March 4, 2022

The Board of Directors of Adam University,

Hereby is the official introduction of the exclusive new department and presentation of its purpose and mission and programs undertaken by it.

Department to be introduced: ADAM EC3 (Adam Association Career Counseling Club) Purpose:

The purpose of the formation of this club is to provide extra coaching classes to the medical students of Adam University for the preparation of national and international licensing exams, namely: NLE, USMLE, NBE, PLAB, AMC etc.

Our purpose is to improve and nourish critical thinking and learning skills of the students, educating them about potential future pathways hence, enabling them to make the right choice about their next step. This is of utmost importance and benefits both the student and coach.

Mission:

Assistance in the formation of promising specialists to prepare students and young professionals for the delivery of practical and theoretical knowledge in the framework of national and international licensed exams

Programs:

Our main preference shall be the preparation of First AID Book along with practice of clinical Multiple- Choice Questions (MCQs). Our focus is to prepare the questions with similar format and difficulty level as those appearing in the licensing exams. These test-based questions will be obtained via UWorld and QBank official subscriptions. Our plan is to arrange six classes per week, duration of which shall range between 40-50 minutes each.

We shall assess the students' knowledge by holding two assessment tests per month and one Megatest at the completion of each subject or course, the results of which shall be shared with Adam University.

Meanwhile, we are also working on a book "Adam's Guide to MBBS" which upon its completion shall be made available in Adam University's library.

Two Year programme For USMLE, PLAB,NLE, NBE and AMC

Faculty	Medicine
Course	1,2,3,4,5
Semester	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Total hours	1156 hours
Coaching classes	578
Practical Mcqs	100 Practice classes

High Yield General principle

Subjects	Number of coaching classes	Number of days	Total Hours
Immunology	23	23	46 hours
Biochemistry	63	40	80 hours
Microbiology	55	35	70 hours
General Anatomy	56	37	74 hours
General Pathology	34	25	50 hours
General Pharmacology	35	25	50 hours
Public Health Science	14	8	16 hours

High yield Organ systems

Subjects	Number of coaching classes	Number of days	Total hours
Cardiovascular System	52	40	80 hour
Endocrine system	40	27	54 hours
Neurology and Special senses	69	40	80 hours
GIT	52	34	68 hours
Reproductive system	59	42	84 hours
Renal system	38	24	48 hours

Psychiatry	29	15	30 hours
Respiratory System	33	21	42 hours
Hematology and oncology	49	30	60 hours
Musculoskeletal system, skin and connective tissue	40	23	46 hours

High Yield Gateway subjects

Subjects	Number of coaching classes	Number of days	Total hours
Ophthalmology	45	28	56 hours
ENT	22	14	28 hours
Gynecology	59	40	80 hours
Covid 19	7	7	14 hours

Immunology

1.Lymphoid structure Part 1,Immune organ,Lymph nodes

2.Lymphoid structure part 2,Spleen,Thymus,Lymphatic drainage association

3. Innate Vs Adaptive Immunity

4.MHC I and II,HLA subtypes associated with disease,Function of natural Killer cell

5. Major function B and T cells

6. Difference of B and T cells, Macrophage interaction cytotoxic T cells , Regulating T cells

7. T and B cells activation

8. Antibody Structure and function, VDJ segments

9. Ig isotype,Antigen type and memory

10. Complement system and disorder

11. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 10)

- 12. Important Cytokines
- 13. Respiratory Burst and interferons
- 14. Cell Surface Protein
- 15. Vaccination, Type 1 hypersensitivity
- 16. Hypersensitivity type 2,3,4

17. Blood Transfusion reaction, autoantibodies, ImmunodeficienciesPart 1(B cells dissociation)

18. Immunodeficiencies Part 2,T cell dissociation, B and T cell disorders, phagocyte dysfunction)

- 19. Infections in immunodeficiency, transplant rejection
- 20. Immunosuppressants
- 21. Recombinant Cytokines and therapeutic antibodies
- 22. Practice 2 (mcqs 12 to 21)
- 23. Immunology review and MCQs practice session

Biochemistry (molecular biology)

- 1. Central dogma, Nucleotide structure and nomenclature
- 2. Nucleic acid ,chargaff's rule denaturation and renaturation of DNA
- 3. Organization of DNA
- 4. De novo pyrimidine and purine synthesis
- 5. Purine salvage pathways, purine salvage deficiencies
- 6. DNA replication
- 7. DNA mutations and types

8. Large segment deletions, mutations in splice sites, trinucleotides, repeated mutations

- 9. DNA damage and repair
- **10. Transcription prokaryotic TC**
- 11. Lactose Operon, Eukaryotic TC
- 12. Processing of pre-messenger RNA in Eukaryotes, alternative splicing
- 13. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 12)
- 14. Ribosomal RNA, Transfer RNA and microRNA
- 15. Genetic code, Translation, post-translation, modification

Cellular biochemistry

- 16. Cell cycle
- 17. ER, Cell trafficking
- 18. Peroxisomes, Proteasome and ubiquitin protein
- 19. Cytoskeleton elements+ cilia structure
- 20. Sodium potassium pump, collagen and collagen synthesis
- 21. Elastin

Laboratory Techniques

- 22. PCR, Reverse Transcriptase PCR
- 23. CRISPR-CAS9 system, Gel electrophoresis
- 24. Southern blotting, Northern blotting, Western blotting, South Western blotting
- 25. Flow cytometry, DNA microarrays
- 26. Elisa Test, karyotyping
- 27. Fluorescence In situ hybridization, molecular cloning
- 28. Gene expression modification, cre-lox system, RNA interference

29. Practice 2 (mcqs 14 to 28)

30.Genetic terms

- 31. Linkage disequilibrium, Hardy weinberg Theorem.
- 32. Imprinting, cystic fibrosis
- 33. Modes of inheritance, Mitochondrial inheritance
- 34. Muscular Dystrophies, Numerical chromosome abnormalities
- 35. Autosomal Trisomies, cri-du-chat syndrome, william syndrome
- 36. Practice 3 (mcqs 30 to 35)

Nutrition

37. Essential Fatty Acids, Fat soluble and water soluble Vitamins (vitamin A)

- 38. Vitamin B complex, vitamin C
- 39. Vitamin D, E, K

40. Zinc + protein allergy malnutrition

Metabolism

41. Enzyme terminology, Rate determining enzymes of metabolic processing

42. Metabolism sites. Summary pathways

43. ATP production, activated carrier, universal electron acceptors, Hexokinase vs glucokinase

44. Glycolysis Regulation, regulation by fructose 2, 6-bisphosphate, pyruvate dehydrogenase complex and deficiency

- 45. Pyruvate metabolism, TCA cycle, ETC and oxidative phosphorylation
- 46. Gluconeogenesis, irreversible enzymes pentose phosphate pathways.

47. Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, disorders of fructose metabolism

48. Disorders of Glucose metabolism, sorbitol, lactose deficiency

- 49. Practice 4 (mcqs 37 to 48)
- 50. Amino acids, Urea cycle, Transport of ammonia by alanine
- 51. Hyperammonemia, Ornithine trans-carnaylase deficiency
- 52. Catecholamine Synthesis, Tyrosine catabolism, phenylketonuria
- 53. Maple syrup urine disease, alkaptonuria, Homocystinuria
- 54. Cystinuria, organic Acidemias
- 55. Glycogen regulation by insulin and Glucagon/Epinephrine Glycogen
- 56. Glycogen storage disease, Lysosomal storage disease
- 57. Fatty acid metabolism, Ketone bodies
- 58. Fasted vs Fed state, metabolic fuel use
- 59. Lipid transport, key enzymes in lipid transport
- 60. Major apolipoproteins, lipoproteins functions, Abetalipoproteinemia, familial dyslipidemias
- 61. Practice 5 (mcqs 50 to 60)
- 62. First half overview + M.C.Q's=M.C.Q's practice
- 63. Second half overview+ MCQs practice

MICROBIOLOGY

GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY

1-Important components of bacterial cells (cell wall, cell membrane, nucleoid,

ribosomes, villi, flagella, plasmids, transposons, spores).

- 2-Exotoxins vs endotoxin.
- 3-Mechanisms of actions of exotoxins and their clinical outcomes.
- 4- Classification of important groups of bacteria.
- 5- Bacterial growth curve
- 6- Classification of culture media.
- 7- Colonization resistance and clinically important bacteria of normal flora.
- 8- Clinical aspects of the sterilization process and its various methods and uses of disinfectants in various clinical settings.

9- Clinical aspects of conjugation, transduction and transformation.
10-Clinical uses of bacterial vaccines.
11-Clinical aspects of antimicrobial resistance
12- Clinical aspects of antimicrobial mechanisms of actions .
13-Practice 1 (mcgs 1 to 12)

SPECIAL BACTERIOLOGY

- 14-Gram positive cocci part 1
- Enterococci
- Gonococci
- Gram negative cocci
- 15-Gram positive cocci part 2
- Meningococci
- Staphylococci
- Streptococci
- 16-Gram positive rods:
- Bacillus
- Clostridia
- Diphtheria
- Listeria
- **17-Spirochetes**
- Borrelia
- Leptospira
- Treponema pallidum
- 18-Mycobacteria
- MTB, M. Leprae, Atypical Mycobacteria
- 19-o Gram negative rods part 1
- Bacteroides
- Bordetella
- E. coli
- H. influenzae
- 20-Gram negative rods part 2
- Klebsiella
- Legionella
- Proteus
- 21-Gram negative rods part3
- Pseudomonas
- Salmonella
- Shigella
- 22-o Chlamydia, rickettsia
- o Mycoplasma
- o Actinomycetes
- 23-Practice 2 (mcqs 14 to 22)

PARASITOLOGY

24-Ascaris D. Latum o Dracunculus 25-Echinococcus Entamoeba • Entrobius 26- Giardia Hookworm Leishmania 27-Plasmodium Schistosomes Taenia saginata 28-Taenia solium Taenia Saginata Tenia Solium 29-o Toxoplasma, Trichomonas • Trichuris 30-Trypanosomes, Wuchereria • 31-Practice 3 (mcqs24 to 30)

Viruses

32-Viral structure and replication 33- Adenoviruses ,Corona viruses 34-Dengue Hepatitis 35-Herpes viruses Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) 36- Influenza virus oMeasles, mumps, rubella 37-Polio virus oPox virus 38-Rabies Rhinoviruses 39-Practice 4 (mcqs 33 to 38)

MYCOLOGY

40-Fungal structure41-classification of clinically important fungi.42-dermatophyte

43-tinea versicolor 44-sporothrix 45- histoplasma 46-Coccidioides 47-blastomyces 48-candida 49-aspergillus 50-mucor, rhizopus 51-cryptococcus 53-Practice 5 54- First half overview and mcqs practice 55-Second half overview and mcqs practice 5

GENERAL ANATOMY

Upper limb

1. Fractures of clavicle, humerus, Radius, ulna, scaphoid & hamate

2.. Injuries to brachial plexus, cords & branches of brachial plexus Axillary,

musculocutaneous nerves .Radial, median & ulnar nerves

3. Dupuytren's contracture, hand infections & palmar wounds with surgical incisions

4.Dislocation of sternoclavicular, shoulder, acromioclavicular joints. elbow, radioulnar & wrist joints

5. Rotator cuff injuries frozen shoulder & calcific supraspinatus tendinitis

6.Use of vessels for cannulation & coronary angiography

7.Carcinoma of breast & its spread Surgical incisions of breast mastectomy, mammography

8. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 7)

Lower limb

9. Fractures of hip bone, femur, tibia fibula, calcaneus & talus

10.Neurological examination of leg

11.Varicose veins, cannulation & lacerations of femoral artery, saphenous cutdown, Femoral hernias, groin & hamstring injuries, Calcaneal tendinitis, rupture & bursitis, 12.Injuries to femoral, sciatic, superior gluteal, inferior gluteal tibial & common fibular nerves, plantar nerves morton's neuroma

13.Dislocation of hip joint, patella, hip & knee joint replacement bursitis in knee region, pes planus & clubfoot

14.Ankle sprain, bunion hallux valgus and varus

15. Practice 2 (mcqs 9 to 14)

Abdomen and pelvis

16.Abdominal & inguinal hernias, laparoscopic surgery, abdominal incisions, hydrocele, hematocele, varicocele & carcinoma of testis & scrotum

17.Peritonitis & ascites, peritoneal adhesions, paracentesis, intraperitoneal injections & spread of pathological fluids in various peritoneal compartments with their surgical approach

18.Esophageal varices, hiatal hernia, gastroesophageal reflux, barrett esophagus, pyloric stenosis, gastric & peptic ulcers, carcinoma stomach, applied endoscopy, barium swallow

19.Visceral referred pains, duodenal ulcers, appendicitis, meckel's diverticulum, colonoscopy, diverticulosis & volvulus, applied barium meal

20.Rupture of spleen & splenectomy, splenic needle biopsy

21.Blockage of hepatopancreatic ampulla & pancreatitis, endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography, pancreatic cancer, subphrenic abscess, hepatic lobectomies & segmentectomy, cirrhosis of liver, liver biopsy, gallstones & cholecystectomy & portosystemic shunts

