

Original Diagnostic Radiology Syllabus by CPSP

- ✓ Clear FCPS-1 in FIRST ATTEMPT
- ✓ Entire course will be completed in 2 months.
- ✓ Live lectures via video Portal
- ✓ Daily Test session (Test discussion will be on Via Portal)
- √ Follow our complete guideline for FCPS-1
- ✓ Get Hands on 20,000 CPSP question (most of them repeat)
- ✓ Free study material, whatsapp group (only for our students)
- ✓ Don't Miss the chance. (LIMITED SEATS AVAILABLE.)
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- √ For Details Phone# 03129684658

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Candidates for the Fellowship of the College are expected to have a sound working knowledge of the structure and functions of the human body and the various mechanisms whereby these structures and functions are altered leading to diseased states. The emphasis in the FCPS Part-I examinations is on comprehension of the various mechanisms by which the body works and adjusts to external and internal changes. Concepts of the integration and interrelationship of various parts of the body are to be given more importance than liner details of structure and function.

The outline of various topics given in this syllabus is a guide to what at the moment are considered to be important topics which the candidate is expected to know. This is to help both the candidate and the examiner in defining the minimum boundaries of FCPS Part-I examination.

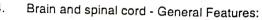
PAPER I

I. ANATOMY

- 1. General Features:
 - Muscles
 - Joints
 - Blood vessels
- 2. General Embryology General aspects
- 3. Histology General Features:
 - Epitholia
 - Muscles
 - Nerves
 - · Blood vessels
 - Connective tissue
 - Lymphoid tissue

PROSPECTUS- FCPS PART





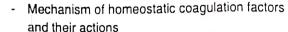
- Spinal nerves
- Cranial nerves
- Vertebral Column
- 5. Head and Neck General Features:
 - Major blood vessels
- 6. Viscera: General Features: Blood and Nerve Supply:
 - Heart
 - Lung
 - Kidney
 - Liver
- 7. Endocrine glands Gross structure and important relations of Pituitary, Thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands

II. PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY

- 1. General Physiology:
 - Components of cell with their major functions. Transport across cell membrane
 - Action Potential, Muscle contraction
 - Classification and properties of nerve fibres
 - Receptors: types and functions
 - Somatic sensations, transmission of pain
 - Function of motor and sensory areas
 - Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) formation, functions, drainage
 - Autonomic nervous system: parts and their functions
 - General properties and composition of blood including Normal Cell counts and functions of RBCs, WBCs and platelets



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- Blood groups
- Conducting tissues of heart: generation and propagation of cardiac impulse
- Cardiac cycle (pressure, volumes, valvular changes).
- Blood pressure and its regulations
- Respiration: Ventilation, transport of gases and regulation of respiration
- Body fluids: compartments and regulation of osmotic equilibrium
- Regulation of E.C.F, blood volume and flow
- Peripheral circulation.
- General functions of kidney.
- Regulation of body temperature.

2. Biochemistry:

- Requisites of a balanced diet
- General principles of electrolyte balance
- Role and function of endocrine hormones feed back mechanism.
- Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, fats and vitamins

3. Pharmacology:

- Clinical Pharmacokinetics
- Adverse reactions of common drugs
- General principles of rational drug therapy



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III. PATHOLOGY INCLUDING MICROBIOLOGY

- Effects of injury on cell by physical, chemical and biological agents
- 2. Inflammation
 - Acute
 - Chronic including granulamatous
- 3. Regeneration and Repair
- 4. Metabolic Response to Trauma
- 5. Disturbance of homeostatic mechanism
 - Haemorrhage and Shock mechanism and types
 - Oedema
 - Disturbance of fluids and electrolytes
- 6. Thrombosis and embolism, Infarction and gangrene
- 7. Disorders of growth Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia
- 8. Carcinogens and pre-malignant lesions
- 9. Neoplasia: Types and spread of tumor
- General characteristics of bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi
- 11. Immune system: General principle
- 12. Medical genetics basic concept
- 13. Interpretation of routine Biochemical tests e.g. liver function tests, glucose, urea, creatinine
- 14. Nutritional diseases, disorders due to deficiency of vitamins and minerals



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IV. RESEARCH AND BIOSTATISTICS **BASIC CONCEPTS**

Epidemiology:

- An introduction to Epidemiology and its role in understanding distribution and determinants of disease.
- Measures of disease occurence
- Study designs, their advantages / disadvantages
- Measures of association
- Chances, Bias and Confounding
- Screening

Biostatistics:

- Introduction to Biostatistics
- Data and its kinds
- Summarization of data
- Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion
- Normal Distribution
- Point and Interval estimation and Probability
- Hypothesis testing, significance level and power
- Sampling and its Techniques

V. BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE AND **MEDICAL ETHICS - GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- Medical Ethics
- Communication skills including Doctor Patient relationship and counseling
- Psycho social aspect of general health care



PAPER II (DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY (FCPS-I)

I. ANATOMY

Embryology:

- Organ development and its anomalies

Nervous System:

- Ventricular system of brain
- Arterial supply of brain
- Venous drainage of brain

Head and Neck:

- Cranium Walls of the cranial cavity
- Orbital region
- Nasal cavity and Para nasal sinuses
- Middle Ear
- Salivary Glands

Thorax:

- Thoracic wall Skeleton and Muscles
- Pleural reflection
- Mediastinum Structure and cross section.
- Broncho pleural segments
- Diaphragm Nerve supply, structures passing through hiatus

Cardio Vascular:

- Heart Blood supply
- Septal defects
- Great vessels Branches

Breast:

- Structure
- Blood supply and lymphatic drainage

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Online Lecture Series for FCPS, MD/M:
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Upper Limb:

- Skeleton and joints
- Muscles, Blood and Nerve supply

Lower Limb:

- Skeleton and joints
- Muscles, Blood and Nerve supply

Abdomen:

- Abdominal wall muscles
- Peritoneal Cavity
- Gastrointestinal tract and abdominal viscerae
- Structure, blood and nerve supply

Hepatobiliary:

- Liver Structure, Blood supply
- Gall Bladder and Biliary Duct
- Pancreas and Spleen

Pelvis and Perinieum:

- Pelvic bone and Joints
- Walls and floor of the pelvic cavity
- Blood and Nerve Supply
- Peritoneal reflection
- Premium structures

Urinary System:

- Kidney Anatomical relations
- Ureter course, blood & nerve supply
- Urinary Bladder structure, blood & nerve supply

Male and Female Genital Organs Spinal Column

- Characteristic and variations

Lymphatic System of Neck, Thorax and Abdomen

PROSPECTUS- FCPS PART



II. PHYSIOLOGY

Gastrointestinal System:

- Neural control of gastrointestinal function
- Gastrointestinal motility nervous control

Reproductive System:

- Male and female hormones functions
- Regulation of menstrual cycle
- Changes in pregnancy and lactation

III. PATHOLOGY

Haematopoietic System:

- White and Red blood cell disorders
- Abnormal hemoglobin

Mechanism of immune mediated injury:

- Hypersensitivity reactions type
- Autoimmune disorders

Metabolic Bone Disorder

Genetic disorder:

- Transmission pattern
- Cytogenetic disorders

Neoplasia:

- Effects of tumor on body
- Staging and grading of tumours

General features of common Infectious diseases



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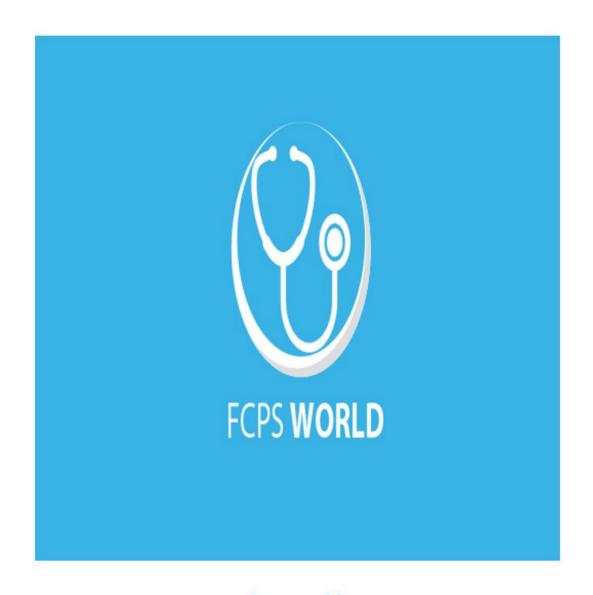
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7) Animated Videos



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