



SYLLABUS OF DOTT

ANESTHESIA

S. NO	SUBJECT	UNITS	DETAILS	HOURS
1	Anesthetic drugs:	General principles of drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pharmacological classification• Routes of drug administration• Precautions in drug administration• Adverse drug reactions• Drug Toxicity	3
2		Sedatives & Hypnotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barbiturates• Benzodiazepines	2
3		NSAIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ibuprofen• Aspirin• Analgesics-antipyretics	2
4		Antimicrobial agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beta-lactam• Tetracyclines• Aminoglycosides• Macrolides• Anti-tubercular• Anti-leprotic• Anti-fungal• Anti-viral• Anti-malarial• Anti-protozoal	7
5		Anti-allergic drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Histamines• Anti-histamine	2
6		Anti-diuretics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anti-diuretics hormone• Thiazides	2
7		General anesthetic drug	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classification• Stages• Pre-Medication• Conscious Sedation	3
8		Local anesthetic drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classification• Spinal Analgesia• Lignocaine• Types	3
9		Anesthetic equipments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boyle's Machine• Boyle's Vaporizer• Gas Cylinders	



		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flow Meters• Suction Apparatus• Breathing Circuits• Laryngoscope• Ambu-Bag• Face Mask, Ventilation Mask	
Total			28

PATHOLOGY

S. NO	SUBJECT	UNITS	DETAILS	HOURS
1	PATHOLOGY	Cell injury & adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes• Mechanism• Types of Injury• Necrosis, Apoptosis, Generic	3
2		Tumors & neoplastic lesions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classification• Premalignant Lesions• Diagnosis	3
3		Acute & chronic inflammation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute Vascular Changes• Mediators, Causes• Manifestations	3
4		Disorders of Vascular flow & shock	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Odema, Hyperemia, Thrombosis, Infarction• Overhydration, Dehydration	2
5		Infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes, Types, Inflammatory Response• Bacterial Infections• Fungal Infections• Viral Infections• Parasite Infections	3
6		Haematopoietic & lymphoid system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hemorrhage• RBC Disorders• WBC Disorders• Abnormalities of pH of blood	4
Total				18



MEDICINE

S. NO	SUBJECT	UNITS	DETAILS	HOURS
1	MEDICINE	History taking Symptoms of diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fever, Polyuria, Burns, Vomiting• Diarrhea, Jaundice, Epistaxis	2
2		Abdomen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Splenomegaly• Ascitis, Cirrhosis, Hepatitis, Malaria• Typhoid, AIDS	3
3		Disorders of circulatory system & respiratory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pleural Effusion, TB, Pneumonia, Dyspnea• Asphyxix, Hypoxia, Cardiac Failure, Chds, Cyanosis• HTN, Cardiac, Monitors, Defibrillators	4
4		Disorders of endocrine & nervous system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hemiplegia, Periplagia, Paralysis• Parkinsonism, Addisons Disease• Diabetes, Hyperthyroidism	3
5		Medical emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cardiac Arrest, Bronchial Asthma• Gastroenteritis, Meningitis• Poisoning, Respiratory Failure	3
6		Preventive aspects of medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health concept of health , Determinants of health• Indicators of health epidemiology of infectious diseases.	4
Total				19

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HOSPITAL PRACTICE & PATIENT CARE



S. NO	SUBJECT	UNITS	DETAILS	HOURS
1	HOSPITAL PRACTICE	Hospital structure & Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hospital Structure, communication (Non-Verbal & Verbal)• Records And Reports• OPD & IPD Patients	2
2		Care of Patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient Transfer Techniques• Care of Patient: Geriatric, Anesthetized, Pediatric, Patient On Ventilator• Care of Colostomy Patient , Tracheostomy• Vital Signs• Sterile Dressing	3
3		First aid & basic life support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aims & Objectives• Wound, Bandages, Splints• Shock, Burns, Hemorrhage• Fractures, BLS	4
4		Infection control practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asepsis, Nosocomial Infection• Handling of Infectious Patient• Universal Precautions• Bmw	3
5		Principals of asepsis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sterilization, Surgical Dressing• Abdominal Preparation	3
6		Maintenance of medication in Dept.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Storage, Labeling, Checking• Units of Measurements• Special Drugs	2
7		Specialized Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In GI, Urinary Tract, Respiratory, Cardiovascular, CNS, Gynaecology	2
8		Medico-Legal Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clinical & Ethical Responsibilities• Misconduct & Malpractice• Decision Making	2
9		Nursing handling and care of patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staffing• Organization• Records	2
Total				23

Anatomy & Physiology



1. **Introduction:-** Definition- Anatomy, Physiology ,Basic medical terminology(Body cavities, planes, general organization of the body).
2. **Cell & Tissue:-** Basic organization of cell- Mitochondria, Golgibody, Ribosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Nucleus, Tissues , Types of tissues and their functions.
3. **Skeletal system:-** Classification of Bones, Upper extremity, Lower extremity, Vertebral column, Skull Bones, Ribs Synovial joints, Joint diseases.
4. **Cardiovascular System-** Blood, Heart(Structure and functions), Cardiac Cycle, Cardiac output, Blood pressure, Heart sound, Blood Vessels, Circulation (Pulmonary & Systemic)
5. **Respiratory System:-** Nose, Pharynx, Larynx Trachea, Bronchi, Lungs, Function of Respiratory tract, tidal volume, residual volume, Reserve Volume.
6. **Digestive System:-** Mouth, Oesophagus, Salivary glands, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Pancreas, Liver, Biliary system, General Principle of Digestion.
7. **Excretory System:-** Kidney, Function & internal Structure and formation of Urine, ,Nephron- Structure and functions, Ureter, Urinary Bladder, Urethra, Micturation.
8. **Reproductive System:-** i) Male reproductive System- Testes, Scrotum, penis, glands
ii) Female reproductive System- Ovaries, Fallopian tubes, Vagina, Breast , Female reproductive cycle , Menstruation , Fertilization.
9. **Endocrine glands:-**Types of glands, Types of endocrine glands, Pituitary gland, Pineal gland, Thyroid gland, Adrenal gland, Parathyroid gland, Pancreas, Gonads.
10. **Nervous System:-** Nerve cell structure and function, Central nervous system, Peripheral nervous system, Automatic nervous system, Brain-parts and functions, Function of CSF, spinal cord, nerves.
11. **Integumentary system-** Skin(Introduction, Structure, Function), hair, nails, exocrine glands.
12. **Lymphatic System:-** Introduction, Structure Function, location, spleen

SURGERY



S. NO	SUBJECT	UNITS	DETAILS	HOURS
1	SURGERY	Chapter 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction of Surgery• Basic Principles of surgery	2
2		Chapter 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tumors, Cysts, Ulcers, Fistula, Sinuses	3
3		Fractures & Dislocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Types of Fractures• Fixation	3
4		Comparative & Surgical anatomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Breast investigation• Carcinoma Of Breasts• Mastectomy• Gastrointestinal Surgery (Gastroscopy, Colonoscopy, Sigmoidoscopy)	2
5		Head Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes• Management• Surgical Interventions	2
6		Different Surgical Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Instruments in major surgeries (Biliary Tract, Anorectal, Urological, Orthopedic)	4
TOTAL				16