22.Vasculature of abdomen: abdominal aortic aneurysm(stent or graft),abdominal lymph node surgery, chronic thrombosis of inferior vena cava

23.Perinephric abscesses, renal & ureteral calculi with referred pain & renal transplantation

24.Diaphragm & referred pain, injury to phrenic nerve, aortic aneurysm, psoas abscess & diaphragmatic hernia

25.Pelvic fractures & variations of male & female pelvic girdles, pelvimetry, bone marrow biopsy, sacroiliac joint involvement

26.Cystoscopy, rupture of male & female urethra, catheterizations (supra pubic and urethral), bladder cancer

27. Benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatic cancer, vasectomy

28.Hysterosalpingography, tubal ligation, ectopic pregnancy, uterine prolapse,

hysterectomy, carcinoma of uterus, cervix & ovaries, vaginal fistulae, culdoscopy & culdocentesis

29.Disruption of perineal body, episiotomy, cystocele & rectocele, bartholin abscesses & cysts

30.Rectal examination, anal fissures & perianal abscesses, hemorrhoids, anorectal incontinence

31.Pudendal block

32.Disc prolapse

33. Practice 3 (mcqs 16 to 32)

Head and neck

34.Head injuries (fractures and vascular) & intracranial hemorrhages, fracture of mandible,

35.Scalp injuries & infections,

36. Facial lacerations & incisions, facial palsy, trigeminal neuralgia

37.Pulsations of arteries in face & scalp, compression of facial artery, carcinoma of lips

38.Orbital tumors & fractures, injury to nerves supplying eyelids & extraocular muscles, retinal detachment, presbyopia, cataract, glaucoma, corneal ulcers & transplants, horner's syndrome vi. Infection of parotid gland , tumor of parotid gland

and parotid gland stone, mandibular & inferior alveolar nerve block, dislocation of temporomandibular joint

- **39.Horner syndrome**
- 40. Cleft lip & palate, lingual carcinoma
- 41. Deflected nasal septum, epistaxis, sinusitis

42. Acute otitis externa & media, tympanic membrane perforations, mastoiditis, motion sickness, hearing loss, meniere syndrome, blockage of pharyngotympanic tube

43. Torticollis, right cardiac catheterization, surgical dissection of carotid triangle 44. Enlargement of thyroid gland, thyroidectomy, injury to laryngeal & recurrent laryngeal nerve, laryngoscopy, aspiration of foreign bodies from laryngopharynx, tracheostomy, tonsillectomy, adenoiditis, esophageal cancer, tracheo-esophageal fistula

45. Cranial nerves injuries and palsie

46.Practice 4 9 mcqs 34 to 45)

Thorax

47. Fractures of sternum, ribs & vertebrae, cervical rib

48.Flail chest, thoracotomy, supernumerary ribs, sternal biopsy, thoracic outlet syndrome, dislocation of ribs, paralysis of diaphragm

49.Intercostal nerve block, thoracocentesis

50.Pulmonary collapse, pneumothorax, hydrothorax, hemothorax, insertion of chest tube, pleuritis, aspiration of foreign bodies, bronchoscopy, lung resection. Segmental atelectasis, pulmonary embolism, hemoptysis, bronchogenic carcinoma, carcinoma of lungs, pleural pain

51.Surgical significance of transverse pericardial sinus, pericarditis, pericardial rub & pericardial effusion, cardiac tamponade, pericardiocentesis

52.Cardiac catheterization, percussion & auscultation of heart, valvular heart diseases, coronary angiography, echocardiography, myocardial infarction, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, coronary bypass graft, coronary angioplasty, artificial cardiac pacemaker, fibrillation of heart, cardiac referred pain

53.Central venous line

54.Practice 5 (mcqs 47 to 53)

55. First half overview and practice

56.Second half overview and practice

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

- 1. Cell injury
- 2. Clinical causes of irreversible and reversible cell injury
- 3. role of free radical.
- 4. Apoptosis
- 5. necrosis and types of necrosis with examples

6.Clinical aspects of intracellular accumulations e.g. dystrophic and metastatic calcification along with clinical significance and examples.

7. Clinical aspects of cellular adaptations with examples. Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia,

8. Metaplasia, dysplasia

9. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 8)

10.Inflammation and its types

11. Vascular and cellular events and chemical mediators of acute inflammation.

12. Morphological patterns & clinical outcomes of acute inflammation

13.Transudate vs exudate with clinical examples

14. Types of chronic inflammation (simple and granulomatous) with clinical examples.

15.Define repair, regeneration, growth factors and scar formation

16.Factors affecting wound healing & pathological aspects of complications of wound healing.

17.Clinical aspects of healing by primary and secondary intention

18. Practice 2 (10 to 17)

19.Neoplasia

20. Nomenclature with clinical examples of benign and malignant tumors.

21. Define protooncogenes and oncogenes with clinical examples.

22.Clinical aspects of carcinogenesis, carcinogenic agents,

23.Clinical aspect of Tumor metastasis and tumor markers

24.Clinical aspects of grading and staging of tumors with laboratory diagnostic methods of tumors.

25.Practice 3 (mcqs 19 to 24)

26.Disorders of circulation

27.Clinical aspects with types and examples of hemorrhage,

28.Clinical aspects with types and examples of Infarction,

29.Clinical aspects with types and examples of thrombosis, emboli

30.Clinical aspects with types and examples of oedema

31.Clinical aspects with types and examples of shock.

32.Practice 4 (mcqs 26 to 31)

33. First half overview and practice

34.Second overview and practice

General Pharmacology

1.Definition of drug, drug nomenclature & sources of drugs.

2.Dosage forms and doses of drugs.

3. Pharmacokinetics: basic principles and their clinical application

4. Route of drug administration.

- 5. Absorption of drugs and bioavailability
- 6.Drug reservoirs, distribution and redistribution of drugs, plasma

7. Protein binding and volume of distribution.

8.Bio-transformation of drugs.

9. Excretion of drug, enterohepatic recirculation, plasma half-life,

10..Clearance

11.Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 10)

12.Pharmacodynamics

13.Mechanism of drug action.

14. Receptors and post receptor molecular mechanism of drug o action o Mechanism

of drug action other than mediated through drug

15.receptors.

16.Factors modifying action and doses of drugs.

