

**Table of Specifications (ToS)**  
**FOR ALL M.D. PROGRAMMES (5-Years Only)**  
**EXCEPT Developmental Paediatrics**

**Part-II**  
**"Paper-I"**

**(Fundamental Concepts in Internal Medicine)**

Sr.#	Topics /Sub-Topics	No. of MCQs	No. of SEQs
<b>1.</b>	<b>Pulmonary Medicine</b>		
	<i>Common and / or Important Respiratory Problems:</i>		
➤	COPD	01	02
➤	Asthma		
➤	Pneumonia	01	
➤	Pleural disease: Pneumothorax, pleural effusion, mesothelioma	01	
➤	Lung Cancer	01	
➤	Respiratory failure and methods of respiratory support	01	
➤	Pulmonary embolism and DVT		
➤	Tuberculosis	01	
➤	Interstitial lung disease	01	
➤	Bronchiectasis		
➤	Respiratory failure and cor-pulmonale	01	
➤	Pulmonary hypertension	01	
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>		
➤	Principles of lung function measurement	01	
➤	Pharmacology of major drug classes: bronchodilators, inhaled corticosteroids, leukotriene receptor antagonists, immunosuppressants		
<b>2.</b>	<b>Cardiovascular Illness</b>		
	<i>Common and / or important Cardiac Problems:</i>		
➤	Arrhythmias	01	01
➤	Ischaemic Heart Disease: acute coronary syndromes, stable angina, atherosclerosis	01	
➤	Heart Failure		
➤	Hypertension – including investigation and management of accelerated hypertension	01	
➤	Valvular Heart Disease	01	
➤	Endocarditis	01	
➤	Aortic dissection	01	
➤	Syncope	01	
➤	Dyslipidaemia	01	
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>		
➤	Physiological principles of cardiac cycle and cardiac conduction	01	
➤	Pharmacology of major drug classes: beta blockers, alpha blockers, ACE inhibitors, Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), anti-platelet agents, thrombolysis, inotropes, calcium channel antagonists, potassium channel activators, diuretics, anti-arrhythmics, anticoagulants, lipid modifying drugs, nitrates, centrally acting anti-hypertensives	01	

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<b>3.</b>	<b>Endocrinology and Metabolism</b>			
	<i>Common and / or Important Diabetes Problems:</i>			
➤	Diabetic ketoacidosis	01	01	
➤	Non-acidotic hyperosmolar coma / severe hyperglycaemia			
➤	Hypoglycaemia	01		
➤	Care of the acutely ill diabetic	01		
➤	Peri-operative diabetes care			
	<i>Common or Important Endocrine Problems:</i>			
➤	Hyper/Hypocalcaemia	01		
➤	Adrenocortical insufficiency	01		
➤	Hyper/Hyponatraemia			
➤	Thyroid dysfunction	01		
➤	Dyslipidaemia	01		
➤	Endocrine emergencies: myxoedemic coma, thyrotoxic crisis, Addisonian crisis, hypopituitary coma, phaeochromocytoma crisis	01		
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>			
➤	Outline the function, receptors, action, secondary messengers and feedback of hormones	01		
➤	Pharmacology of major drug classes: insulin, oral anti-diabetics, thyroxine, anti-thyroid drugs, corticosteroids, sex hormones, drugs affecting bone metabolism	01		
<b>4.</b>	<b>Clinical Pharmacology</b>			
	<i>Common and / or Important problems:</i>			
➤	Corticosteroid treatment: short and long-term complications, bone protection, safe withdrawal of corticosteroids, patient counselling regarding avoid adrenal crises	01	01	
➤	Specific treatment of poisoning with:	01		
•	Aspirin,			
•	Paracetamol			
•	Tricyclic anti-depressants			
•	Beta-blockers			
•	Carbon monoxide			
•	Opiates			
➤	✓ Digoxin	01		
➤	✓ Benzodiazepines			
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>			
➤	Drug actions at receptor and intracellular level			01
➤	Principles of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of chemotherapeutic and palliative drugs			
➤	Effects of genetics on drug metabolism			
➤	Pharmacological principles of drug interaction			
➤	Outline the effects on drug metabolism of: pregnancy, age, renal and liver impairment			

