.

The Oral examination shall be thorough and shall aim at assessing the post graduate

student's knowledge and competence about the subject, investigative procedures, therapeutic technique and other aspects of the specialty, which form a part of the examination.

Assessment may include Objective structured clinical examination.(OSCE)

Oral/Viva-voce examination needs to assess knowledge on X-rays, instrumentation, operative procedures. Due weightage should be given to Log Book Records and day-to-day observation during the training.

Recommended Reading:

Books (latest edition)

- Text Book of Surgery, by Christopher Davis
- ASI Text Book of Surgery
- Surgery of Colon, Rectum and Anal canal, by Goligher J C
- Schwartz Text Book of Surgery
- Textbook on Laparoscopic Surgery
- Trauma (Mattox)
- Recent Advances in Surgery
- Year Book of Surgery
- Surgical Clinics of North America
- *Short practice of Surgery* by Bailey and Love
- A manual of clinical Surgery, by S Das
- Hamilton Bailey's demonstration of clinical signs
- Pye's Surgical Handicraft

Journals

03-05 international Journals and 02 national (all indexed) journals

Annexure - I

Postgraduate Students Appraisal Form Pre / Para /Clinical Disciplines

Name of the Department/Unit :

Name of the PG Student :

Period of Training:

FROM......TO.....

Sr. No.	Particulars	Not satisfactory	Satisfactory	More Than Satisfactory	Remarks
		123	456	789	
1.	Journal based/recent advances learning				
2.	Patient based/Laboratory or Skill based learning				
3.	Self directed learning and teaching				
4.	Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity				
5.	External and Outreach Activities/CMEs				
6.	Thesis/Research work				
7.	Log Book Maintenance				

Publications

Yes/No

Remarks*_____

*REMARKS: Any significant positive or negative attributes of a postgraduate student to be mentioned. For score less than 4 in any category, remediation must be suggested. Individual feedback to postgraduate student is strongly recommended.

SIGNATURE OF ASSESSEE SIGNATURE OF CONSULTANT SIGNATURE OF HOD

MS-9211

MODEL PAPER

Gen.Surg.-I

MS Examination Month, Year GENERAL SURGERY

Paper – I

Basic Sciences

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1	Describe surgical anatomy of Breast & Management of Local	ly advanced CA-Breast. 20
Q.2	Write in details :a) Blood supply of colonb) Surgical anatomy of Liver	2x15=30
Q.3	 Write short notes on : a) Septic Shock b) Auto Transfusion c) ARDS d) Total Parenteral Nutrition 	5x10=50

e) Pseudocyst Pancreas

MODEL PAPER

Gen.Surg.-II

MS Examination Month, Year GENERAL SURGERY

Paper-II Principles and Practice of Surgery

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1	Describe the clinical features. Investigations and Management of carcin pancreas.	oma head of 20
Q.2	Write in details :a) Complications and management of ulcerative colitisb) Technique and complications of vagotomy	2x15=30
Q.3	 Write short notes on : a) Malignant Exophthalmos b) Carcinoid Tumour c) BCS Vs Mastectomy d) complications of Iieostomy 	5x10=50

e) Acute Limb Ischaemia

MS-9212

MODEL PAPER

Gen.Surg.-III

2x15=30

5x10=50

MS Examination Month, Year GENERAL SURGERY

Paper-III Principles and Practice of Operative Surgery

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1	Discuss diagnostic approach, prediction of severity and management of gall st	tone
	pancreatitis.	20

Write in detail :	
a) Causes and management of upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage.	

- b) Management of locally advanced breast cancer.
- Q.3 Write short notes on :
 - a) Inperforate anus
 - b) TEP repair for inguinal hernia
 - c) Achalasia Cardia
 - d) Immunotherapy
 - e) Stapled Haemorrhoidopexy

MS-9213

Q.2

MS-9214

MODEL PAPER

Gen.Surg.-IV

MS Examination Month, Year GENERAL SURGERY

Paper-IV Recent Advances in Surgery

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1	Discuss recent advances in management of carcinoma gall bladder.	20
Q.2	Discuss the following : a) PET Scan b) Tumor Markers	2x15=30
Q.3	 Write short notes on : a) Chemoport b) Hormone therapy in carcinoma Prostate c) Advances in management of Achalasia d) Role of Neoadjuvant therapy in ca. Breast 	5x10=50

e) DTPA Scan