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### **Original Destistry 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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- ✓ For Details Phone# 03129684658

## 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. General Features:
  - Muscles
  - Joints
  - Blood vessels
2. General Embryology - General aspects
3. Histology - General Features:
  - Epithelia
  - Muscles
  - Nerves
  - Blood vessels
  - Connective tissue
  - Lymphoid tissue

4. Brain and spinal cord - General Features:
  - 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



- Mechanism of homeostatic coagulation factors and their actions
- 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

### 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 - Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia
8. Carcinogens and pre-malignant lesions
9. Neoplasia: Types and spread of tumor
10. 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

#### **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
- 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

**I. APPLIED HEAD & NECK ANATOMY****A. HEAD****1. Osteology -Skull****Gross anatomical features of:**

- Norma Frontalis
- Norma Lateralis
- Norma Occipitalis
- Norma Verticalis
- Norma Basalis
- Cranial Fossae -(Anterior+Middle+Posterior)
- Maxilla
- Mandible

**Applied anatomy:** Fractures (especially Lefort Classification), Age changes, Skull deformities**2. Parotid Region:**

- Gross anatomical features of Parotid gland and structures within it
- Surgical anatomical relations of Parotid gland
- Innervation of Parotid gland

**Applied Anatomy:** Facial Nerve injury during surgery, Parotiditis, Parotid Abscess, Blockage of Parotid Duct**3. Temporal Region:**

- Bony boundaries and contents of Temporal and Infratemporal fossa
- Gross anatomical features of Muscles of Mastication + innervation and blood supply
- Mandibular Nerve - course, branches and areas supplied
- Maxillary Artery - course, branches and areas supplied
- Gross anatomical features of TMJ with knowledge of mechanism of movements

**Applied Anatomy:** Myofascial Pain Dysfunction Syndrome (MPDS), TMJ Dislocations, Arthritis of TMJ

4. **Oral region:**  
**Gross anatomical features + nerve and blood supply of:**

- Oral cavity
- Lips, cheeks

**Applied Anatomy:** Cleft lip, Carcinoma of Lip, Cyanosis of Lip, Large Labial Frenum

- Gingivae

**Applied Anatomy:** Gingivitis, Gingival recession

- Teeth

**Applied Anatomy:** Dental caries, Pulpitis, Tooth Abscess, Extractions, Periodontal disease

- Palate

**Applied Anatomy:** Cleft Palate

- Tongue

**Applied Anatomy:** Gag reflex, Paralysis of Genioglossus, Injury to Hypoglossal nerve, Sublingual absorption of drugs, Lingual carcinoma, Short/Large lingual frenum,

- Salivary glands

5. **Submandibular Region:**

- Gross anatomical features of Submandibular gland and duct
- Surgical anatomical relations of Submandibular gland
- Innervation and blood supply of Submandibular gland

**Applied Anatomy:** Excision of Submandibular gland due to tumor or stone, Blockage of Submandibular Duct



6. **Orbit:**
- Contents of orbital cavity
  - Gross anatomical features of lacrimal apparatus and orbital muscles with their action, nerve and blood supply
7. **Nose:**
- Contents of Pterygopalatine fossa
  - Gross anatomical features of external nose, nasal cavity, para-nasal air sinuses

8. **Ear:**
- Gross anatomical features of external ear, middle ear, inner ear

**B. NECK**

1. **Osteology:**
- Gross anatomical features of Cervical Vertebrae + joints and Hyoid bone
2. **Muscles:**  
**Gross anatomical features of:**
- Superficial+ Lateral (Platysma/ Sternocleidomastoid/ Trapezius) Muscles of Neck
- Applied Anatomy:** Paralysis of Platysma, Congenital Torticollis, Spasmodic Torticollis
3. **Triangles of the Neck**
- Boundaries and contents of Anterior triangle and their significance
  - Boundaries and contents of Posterior Triangle and their significance

**C. CRANIAL NERVES**

1. Applied anatomy of V, VII, IX, X, XI, XII

## II. PHARMACOLOGY

### Analgesics, Sedatives, Hypnotics:

- Sites and Mode of Action
- Pharmacologic effects
- Absorption, fate and excretion
- Adverse effects
- Indications and Contraindications
- Therapeutic uses

### Antimicrobials ( Antibacterial / Antifungal / Antiviral):

- Chemistry and Classification
- Mechanism of action and Antibacterial spectrum of antibacterial drugs
- Timing of dosage + duration of therapy + routes of administration
- Mechanism of development of bacterial resistance
- Absorption, fate and excretion of drugs
- General therapeutic uses
- Therapeutic + Prophylactic uses in dentistry
- Adverse effects and Allergic reactions

### Autonomic drugs:

- Classification
- Chemistry and Mechanism of action
- Pharmacologic effects
- Absorption, fate and excretion of drugs
- General therapeutic uses
- Therapeutic uses in dentistry
- Adverse effects

**Anaesthetics (LA / GA):**

- Classification and Mode of action
- Physical, chemical and anaesthetic properties
- Pharmacologic effects
- Absorption, fate and excretion of drugs
- General therapeutic uses
- Uses in dentistry
- Preparations and dosage + duration + routes of administration
- Adverse effects

**Drug Interaction and Toxicity:**

- **Drug Interactions:** Classification, Mechanism, Factors influencing, Drug Interactions in Clinical Dentistry
- **Toxicity:** Dose-response relationship, Acute and Chronic toxicity, Local and Systemic

**III. ORAL BIOLOGY**

Oral Anatomy, Oral Physiology, Oral Histology, Tooth Morphology, Embryology.