- 17.Pharmacogenetics.
- 18. Adverse drug reactions & drug toxicity/poisoning

19.Drug-drug Interactions

20.Practice 2 (mcqs 12 to 19)

- 21 Locally Acting Drugs
- 22. Dermatological drugs
- 23.Topical drugs
- 24.Anti-seborrheic, locally acting enzymes.
- 25.Antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 26. Practice 3 (mcqs 21 to 25)

27.Autacoids

- 28. Histamine & antihistamines
- 29.Eicosanoids
- 30.Serotonin
- 31.Substance P
- 32.Bradykinin
- 33. Practice 4 (mcqs 27 to 32)
- 34. First half overview and practice
- 35.Second half overview and practice

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES

1.Core ethical principles, Informed consent, consent for minors

- 2. Decision-making capacity, Advanced directives, Surrogate decision-maker
- 3. Ethical situations part 1
- 4. Ethical situations part 2, Confidentiality
- 5. The well patient
- 6.Disease prevention , Major medical insurance plan
- 7.Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 6)
- 8.Healthcare payment models, medicare and medicaid

9.Hospice care, common cause of death by age, Conditions with frequent hospital readmissions

10.Safety culture, human factors design, PDSA cycle

11.Quality measurements, Swiss cheese model
12.Types of medical errors, medical error analysis
13.Practice 2 (mcqs 8 to 12)
14. Overview and practice

HIGH YIELD ORGAN SYSTEMS

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Embryology

- 1. Heart Embryology, heart morphogenesis
- 2. Fetal circulation, fetal postnatal derivatives

Anatomy

3. Anatomy of the heart, pericardium, coronary blood supply

Physiology

- 4. Cardiac output variables
- 5. Cardiac output equation, starling curve
- 6. Resistance, pressure flow, cardiac and vascular function curves
- 7. Pressure volume loops and cardiac cycle
- 8. Physiological changes in valvular diseases, splitting
- 9. Auscultation of the heart, bedside maneuver
- 10. Heart murmurs
- 11. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 10)
- 12. Myocardial action potential, pacemaker action potential
- 13. Electrocardiogram
- 14. Torsades de pointes, congenital long QT syndrome, brugada syndrome,wolff-
- Parkinsons-White syndrome
- 15. ECG tracings, Av block
- 16. Atrial natriuretic peptide, B type natriuretic peptide, Baroreceptors and Chemoreceptors
- 17. Normal cardiac pressure, autoregulation, capillary fluid exchange.
- 18. Practice 2 (12 to 17)

Pathology

- 19. Congenital heart diseases part 1
- 20. Congenital heart diseases part 2
- 21. Congenital cardiac defect association, hypertension
- 22. Hyperlipidemia signs, arteriosclerosis
- 23. Atherosclerosis, aortic aneurysm
- 24. Aortic dissection, ischemic heart disease manifestation
- 25. Evolution of myocardial infarction
- 26. Diagnosis of myocardial infarction, ECG localization of stem 1
- 27. Myocardial infarction complications, acute coronary syndrome treatment
- 28. Cardiomyopathies
- 29. Practice 3 (mcqs 19 to 28)
- 30. Heart failure
- 31. Shock
- 32. Bacterial endocarditis, rheumatic fever
- 33. Acute pericarditis, Myocarditis
- 34. Cardiac tamponade, syphilitic heart disease
- 35. Vasculitides part 1
- 36.Vasculitides part 2
- 37. Cardiac tumors
- 38. Practice 4 (mcqs 30 to 37)

Pharmacology

- 39. Hypertension treatment
- 40. Calcium channel blockers, hydralazine
- 41. Hypertensive emergency, Nitrates
- 42. Antianginal therapy, ranolazine
- 43. Milrinone, sacubitril

- 44. Lipid lowering agents
- 45. Cardiac glycosides
- 46. Antiarrhythmics sodium channel blockers
- 47. Antiarrhythmics B blockers, antiarrhythmics potassium channel blockers
- 48. Antiarrhythmic calcium channel blockers, other antiarrhythmics
- 49. Practice 5 (mcqs 39 to 48)
- 50. Overview of embryology, anatomy, physiology and practice
- 51. Overview of pathology and practice
- 52. Overview of Pharmacology and practice.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Embryology 1. Thyroid development

Anatomy

2. Adrenal cortex and medulla, pituitary gland, endocrine, pancreas cell types

Physiology

- 3. Insulin
- 4. Glucagon, hypothalamic pituitary hormones
- 5. Prolactin
- 6. Growth hormone, appetite regulation
- 7. Anti diuretic hormones, adrenal steroids and congenital adrenal hyperplasias
- 8. Cortisol, calcium homeostasis
- 9. Parathyroid hormone
- 10. Calcitonin, thyroid hormones
- 11. Signaling pathways of endocrine and steroid hormones
- 12. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 11)

Pathology

- 13. Cushing syndrome
- 14. Nelson's syndrome, adrenal insufficiency
- 15. Hyperaldosteronism, Neuroendocrine tumors
- 16. Neuroblastoma, carcinoid syndrome
- 17. Pheochromocytoma, insulinoma, glucagonoma
- 18. Somatostatinoma, zonninger-ellison syndrome, VIPoma
- 19. Hyperthyroidism vs hyperthyroidism
- 20. Hypothyroidism
- 21. Hyperthyroidism
- 22. Thyroid adenoma. Thyroid cancer, papillary carcinoma
- 23. Follicular carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, undifferentiated/anaplastic carcinoma
- 24. Practice 2 (mcqs 13 to 23)
- 25. Diagnosing parathyroid disease, Hypoparathyroidism, Lab values in hypocalcemia
- 26. Hyperparathyroidism, familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia
- 27. Hypopituitarism, acromegaly, laron syndrome,
- 28.Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion, diabetes insipidus
- 29. Diabetes mellitus,
- 30. Type 1 vs Type 2 DM
- 31. Diabetic ketoacidosis, hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state
- 32. Multiple endocrine neoplasia

Pharmacology

- 33. Diabetes mellitus management , injectable drugs
- 34. Oral drugs
- 35. Thionamides, levothyroxine, liothyronine
- 36. Hypothalamic slash pituitary drugs, demeclocycline
- 37. Fludrocortisone, cinacalcet, sevelamer
- 38. Practice 3 (mcqs 25 to 37)

- 39. Overview of embryology, anatomy, physiology and practice
- 40. Overview of pathology, pharmacology and practice

Neurology and special senses

Embryology

- 1. Neural development, regional specification of developing brain
- 2. Central and peripheral nervous system origins, neural tube defects, spina bifida occulta, meningocele myelomeningocele myeloschisis, anencephaly, holoprosencephaly, lissencephaly
- 3. Posterior fossa malformation, syringomyelia, tongue development,

