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Original Pathology 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)
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SYLLABUS

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 finer 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. Features and Functional Anatomy:
 - Bone
 - Muscle
 - Joints
 - Major blood vessels
2. Embryology - General aspects.
3. Histology - General Structure:
 - Types of tissue
 - Epithelia
 - Muscles
 - Nerves
 - Blood vessels
 - Fibro fatty tissue
 - Lymph glands

4. Brain and spinal cord:
 - Gross structure
 - Spinal nerves - origin and distribution
 - Cranial nerves
 - Vertebral Column - Features
5. Head and Neck - Structures.
6. Viscera: Gross structure, Blood and Nerve Supply:
 - Heart and Pericardium
 - Lung, Pleura and Mediastinum
 - Kidney
 - Liver
7. Anatomical outline, blood supply and innervation of respiratory tract.
8. Endocrine glands - anatomical structure
Pituitary, Thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands.

II. PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

1. General Physiology:
 - Components of cell and cytoplasm with their functions (in general) and transport across cell membrane.
 - Nerve action potential, muscles contraction
Classification and properties of nerve fibres
 - Receptors, types, properties and functions
 - Somatic sensation - Transmission of pain
 - Function of motor and sensory areas, Pain Pathway; Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) - formation, functions, drainage
 - Autonomic nervous system (outflow and responses of effected organs)
 - General properties and composition of blood

- Normal counts and functions of RBCs, WBCs, platelets
- Mechanism of homeostatic coagulation factors and their actions
- Blood groups (types, antigens, antibodies, phenotype, genotypes and significance)
- Conducting tissues of heart (generation and propagation of cardiac impulse). Control of cardiac output
- Cardiac cycle (pressure, volumes, valvular changes)
- Blood pressure and its regulations (general)
- Respiratory and non-respiratory function of respiratory tract. Regulation of Respiration, Transport of gasses
- Body fluids, compartments and regulations of osmotic equilibrium especially pleural and peritoneal
- Regulation of E.C.F. and blood volume and flow - Peripheral circulation
- General functions of kidney
- Regulation of body temperature

2. Pharmacology:

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

3. Biochemistry:

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

III. PATHOLOGY INCLUDING MICROBIOLOGY

1. Effects of injury on cell by physical, chemical and biological agents.
2. Inflammation:
 - Acute
 - Chronic including granulomatous
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 - adaptation, atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia
8. Carcinogens and pre-malignant lesions
9. Neoplasia: General classification & spread of tumour
10. General aspects of tumour markers
11. General characteristics of bacteria, viruses, Chlamydia, reeketsia, parasites and fungi
12. Immunology and immune system: General principle
13. Medical genetics - basic concept
14. Interpretation of routine biochemical tests e.g. liver function test, glucose, urea, creatinine
15. Nutritional disease: deficiency of vitamins and minerals

IV. RESEARCH AND BIOSTATISTICS - BASIC CONCEPTS

Epidemiology:

- An introduction to epidemiology and its role in understanding distribution and determinants of disease.
- Measures of disease occurrence
- Screening

Biostatistics:

- Introduction to biostatistics
- Data and its kinds
- Summarization of data
- Normal distribution
- Point and interval estimation and probability
- Hypothesis testing, significance level and power

V. BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE AND MEDICAL ETHICS - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Medical ethics
- Communication skills including Doctor-Patient relationship and counseling
- Psycho social aspect of general healthcare

PAPER-II PATHOLOGY (FCPS-I)

I. GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Environmental factors for causation of disease

Gene defects:

- Single gene and polygenic defects
- Transmission pattern
- Cytogenetic disorders

Neoplasia - etiology, risk factors and carcinogenic agents:

- Tumour immunity
- Grading and staging of malignant tumour
- Laboratory diagnosis of cancer

General aspects of infectious diseases

Disorders of pigment metabolism

II. HISTOLOGY

- Gastrointestinal system, liver, biliary tract, pancreas
- Heart and blood vessels
- Respiratory tract
- Female and male genital tract
- Kidney, ureter and urinary bladder
- Breast
- Endocrine system
- Skin and muscles skeletal system
- Nervous system

III. CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY

- Hyperlipidaemia; Classification and investigation
- Metabolic disorders
- Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia. The diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus
- Thyroid Function Tests for Hypo and Hyperthyroidism
- Cortisol pathway. Hypo and Hyper cortisolism and their investigations
- Pituitary disorders
- Endocrine investigations of infertility
- Markers of IHD
- Metabolic bone disease - hypo and hypercalcaemia
- Renal Function Tests
- LFTs
- Water and electrolyte disorder
- Acid-based disorders

IV. HAEMATOLOGY

Haemopoiesis:

Disorders of RBCs

- Hypochromic and Megaloblastic anaemias
- Haemolytic anaemias - inherited and acquired
- Aplastic anaemias

Disorders of WBCs:

- Leucopenia
- Leucocytosis, Leukaemoid reactions
- Leucoerythroblastosis
- Lymphocytosis, infectious mononucleosis
- Leukemias - acute and chronic
- Myeloproliferative disorders

Disorders of Haemostasis:

- Vascular bleeding disorders
- Platelet bleeding disorders
- Thrombocytopenia: immune, non-immune
- Platelet function disorders
- Coagulation disorders: inherited, acquired

Blood Transfusion:

- Indications for transfusion of blood and its component
- Complications of blood transfusion
- Rh incompatibility

Haematological manifestations of common diseases

VI. MICROBIOLOGY

General Bacteriology :

- Bacterial Cell Structure, Basis of Classification
- Principles of Staining Methods - Gram, AFB

Pathogenesis of bacterial diseases:

- Normal flora and infections
- Host: Parasite relationship

Methods of identification and isolation of microbial agents:

- Gram-positive organisms
- Gram-negative organisms
- Mycobacteria
- Fungi: candida, aspergillus
- Viruses

Parasitology:

- Haemoparasites - malaria, filaria
- Intestinal
- Unicellular - giardia, entamoeba
- Multicellular - nematode, cestodes

Sterilization and disinfection

Epidemiology of hospital acquired infections

VII. IMMUNOPATHOLOGY

Cells of the immune system

Mechanisms of immunoglobulin mediated injury

Hypersensitivity reaction:

- Anaphylactic, antibody dependent, immune complex mediated, cell mediated

Auto-immune diseases

Immunodeficiency diseases:

- Primary immunodeficiency states
- Secondary Immunodeficiency - AIDS



Books Required

1. First Aid (no alternative for this)
2. Physiology → BRS physiology or Ganong
3. Anatomy → Small Snell
4. Neuroanatomy → Kaplan neuroanatomy
5. Pathology → FirstAid (first 8 chapters) or Goljan

Past Papers

Past papers are key. About 40% paper is repeated

1. GoldStandard FCPS (Key book, no alternative)
(This is key book as it contains most authentic papers. You have to cram at least 5 pages each day. After your specialty is over move to other specialty. Give at least 20-30mins each day. This book will continue from day 1 of your preparation. It is not available in market so order it on 03100220370)
After completing papers of your specialty, pick rafi or Sk and start doing mcqs(only if you want to). You will see that you will able to perform 99% of mcqs.
p.s after your specialty papers are over start doing other specialty as paper 1 is same
2. Rabia Ali
(do mcq at end of your each chapter)
3. Sk / rafiullah for practice

Study Plan

Anatomy (15 days)

- ❖ GoldStandard FCPS daily 4 pages



- ✓ Now you can join us Online for MD/MS & Fcps Preparation
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- ✓ Join from anywhere using mobile/laptop using internet
- ✓ 100% feasible with job and 100% time adjustment for students
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- ✓ Hostel Facility is also available (for those who want to join physical classes)



❖ do rabia ali Mcqs after completing topic

- 15 days complete
- Upper limb 2 days
- Lower limb 2 days
- Abdomen pelvis 2 days
- Head & Neck 2 days
- Neuroanatomy 4 days

Physiology (15 days)

- ❖ GoldStandard FCPS daily 4 pages
- ❖ do rabia ali Mcqs after completing topic
- Daily 1 chapter

General Pathology

GoldStandard FCPS daily 4 pages

- ❖ do rabia ali Mcqs after completing topic
- General pathology is enough from goljan / first aid

Minor Subjects: Do any book

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| ❖ Histology | Goldstandard or first aid |
| ❖ General embryology | any book |
| ❖ General anatomy | any book |
| ❖ Biostats | any book |
| ❖ Biochemistry | any book |



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❖ Microbiology

first aid

Trick:

Study Smart

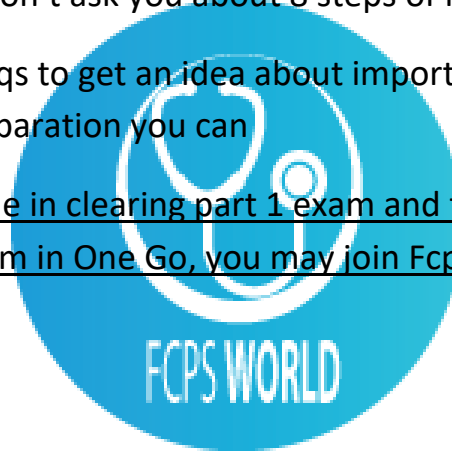
There are few specific topics which are always repeated in exams

Like foot drop wrist drop etc.

For example examiners won't ask you about 8 steps of kreb cycle.

So better to first read Mcqs to get an idea about important concept and then study for exam. After preparation you can

There is significant time in clearing part 1 exam and then FCPS induction. If you want to clear your exam in One Go, you may join FcpsWorld Online preparation classes.



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