

ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION: HYDERABAD

NOTIFICATION NO.22/2016, Dt.17/12/2016

**CIVIL ASSISTANT SURGEONS IN A.P.INSURANCE MEDICAL SERVICE
(GENERAL RECRUITMENT)**

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

Applicants must possess the qualifications from a recognized University as detailed below or equivalent thereto, subject to various specifications in the relevant service rules and as per the indent received from the Department as on the date of notification.

Sl. No	Name of the Post	Educational Qualifications
01	Civil Assistant Surgeons in A.P. Insurance Medical Service.	(i) Must Possess a M.B.B.S. Degree or an equivalent qualification as entered in the schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 as subsequently amended. (ii) Must be a permanent Registered Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the Law for the time being existing in the State.

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF CIVIL ASSISTANT SURGEONS
IN A.P.INSURANCE MEDICAL SERVICE**

SCHEME

WRITTEN (Objective Type) EXAMINATION		Max. Marks	No. of Qns	Duration
PAPER-I	GENERAL STUDIES & MENTALABILITY	150 Marks	150 Questions	150 Minutes
PAPER-II	SUBJECT: (Medical Science , General Medicine and General surgery)	300 Marks	150 Questions	150 Minutes
Total:		450 Marks		
<u>NEGATIVE MARKS:</u> As per G.O.Ms. No.235, Finance (HR-I, Plg & Policy) Dept., Dt. 06/12/2016, for each wrong answer will be penalized with 1/3rd of the marks prescribed for the question.				

SYLLABUS

PAPER-I

GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

1. Events of national and international importance.
2. Current affairs- international, national and regional.
3. General Science and it applications to the day to day life Contemporary developments in Science & Technology and Information Technology
4. Social- economic and political history of modern India with emphases on Indian national movement.
5. Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives.
6. Economic development in India since independence.
7. Geography of India with focus on Andhra Pradesh.
8. Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies, Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster
9. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.
11. Data Analysis:
Tabulation of data

Visual representation of data

Basic data analysis (Summary Statistics such as mean and variance coefficient of variation etc.) and

Interpretation

12. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political, and legal implications/problems, including

- a). Loss of capital city, challenges in building new capital and it's financial implications.
- b). Division and rebuilding of common Institutions.
- c). Division of employees, their relocation and nativity issues.
- d). Effect of bifurcation on commerce and entrepreneurs.
- e). Implications to financial resources of state government.
- f). Task of post-bifurcation infrastructure development and opportunities for investments.
- g). Socioeconomic, cultural and demographic impact of bifurcation.
- h). Impact of bifurcation on river water sharing and consequential issues.
- i). AP REORGANISATION ACT, 2014 on AP and the arbitrariness of certain provisions.

PAPER-II

Subject: (MEDICAL SCIENCE , GENERAL MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY)

HUMAN ANATOMY: Gross and microscopic anatomy and movements of shoulder hip and knee joints – Gross and microscopic anatomy and blood supply of lungs, heart, kidneys, liver, testis and uterus – Gross anatomy of pelvis, perineus and inguinal region, Cross sectional anatomy of the body at mid-thoracic, upper abdominal, mid-abdominal and pelvic regions. Major steps in the development of lung, heart, kidney, urinary bladder, uterus, ovary, testis and their common congenital abnormalities – Placenta and placental barrier – Neural pathways for cutaneous sensations and vision cranial nerves iii, iv,v, vi, vii, x; distribution and clinical significance - Anatomy of the automatic control of gastrointestinal respiratory and reproductive systems.

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY: Nerve and muscle excitation, conduction and transmission of impulse; mechanism of contraction; neuromuscular transmission - Synaptic transmission, reflexes, control of equilibrium posture and muscle tone. Descending pathways; functions of cerebellum, basal ganglia, reticular formation, hypothalamus limbic system and cerebral cortex – Physiology of sleep and consciousness: E.E.G. – Higher functions of the brain – Vision and hearing – Mechanism of action of hormones; formation, secretion, transport, metabolism, functions and regulation of secretion of pancreas and pituitary glands – Menstrual cycle; lactation, pregnancy – Development regulation and fate of blood cells – Cardiac excitation; spread of cardiac impulse, E.C.G. cardiac output, blood pressure, Regulation of Cardiovascular functions – Mechanics of respiration and regulation of respiration – Digestion and absorption of food, regulation of secretion and motility of gastrointestinal tract – Glomerular and tubular functions of kidney – Blood groups, Rh grouping, blood transfusion, and Blood volume.