Anatomy and Physiology

- 4. Neurons, astrocytes, microglia, ependymal cells
- 5. Myelin, Schwann cells, oligodendrocytes
- 6. sensory receptors, peripheral nerves, chromatolysis
- 7. Neurotransmitter changes with disease, meninges, blood-brain barrier, vomiting center
- 8. Sleep physiology
- 9. Hypothalamus, thalamus
- 10. The limbic system, dopaminergic pathways, cerebellum
- 11. Practice 1(MCQs practice 1 to 10)
- 12. Basal ganglia, cerebral cortex regions
- 13. Cerebral perfusion, homunculus
- 14. Cerebral arteries, watershed zones, circle of Willis
- 15. Dural venous sinuses, ventricular system
- 16. Brain stem ventral view and brain stem dorsal view
- 17. Cranial nerve nuclei, cranial nerve, and vessel pathways
- 18. Cranial nerves, vagal nuclei
- 19. Cranial nerve reflexes, mastication muscles, spinal nerves, spinal cord_lower extent
- 20. Spinal cord and association tracts
- 21. Spinal tract anatomy and functions
- 22. Practice 2(MCQs practice 11 to 21)
- 23. Clinical reflexes, primitive reflexes, Landmark dermatomes

Pathology

- 24. Common brain lesions
- 25. Ischemic brain disease/stroke, transient ischemic attacks, neonatal intraventricular hemorrhage
- 26. Intracranial hemorrhage
- 27. Effect of stroke part 1
- 28. Effect of stroke part 2
- 29. Aphasia
- 30. Aneurysms, seizures
- 31. Fever and heat stroke, Headache

- 32. Neurodegenerative disorders part 1
- 33. Neurodegenerative disorders part 2
- 34. Neurodegenerative disorders part 3
- 35. Hydrocephalus, Multiple sclerosis
- 36. Practice 3(MCQs practice 23 to 35
- 37. Other demyelinating and dysmyelinating disorders
- 38. Neurocutaneous disorders
- 39. Adult primary brain tumors 1
- 40. Adult primary brain tumors 2
- 41. Childhood primary brain tumors
- 42. Herniation syndrome
- 43. Spinal cord lesionsuard
- 44. Poliomyelitis, Brown-squad syndrome, Friedreich ataxia
- 45. Common cranial nerve lesions, facial nerve lesions
- 46. Practice 4(MCQs practice 37 to 45)

Otology

- 47. Auditory physiology, diagnosing hearing loss, vertigo, normal eye anatomy, conjunctivitis
- 48. Refractive errors, presbyopia, aqueous humor pathways
- 49. Glaucoma, uveitis, age-related macular degeneration
- 50. Diabetic retinopathy, hypertensive retinopathy, hypertensive retinopathy, retinal vein occlusion, retinal detachment
- 51. Central retinal artery occlusion
- 52. Pupillary control
- 53. Horner syndrome, ocular motility
- 54. CN III, IV, VI palsies
- 55. Visual field defects, cavernous sinus
- 56. Internuclear ophthalmoplegia

Pharmacology

- 57. Epilepsy drugs
- 58. Practice 5(MCQs 47 to 57)
- 59. Barbiturators, benzodiazepines, non-benzodiazepine hyptnotics
- 60. Suvorexant, ramelteon, triptans
- 61. Parkinson's disease drugs
- 62. Carbidopa/levodopa, selegiline, rasagiline, neurodegenerative disease drugs
- 63. Anesthetics-general principles, inhaled anesthetics, intravenous anesthetics
- 64. Local anesthetics, neuromuscular blocking drugs, spasmolytics, antispasmodics
- 65. Opoid analgesics, mixed agonists and antagonists opioid analgesics
- 66. Tramadol, glaucoma drugs
- 67. Practice 6(MCQs 59 to 66)
- 68. Overview of embryology, anatomy, physiology, and MCQs practice
- 69. Overview of pathology and pharmacology and MCQs practice

GIT

Embryology

- 1. Normal GIT embryology, ventral wall defects, congenital umbilical hernia
- 2. Tracheoesophageal anomalies, intestinal atresia
- 3. hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, pancreas, and spleen embryology

Anatomy

- 4. Retroperitoneal structures
- 5. Important gastrointestinal ligaments
- 6. Digestive tract anatomy, digestive tract histology
- 7. Abdominal aorta and branches, gastrointestinal blood supply, and innervation
- 8. Celiac trunk, portosystemic anastomoses
- 9. Pectinate, liver tissue architecture
- 10. Biliary structure, femoral region
- 11. Inguinal canal, hernias
- 12. Practice 1 (MCQs 1 to 11)

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Embryology

- 1. Important genes of embryogenesis, early fetal development
- 2. Embryologic derivatives, types of errors in morphogenesis
- 3. Teratogens
- 4. Fetal alcohol syndrome, neonatal abstinence syndrome
- 5. Twining
- 6. Placenta
- 7. Umbilical cord, urachus
- 8. Vitelline duct, aortic arch derivatives
- 9. Pharyngeal apparatus, pharyngeal cleft derivatives
- 10. Pharyngeal arch derivatives
- 11. Pharyngeal pouch derivatives, cleft lip and cleft palate
- 12. Genital embryology, sexual differentiation
- 13. Uterine anomalies, male/female genital homologs
- 14. Congenital penile abnormalities, descent of testes and ovaries
- 15. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 14)

Anatomy

- 16. Gonadal drainage
- 17. Female reproductive anatomy, adnexal torsion
- 18. Female reproductive epithelial histology, male reproductive anatomy
- 19. Urethral injury, autonomic innervation of male sexual response
- 20. Seminiferous tubules

Physiology

- 21. Spermatogenesis
- 22. Estrogen, progesteron
- 23. Oogenesis, ovulation
- 24. Menstrual cycle
- 25. Abnormal uterine bleeding, pregnancy
- 26. Human chorionic gonadotropin, human placental lactogen
- 27. Apgar score, infant and child development
- 28. Low birth weight, lactation, manopause, androgens
- 29. Tanner stages sexua development, precocious puberty
- 30. Practice 2 (mcqs 16 to 29)

Pathology

- 31. Sex chromosomes disorders
- 32. Diagnosing disorders of sex chromosomes
- 33. Other disorders of sex development, palacental aromatase defficiency
- 34. Androgen insensitivity syndrome, 5 alpha reductase deficiency , kallmann syndrome
- 35. Pregnancy complications part 1
- 36. Pregnancy complications part 2
- 37. Amniotic fluid abnormalities, hydatidiform mole, choriocarcinoma
- 38. Hypertension in pregnancy, gynecologic tumor epidemiology
- 39. Vulvar pathology, imperforate hymen, veginal tumors

40. Cervical pathology, primary ovarian insufficiency, most common causes of anovulation.

41. Functional hypothalamic amenorrhea, polycystic ovarian syndrome, primary dysmenorrhea, ovarian cysts

- 42. Ovarian neoplasm
- 43. Uterine conditions
- 44. Breast pathology, benign breast diseases
- 45. Breast cancer
- 46. Practice 3 (mcqs 31 to 45)
- 47. Penile pathology, cryptorchidism, testicular torsion
- 48. Varicocele, extra gonadal germ cells tumors, scrotal masses
- 49. Testicular tumors