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<b>5.</b>	<b>Allergy and Immunology</b>		
	<i>Common or Important Allergy Problems</i>		
➤	Anaphylaxis		
➤	Recognition of common allergies; introducing occupation associated allergies	01	
➤	Food, drug, latex, insect venom allergies		
➤	Urticaria and angioedema		
	<i>Clinical Science</i>		
➤	Mechanisms of allergic sensitization: primary and secondary prophylaxis	01	01
➤	Natural history of allergic diseases		
➤	Mechanisms of action of anti-allergic drugs and immunotherapy		
➤	Principles and limitations of allergen avoidance		
	<i>Common or Important Immunology related Problems:</i>		
➤	Anaphylaxis (see also 'Allergy')	01	
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>		
➤	Innate and adaptive immune responses	01	
➤	Principles of Hypersensitivity and transplantation		
<b>6.</b>	<b>Infectious Diseases</b>		
	<i>Common and / or Important Problems:</i>		
➤	Fever of Unknown origin		
➤	Complications of sepsis: shock, DIC, ARDS		
➤	Common community acquired infection: LRTI, UTI, skin and soft tissue infections, viral exanthema, gastroenteritis		
➤	CNS infection: meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess		
➤	HIV and AIDS including ethical considerations of testing	04	
➤	Infections in immuno-compromised host		
➤	Tuberculosis		
➤	Anti-microbial drug monitoring		
➤	Endocarditis		
➤	Common genito-urinary conditions: non-gonococcal urethritis, gonorrhoea, syphilis		01
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>		
➤	Principles of vaccination		
➤	Pharmacology of major drug classes: penicillins, cephalosporins, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, macrolides, sulphonamides, quinolones, metronidazole, anti-tuberculous drugs, anti-fungals, anti-malarials, anti-helminthics, anti-virals	01	

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<b>7.</b>	<b>Clinical Genetics</b>		
	<i>Common and / or Important problems:</i>		
➤	Down's syndrome	01	01
➤	Turner's syndrome		
➤	Huntington's disease		
➤	Haemochromatosis		
➤	Marfan's syndrome		
➤	Klinefelter's syndrome		
➤	Familial cancer syndromes		
➤	Familial cardiovascular disorders		
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>		
➤	Structure and function of human cells, chromosomes, DNA, RNA and cellular proteins	01	
➤	Principles of inheritance: Mendelian, sex-linked, mitochondrial		
➤	Principles of pharmacogenetics		
➤	Principles of mutation, polymorphism, trinucleotide repeat disorders		
➤	Principles of genetic testing including metabolite assays, clinical examination and analysis of nucleic acid (e.g. PCR)		
<b>8.</b>	<b>Cancer and Palliative Care</b>		
	<i>Common or Important Gastroenterology Problems:</i>		
➤	Hypercalcaemia	01	
➤	SVC obstruction		
➤	Spinal cord compression		
➤	Neutropenic sepsis		
➤	Common cancers (presentation, diagnosis, staging, treatment principles): lung, bowel, breast, prostate, stomach, oesophagus, bladder)		
	<i>Common or Important Palliative Care Problems:</i>		
➤	Pain: appropriate use, analgesic ladder, side effects, role of radiotherapy	02	01
➤	Constipation		
➤	Breathlessness		
➤	Nausea and vomiting		
➤	Anxiety and depressed mood		
➤	Clinical Science:		
➤	Principles of oncogenesis and metastatic spread		
➤	Apoptosis		
➤	Principles of staging		
➤	Principles of screening		
➤	Pharmacology of major drug classes in palliative care: anti-emetics, opioids, NSAIDS, agents for neuropathic pain, bisphosphonates, laxatives, anxiolytics		

<b>9.</b>	<b>Geriatrics and Rehabilitation</b>		
	<i>Common or Important Problems:</i>		
➤	Deterioration in mobility	02	01
➤	Acute confusion		
➤	Stroke and transient ischaemic attack		
➤	Falls		
➤	Age related pharmacology		
➤	Hypothermia		
➤	Continence problems		
➤	Dementia		
➤	Movement disorders including Parkinson's disease		
➤	Depression in the elderly		
➤	Osteoporosis		
➤	Malnutrition		
➤	Osteoarthritis		
	<i>Clinical Science:</i>		
➤	Effects of ageing on the major organ systems	01	
➤	Normal laboratory values in older people		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50 MCQs</b>	<b>10 SEQs</b>