**General Embryology:**

- Knowledge of the developmental processes involved in formation of head and neck, including neural folds, neural crest cells, pharyngeal arches and pouches. Knowledge of the developmental sequences of face, palate, tongue, skull, mandible and maxilla.

**Tooth Development:**

- Initiation of tooth development: Stages of tooth development; Hard tissue formation and destruction; Crown determination; Root formation; tooth eruption and shedding.



#### Enamel:

- Structure formation and clinical considerations.

#### Dentine Pulp Complex:

- Structure formation and clinical considerations.

#### Periodontium:

- Alveolar Bone and Fibroblasts; Cementum; Periodontal ligament, Gingiva. Structure formation and clinical considerations.

#### Oral Mucosa:

- Oral Epithelium; Mucogingival junction; Structural variations. Definition, function and organization.

#### Salivary Glands:

- Chemical composition, formation and functions of saliva Development, function, histology and clinical considerations of salivary glands

#### Temporomandibular Joint:

- Types, development, structure and its functions.

#### Tooth Morphology:

- Terminology, classification and notations; Dates of eruption; Individual characteristics of permanent and deciduous teeth; Comparison of primary and permanent teeth. Development, characteristics and clinical considerations of occlusion

#### Age changes of Dental Tissues.

PROSPECTUS- FCPS PART I

#### IV. ORAL PATHOLOGY

1. Wound healing in oral mucosa  
Repair of enamel, dentin pulp and periodontium
2. Disorders of development of teeth and related tissues (Abnormalities in number of teeth, disorders of eruption, defects of structure of teeth, developmental defects of oral soft tissues)
3. Dental caries (Aetiology, microscopy, role of saliva, types, histopathology of enamel, dentin and root caries, zones and theories of caries)
4. Diseases of pulp and periodontal tissues  
(Aetiology, pathology, clinical and histological features, radiological findings, prognosis and role of dentist in prevention of diseases)
5. Major infections of the mouth, jaws and perioral tissues (Aetiology, pathology, prevention)
6. Cysts of the jaws (Definition, classification, pathogenesis of cyst formation, clinical features, histological features and radiological findings)
7. Pathology of odontogenic and non odontogenic tumours of the jaw (Classification, aetiology, clinical and histological features, radiological findings)
8. Pathophysiology of genetic, metabolic and non-neoplastic bone diseases
9. Disorders of temporomandibular joint and periartricular tissues (Classification, aetiology and pathology)
10. Neoplastic and non-neoplastic diseases of salivary glands (Classification, aetiology, clinical and histological features, special investigations)



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11. Infective and non infective diseases of oral mucosa (Aetiology, clinical features and pathology)
12. Tongue disorders (Aetiology, clinical features, pathology, diagnosis and treatment)
13. Benign mucosal swelling and chronic mucosal white lesions (Clinical and histological features, differential diagnosis and pathology)
14. Oral premalignancy (Predisposing factors, incidence, clinical and histological features)
15. Oral cancer (Aetiology, clinical features, spread, screening and TNM classification)

#### **V. DENTAL MATERIALS**

1. Properties of Materials:
  - Mechanical, Rheological, Thermal, Chemical, Biological properties and Adhesions.
2. Structure and properties of metals and alloys.
3. Impression materials:
  - Classification, requirements, composition, setting reaction. Elastic and non elastic.

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## 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
- ✓ Complete course in 2months including Past paper discussion
- ✓ Join from anywhere using mobile/laptop using internet
- ✓ 100% feasible with job and 100% time adjustment for students
- ✓ [www.fcpsworld.com](http://www.fcpsworld.com) or Contact: 03129684658
- ✓ 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

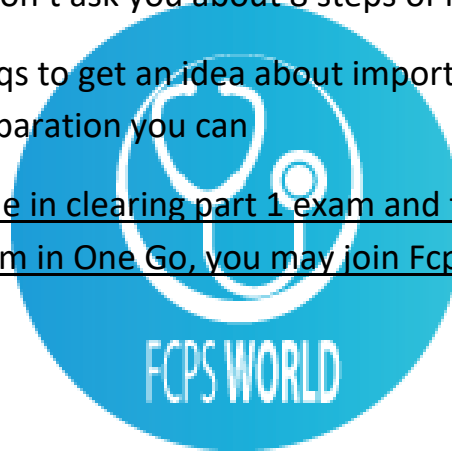
There are few specific topics which are always repeated in exams

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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