50. Hormone levels in germ cell tumors, epididymitis and orchitis, benign prostatic hyperplasia

51. Prostatitis, prostatic adenocarcinoma

Pharmacology

- 51. Control of reproductive hormones
- 52. Goserelin, degarelix, estrogens
- 53. Selective estrogen receptor modulators, aromatase inhibitors, hormone
- replacement therapy
- 54. Progestins, antiprogestins, combined contraceptives, copper intrauterine device
- 55. Tocolytics, danazol, testosterone, methyltestosterone
- 56. Antiandrogens, tamsulosin, minoxidil
- 57. Practice 4 (mcqs 47 to 56)
- 58. Overview of embryology, anatomy, physiology and mcqs practice
- 59. Overview of pathology, pharmacology and mcqs practice

RENAL SYSTEM

Embryology

- 1. Kidney embryology, potter sequence syndrome
- 2. Horseshoe kidney, congenital solitary functioning kidney, duplex collecting system, posterior urethral valves

Anatomy

3. Kidney anatomy and, glomerular structure, course of ureters

Physiology

- 4. Fluid compartments, glomerular filtration barrier
- 5. Renal clearance , glomerular filtration rate
- 6. Effective renal plasma flow, filtration

7. Changes in glomerular dynamics, calculator of reabsorption and secretion rate,

glucose clearance

- 8. Nephron transport physiology
- 9. Renal tubular defects
- 10. Relative concentrations along proximal convoluted tubules
- 11. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 10)
- 12. Renin angiotensin aldosterone system
- 13. Juxtaglomerular apparatus, kidney endocrine functions
- 14. Hormones acting on kidney, potassium shifts
- 15. Electrolyte disturbances, features of renal disorders
- 16. Acid base physiology, acidosis and alkalosis
- 17. Renal tubular acidosis

Pathology

- 18. Castes in urine, nomenclature of glomerular disorders
- 19. Glomerular diseases
- 20. Nephritic syndrome
- 21. Nephrotic syndrome
- 22. Practice 2 (mcqs 12 to 21)
- 23.Kidney stones
- 24. Hydronephrosis, urinary incontinence
- 25. Acute cystitis, pyelonephritis
- 26. Acute kidney injury, acute interstitial nephritis
- 27. Acute tubular necrosis, diffuse cortical necrosis, renal papillary necrosis
- 28. Consequences of renal failure, renal osteodystrophy
- 29. Renal cyst disorders, renovascular disease
- 30. Renal cell carcinoma, renal oncocytoma
- 31. Nephroblastoma, urothelial carcinoma of the bladder, squamous cell carcinoma of the bladder

Pharmacology

- 32. Diuretics site of action, mannitol
- 33. Acetazolamide , loop diuretics
- 34. Thiazide diuretics, potassium sparing diuretics, electrolyte changes
- 35. ACE inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers, aliskirl
- 36. Practice 3 (mcqs 23 to 35)
- 37. Overview of embryology ,anatomy ,physiology and mcqs
- 38. Overview of pathology, pharmacology and mcqs

Psychiatry

Psychology

1. Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning, Transference, and

countertransference

2. Ego defenses

Pathology

3. Infant deprivation effects, Child abuse, child neglect

- 4. Vulnerable child syndrome, childhood and early-onset disorders
- 5. Orientation, amnesias, dissociative disorders
- 6. Delirium, psychosis
- 7. Schizophrenia spectrum disorders, mood disorders, manic episode disorders
- 8. The hypomanic episode, bipolar disorders, major depressive disorders
- 9. Depression with atypical features, peripartum mood disturbances, grief,
- 10. Electroconvulsive therapy, a risk factor for suicide completion, anxiety disorder 11. Practice 1(MCQs practice 1 to 10)
- 12. Panic disorders, phobias, generalized anxiety disorders

13. Obsessive-compulsive disorders, trichotillomania, trauma, and stress-related disorders

14. Diagnostic criteria by symptoms duration, personality, cluster A personality disorder, cluster B personality disorder

15. Cluster C personality disorders, malingering, factitious disorders, factitious disorders imposed on self, factitious disorder imposed on another, somatic symptoms and related disorders, somatic symptom disorder, conversion disorder, and illness anxiety disorder.

- 16. Eating disorders, gender dysphoria
- 17. Sexual dysfunction, sleep terror disorders, enuresis, narcolepsy
- 18. Substance use disorder, stages of changes in overcoming addiction
- 19. Psychiatric emergencies
- 20. Psychoactive drug intoxication and withdrawal 1
- 21. Psychoactive drug intoxication and withdrawal 2
- 22. Practice 2(MCQs practice 12 to 21)

Pharmacology

23. Psychiatric conditions, central nervous system stimulant

- 24. Typical antipsychotics, atypical antipsychotics
- 25. Lithium, Buspirone, antidepressants

26. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants

- 27. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, atypical antidepressants, antidepressant discontinuation syndrome, opioid withdrawal, and detoxification
- 28. Practice 3(MCQs practice 23 to 27)
- 29. Overview and MCQs practice

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Embryology

- 1. Lung development, congenital lung malformations
- 2. Alveolar cell types, neonatal respiratory distress syndrome

Anatomy

- 3.Respiratory tree
- 4.Lung anatomy, diaphragm structures

Physiology

- 5. Lung volumes, determination of physiologic dead space
- 6. Ventilation , lung and chest wall
- 7. Respiratory system changes in the elderly, hemoglobin, oxygen content of blood
- 8. Methemoglobin, oxygen hemoglobin dissociation curve
- 9. Cyanide vs carbon monoxide poisoning
- 10. Pulmonary circulation, Pulmonary vascular resistance
- 11. Alveolar gas equation, oxygen deprivation
- 12. Ventilation/ perfusion mismatch, carbon dioxide transport
- 13. Response to high altitude, response to exercise
- 14. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 13)

Pathology

- 15. Rhinosinusitis, epistaxis, head and neck cancer, deep venous thrombosis
- 16. Pulmonary emboli, mediastinal pathology
- 17. Flow volume loops
- 18. Obstructive lung diseases
- 19. Restrictive lung diseases, sarcoidosis
- 20. Inhalation injury and sequelae, pneumoconiosis
- 21. Mesothelioma, acute respiratory distress syndrome
- 22. Sleep apnea, pulmonary hypertension
- 23. Physical Findings in select lung diseases, atelectasis
- 24. Pleural effusions, pneumothorax
- 25. Pneumonia, natural history of lobar pneumonia
- 26. Lung cancer
- 27. Lung abscess, pancoast tumor, superior vena cava syndrome