BIOCHEMISTRY: PH and PK Henderson – Hasselbalch equation – Properties and regulation of enzyme activity; role of high energy phosphates in bioenergetics – Sources, daily requirements, action and toxicity of vitamins – Metabolism of Lipids, carbohydrates, proteins; disorders of their metabolism – Chemical nature, structure, synthesis and functions of nucleic acids and proteins – distribution and regulation of body water and minerals including trace elements – Acid base balance – Clinical importance of enzymes. **PATHOLOGY:** Reaction of cell and tissue of injury; inflammation and repair, disturbances of growth and cancer; genetic diseases – Pathogenesis and histo-pathology of; rheumatic and ischaemic heart disease – bronchogenic carcinoma, carcinoma breast, oral cancer, cancer colon – Etiology, pathogenesis and histopathology of: Peptic ulcer – Cirrhosis liver – Glomerulonephritis – Lobar pneumonia – Acute osteomyelitis – Hepatitis – acute pancreatitis – FINE needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) – **MICROBIOLOGY:** Growth of micro-organisms; sterilization and disinfection bacterial genetics; virus-cell interactions – Immunological principles; acquired immunity; immunity in infections caused by viruses – Diseases caused by and laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus Enterococcus; Salmonella; Shigella; Edcherichia; Pseudomonas, Vibrio; Adenoviruses; Herpes viruses (including Rubella); Fungi Protozoa; Helminths – AIDS – diagnostic procedure – **PHARMACOLOGY:** Drug receptor interaction, mechanism of drug action – Mechanism of

action, dosage, metabolism and side effects of the – Pilocarpine, Terbutaline, Metoprolol, Diazepam, Acetylsalicylic Acid Ibuprofen, Furosemide, Metronidazole, Chloroquin, - Mechanism of action, dosage and toxicity of the antibiotics: Ampicillin, Cephalexin, Doxycycline, Chloramphenicol, Rifampin, Cefotaxime – Indications, dosage, side-effects and contraindications of the following anti-cancer drugs:- Methotrexate, vincristin, Tamoxifen – Classification, route of administration, mechanism of action and side effects of the :- General anaesthetics, Hypnotics, Analgesics – Forensic Medicine and Toxicology: Forensic examination of injuries and wounds – Physical and chemical examination of blood and seminal stains – Details of forensic examination for establishing identification of persons, pregnancy, abortion rape and virginity.

GENERAL MEDICINES:- 1. Disorders of CNS: Meningitis Encephalitis, Cerebrovascular diseases epilepsy, Neoplasms - 2. Disorders of CVS - Rheumatic, Ischaemic and congenital heart diseases, Hypertension _ 3. Respiratory diseases – Acute and Chronic infections, bronchial asthma, Neoplasms, Industrial diseases – 4. Excretory systems – Acute glomerulo Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, chronic pyelonephritis and renal failure – 5. Gastro-Intestinal disorders – Acid Peptic diseases, Malabsorption syndromes, viral hepatitis, Cirrhosis of liver pancreatitis - 6. Hematological diseases – Anemias, Coagulation failures, Leukemias, Lymphomas, Hodgkins disease – 7. Metabolic disorders – Diabetes, Thyroid disorders, parathyroid diseases – 8. Miscellaneous – Skin disorders – Allergies, Drug reactions, parasitic infestations, Psychiatric disorders: Schizophrenia and depression – 9. Community Medicine – Malaria, Filariasis and various national Health programmes – Leprosy, T.B., S.T.D. including AIDS – Parasitic infestations – Hook worm, round worm, Guinea worm, Amoebiasis – 10. Nutritional disorders – Normal nutrition, and deficiency diseases in India.

GENERAL SURGERY: 1. Cervical lymphnodes, parotid tumour and oral cancers – 2. Peripheral arterial diseases – varicose veins, Filariasis – 3. Dysfunctions of Thyroid, Parathyroid adrenal tumors and the surgical aspects – 4. Abscess breast and cancer breast – 5. Acute and Chronic Appendicitis bleeding peptic ulcer, T.B. of bowel intestinal obstructions – 6. Renal mass, retention of Urine Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy – 7. Spleno-Megaly, Chronic Cholecystitis portal Hypertension liver abscess peritonitis, Cancer head of Pancreas – 8. Direct and indirect Inguinal Hernias and their complications – 9. Fracture of Femur, Spine Poly trauma and their management.

OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY + FAMILY PLANNING: 1. Diagnosis of Pregnancy, Antenatal Screening for high-risk pregnancy, Feto-placental development – 2. Labour management, complications of 3rd stage, post partum hemorrhage, Inversion, Resuscitation of the new born and premature baby – 3. Diagnosis and management of Pregnancy – induced – hypertension Eclampsia, anemias – 4. Principles of contraceptive methods – Intrauterine Device oral pills, Tubectomy and Vasectomy. Medical termination of pregnancy including its legal aspects and complications – 5. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis and mass screening of cancer cervix leucorrhoea, Infertility, Abnormal Uterine bleeding, Amenorrhoea – 6. Miscellaneous: Objectives, components of National Health and Family Welfare Programmes – Maternal and Child health – Family welfare – Nutrition – Immunisations – Population trends and its effect on health and Development.

**Sd/-
SECRETARY**