Pharmacology

- 28. Histamine 1 blockers, guaifenesin, N-acetylcysteine
- 29. Dextromethorphan, pseudoephedrine, pulmonary hypertension drugs
- 30. Asthma drugs
- 31. Practice 2 (mcqs 15 to 30)
- 32. Overview of embryology, anatomy, physiology and practice
- 33. Overview of pathology, pharmacology and practice

Hematology and oncology

Embryology

- 1. Fetal erythropoiesis, hemoglobin development
- 2. Blood group, hemolytic diseases of the newborn

Anatomy

- 3. Hematopoiesis, neutrophils
- 4. Erythrocytes, thrombocytes, monocytes, macrophages
- 5. Eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, dendritic cells
- 6. Lymphocytes, natural killer cells, b cells, t cells, plasma cells
- 7. Practice 1(MCQs 1 to 6)
- 8. Hemoglobin electrophoresis, platelet plug formation
- 9. Platelet plug formation, coagulation, and kinin pathways
- 10. Vitamin K-dependent coagulation pathways

Pathology

- 11. Pathological RBC forms part 1
- 12. Pathological RBC forms part 2
- 13. RBC inclusions
- 14. Practice 2(MCQs 8 to 13)
- 15. Microcytic hypochromic anemias part 1
- 16. Microcytic hypochromic anemias part 2
- 17. Macrocytic anemias
- 18. Nonmegaloblastic anemia, normocytic, normochromic anemias
- 19. Nonhemolytic, normocytic anemias
- 20. Intrinsic hemolytic anemias
- 21. Extrinsic hemolytic anemias
- 22. Interpretation of iron studies, leukopenias, neutrophil left shift
- 23. Heme synthesis, porphyrias, and lead poisoning
- 24. Iron poisoning, coagulation disorders
- 25. Platelet disorders
- 26. Mixed platelet and coagulation disorders, Hereditary thrombosis syndromes leading to hypercoagulability
- 27. Practice 3(MCQs 15 to 26)
- 28. Blood transfusion therapy, leukemia vs lymphoma
- 29. Hodgkin vs non-Hodgkin therapy, Hodgkin lymphoma
- 30. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- 31. Multiple myeloma
- 32. Myelodysplastic syndromes, leukemias
- 33. Chronic myeloproliferative disorders
- 34. Polycythemia, chromosomal translocations
- 35. Langerhans cell histiocytosis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, tumor lysis syndrome
- 36. Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis

Pharmacology

37. Heparin, direct thrombin inhibitors

- 38. Warfarin, heparin vs warfarin
- 39. Direct factor Xa inhibitors, thrombolytics, ADP receptor inhibitors
- 40. Antiplatelet phosphodiesterase inhibitors, glycoprotein inhibitors, cancer drugs-cell cycle, cancer drugs-targets
- 41. Antitumor antibiotics, anti-metabolites
- 42. Alkylating agents, microtubule inhibitors
- 43. Cisplatin, etoposide, irinotecan, hydroxyurea
- 44. Bevacizumab, erlotinib, cetuximab, imatinib
- 45. Rituximab, bortezomib, tamoxifen
- 46. Trastuzumab, dabrafenib, rasburicase, key chemotoxicities
- 47. Practice 4(MCQs 28 to 46)
- 48. Overview of embryology anatomy and physiology and MCQs practice
- 49. Overview of Pathology and pharmacology and MCQs practice

Musculoskeletal, Skin and Connective Tissue

Anatomy and Physiology

- 1. Rotator cuff muscles, Arm abduction
- 2. Wrist region, hand muscles
- 3. Upper extremity nerves
- 4. Brachial plexus regions
- 5. Distortion of the hand, knee exam
- 6. Lower extremity nerves
- 7. The action of hip muscles, ankle sprains, Signs of Lumbosacral radiculopathy
- 8. Neurovascular pairing, Motoneuron action potential to muscle contraction
- 9. Types of muscle fibers, Vascular smooth muscles contraction and relaxation
- 10. Muscle Proprioceptors, bone formation, cell biology of bone

11. Practice 1(MCQs 1 to 10)

Pathology

- 12. Overuse injuries of the elbow, wrist, and hand injuries
- 13. Common hip and knee conditions
- 14. Common and childhood musculoskeletal conditions
- 15. Common pediatric fractures, achondroplasia, osteoporosis
- 16. Osteopetrosis, rickets, osteitis deformans, avascular necrosis of bone
- 17. Lab values in bone disorders, gout
- 18. Primary bone tumors
- 19. Osteoarthritis vs rheumatoid arthritis

20. Calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease, systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

21. Seronegative spondyloarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, inflammatory bowel disease, Reactive arthritis

22. Practice 2(MCQs 12 to 22)

23. Systemic lupus erythematosus, mixed connective tissue disease, antiphospholipid syndrome

- 24. Polymyalgia rheumatica, fibromyalgia, polymyositis, dermatomyositis
- 25. Neuromuscular junction diseases, Raynaud phenomenon, scleroderma

Dermatology

- 26. Skin layers, epithelial cell junctions
- 27. Dermatologic macroscopic terms, dermatoscopic microscopic terms
- 28. Pigmented skin disorders, Seborrheic dermatitis
- 29. Common skin disorders
- 30. Vascular Tumors of skin
- 31. Skin infections
- 32. Autoimmune blistering skin disorders, other blistering skin disorders
- 33. Practice 3(MCQs 23 to 32)
- 34. Miscellaneous kin disorders, burn classification

35. Skin cancer, basal cell carcinoma, keratoacanthoma, Melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma

Pharmacology

- 36. Arachidonic acid pathways, acetaminophen
- 37. Aspirin, celecoxib, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, leflunomide, Bisphosphonates
- 38. Tereparadite, Gout drugs, TNF-alpha inhibitors.
- 39. Overview of Anatomy, physiology and Pathology and MCQs practice
- 40. Overview of dermatology and pharmacology and MCQs practice

HIGH YIELD GATEWAY SUBJECTS

Ophthalmology

- 1. Introduction to ophthalmology
- 2. Ocular anatomy, Optics
- 3. Summary of steps in the eye examination
- 4. Reduced visual acuity, abnormal fundus appearance, shallow anterior chamber
- depth/elevated, intraocular pressure
- 5. Acute vision loss, (relevance, basic information)
- 6. Acute vision loss (how to examine)
- 7. Acute vision loss (how to interpret the findings)
- 8. Chronic vision loss, (relevance, basic information)
- 9. Chronic vision loss (glaucoma)
- 10. Chronic vision loss (molecular degeneration)
- 11. Chronic vision loss (cataract)
- 12. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 11)
- 13. The red eye (relevance and basic information)
- 14. The red eye (disorders associated with red eye)
- 15. The red eye (further interpretations of the findings)

- 16. The red eye (management)
- 17. Ocular and orbital injuries (relevance basic information, anatomy and function)
- 18. Ocular and orbital injuries (when to examine and how to examine)
- 19. Ocular and orbital injuries (management, treatment skills)
- 20. Amblyopia and strabismus (relevance basic information)
- 21. Amblyopia and strabismus (how to examine and interpret the findings)
- 22. Amblyopia and strabismus (management)

23. Practice 2(mcqs 13 to 22)

- 24. Neuro Ophthalmology (relevance and basic information)
- 25. Neuro Ophthalmology (how to examine)
- 26. Neuro Ophthalmology (how to interpret the findings part 1)
- 27. Neuro Ophthalmology (how to interpret the findings part 2)
- 28. Eyelid, lacrimal and orbital diseases(relevance and basic information)
- 29. Eyelid disorders
- 30. Lacrimal disorders
- 31. Orbital disorders
- 32. Ocular manifestations of systemic disorders (relevance, diabetes mellitus)
- 33. Ocular manifestations of systemic disorders (hypertension)
- 34. Ocular manifestations of systemic disorders (pregnancy, sickle cell anemia, thyroid disease, sarcoidosis)
- 35. Practice 3 (mcqs 24 to 34)

36. Ocular manifestations of systemic disorders (dry eye syndrome, malignancy, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, syphilis

Pharmacology

- 37. Topical ocular diagnostic drugs
- 38. Topical ocular therapeutic drugs
- 39. Systemic side effects of glaucoma medications
- 40. Ocular side effects of systemic drugs part 1
- 41. Ocular side effects of systemic drugs part 2
- 42. Ocular side effects of systemic drugs part 3

43. Practice 4 (mcqs 36 to 42)

44. Overview of eye examination, acute and chronic vision loss, the red eye, ocular and orbital injuries and mcqs practice

45. Overview of amblyopia and strabismus, neuro ophthalmology. Eyelid, lacrimal and orbital disease, ocular manifestations of systemic diseases, pharmacology and mcqs practice.

E.N.T (otorhinolaryngology)

- 1. Anatomy of the ear
- 2. Anatomy of the middle ear
- 3. Anatomy of the inner ear
- 4. Physiology of the inner ear
- 5. Wabers and rennies test
- 6. Otosclerosis
- 7. Presbycusis

- 8. Utrical, saccule
- 9. Semicircular canals
- 10. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 9)
- 11. Meniere's disease
- 12. Cholesteatoma
- 13. Otitis media and externa
- 14. Rhinosinusitis
- 15. Ludwig Angina
- 16. Juvenile angiofibroma
- 17. Torus palatinus, nasopharyngeal CA
- 18. Retropharyngeal abscess, peritonsillar abscess
- 19. Sialadenosis, sialadenitis
- 20. Oral leukoplakia, oral candidiasis, TMJ dislocation
- 21. Practice 2 (mcqs 11 to 20)
- 22. Overview and practice

Gynecology

- 1. Menstrual Cycle
- 2. Tumor markers, sexual difference
- 3. Primary Amenorrhea
- 4. Secondary Amenorrhea
- 5. Polycystic Ovarian Disease(PCOS)
- 6. Contraceptive methods
- 7. Menopause
- 8. Menarche, Normal Female Development
- 9. Dysmenorrhea, Endometriosis, Adenomyosis
- 10. Dysmenorrhea Diagnosis and treatment, Tenner Stages, Menarche
- 11. Practice 1 (MCQS Practice 1 to 10)
- 12. Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
- 13. Cervicitis, Pelvic Inflammatory Disease I
- 14. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease II
- 15. Bartholin Cyst, Uterine Leiomyoma(Fibroids)
- 16. Precocious Puberty, Delayed Puberty
- 17. Cervical Carcinoma I
- 18. Cervical Carcinoma II
- 19. Endometrial Carcinoma
- 20. Ovarian Tumor, Gestational Age Measurement By Fundal Height
- 21. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- 22. Practice 2 (MCQs practice 12 to 21)
- 23. Infertility
- 24. Pelvic Organ Prolapse, Vulvar Cancer
- 25. Benign Breast Disorder
- 26. Breast Carcinoma
- 27. Physiology of Normal Pregnancy
- 28. How to calculate EDD

- 29. Prenatal diagnostic testing, Quad Screening, Definition of gravida, parity, How to calculate Gestational age, Diagnosis of pregnancy
- 30. Alloimmunization, RH Isoimmunization
- 31. ABO Hemolytic disease of newborn, Peripheral Edema In Pregnancy, Intrauterine Growth Restriction
- 32. Urinary Tract Infection, Diabetes in Pregnancy
- 33. Practice 3 (MCQs practice 23 to 32)
- 34. Non-Stress Test Interpretation, Contraction Stress Test, Biophysical Profile
- 35. Types Of Fetal Deceleration
- 36. Labour, Normal Labour and Delivery
- 37. Failure Of Progression of labor, Postpartum Hemorrhage
- 38. Uterine Inversion, Uterine Prolapse
- 39. Postpartum Labor, Fetal Malpresentation
- 40. Normal physiological changes in pregnancy
- 41. Sheehan syndrome, definition
- 42. Teratogen
- 43. Overview of the teratogenic drugs, torch infection
- 44. Practice 4 (MCQs practice 34 to 43)
- 45. Prenatal diagnostic testing
- 46. Teratogens, Spontaneous abortion
- 47. Abortion and its types, elective termination of pregnancy
- 48. Placental abruption, Vasa recta
- 49. Gestational and chronic hepatitis
- 50. Preeclampsia and Eclampsia, hyperemesis gravidarum, intrauterine growth
- 51. Perpurium, Sheehan syndrome, lactation, and breastfeeding
- 52. Gestational trophoblastic disease
- 53. Multiple gestations, shoulder dystocia, episiotomy
- 54. Vaginismus, primary ovarian failure, lichen sclerosis, ectopic pregnancy
- 55. Cervical incompetence, SLE in pregnancy, external cephalic version
- 56. Ectopic pregnancy, Alloimmunization/ RH isoimmunization, lactation, and mastitis
- 57. Practice 5 (MCQs practice 45 to 56)
- 58. Overview and Mcqs practice of 1st half
- 59. Overview and Mcqs practice of 2nd half

COVID 19

- 1. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
- 2. Lecture 2
- 3. Lecture 3
- 4. Lecture 4
- 5. Lecture 5

6. Lecture 6

7. Practice 1 (mcqs 1 to 6)