

પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ

પ્રશ્નપત્ર-૧

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક :-

જાહેરાતનું નામ :- ગાયનેકોલોજીસ્ટ, (કા.સા.વિ.યો) વર્ગ-૦૧

માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી

કુલ ગુણ : ૧૦૦

૧	ભારતની ભૂગોળ- ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે
૨	ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો- સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે
૩	ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ - ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે
૪	ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા અને આયોજન
૫	<p>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ:</p> <p>(૧) આમુખ</p> <p>(૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો</p> <p>(૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો</p> <p>(૪) સંસદની રચના</p> <p>(૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા</p> <p>(૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા</p> <p>(૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર</p> <p>(૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ</p> <p>(૯) એટર્ની જનરલ</p> <p>(૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ</p> <p>(૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ</p> <p>(૧૨) નાણા પંચ</p> <p>(૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્ટ્રોલર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ</p>
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો

Syllabus of Preliminary Test
Paper-1

Adv. No. :

The post of : Gynecologist, (E.S.I.S) Class – 01

Medium: Gujarati

Total Marks- 100

1	Geography of India- Physical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and population related topics- with special reference to Gujarat
2	Cultural heritage of India- Literature, Art, Religion and Architecture- with special reference to Gujarat
3	History of India with special reference to Gujarat
4	Indian Economy and Planning
5	<u>Indian Polity and the Constitution of India:</u> (1) Preamble (2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (3) Directive Principles of State Policy (4) Composition of Parliament (5) Powers of the President of India (6) Powers of Governor (7) Judiciary (8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society (9) Attorney General (10) NITI Aayog (11) Panchayati Raj Institutions (12) Finance Commission (13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission
6	General Mental Ability
7	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology
8	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports

**Syllabus for the preliminary test for the recruitment on the post of
Gynaecologist (Specialist Service), Class I in Gujarat Medical Services and
Services under Employees State Insurance Scheme**

Marks – 200

Questions - 200

Medium - English

1. Basic Sciences

Normal and abnormal development, structure and function (female and male) urogenital system and female breast, Applied Anatomy of genito-urinary system, abdomen, pelvis, pelvic floor, anterior abdominal wall, upper thigh (inguinal ligament, inguinal canal, vulva, rectum and anal canal). Physiology of spermatogenesis. Endocrinology related to male and female reproduction (Neurotransmitters). Anatomy and physiology of urinary and lower GI (rectum/anal canal) tract. Development, structure and function of placenta, umbilical cord and amniotic fluid. Anatomical and physiological changes in female genital tract during pregnancy. Anatomy of foetus, foetal growth and development, foetal physiology and foetal circulation. Physiological and neuro-endocrinal changes during puberty, adolescence, menstruation, ovulation, fertilization, climacteric and menopause. Biochemical and endocrine changes during pregnancy, including systemic changes in cardiovascular, haematological, renal hepatic, renal, hepatic and other systems. Biophysical and biochemical changes in uterus and cervix during pregnancy and labor. Pharmacology of identified drugs used during pregnancy, labor, post-partum period in reference to their absorption, distribution, excretion, (hepatic) metabolism, transfer of the drugs across the placenta, effect of the drugs (used) on labor, on foetus, their excretion through breast milk. Mechanism of action, excretion, metabolism of identified drugs used in the management of Gynaecological disorders. Role of hormones in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Markers in Obstetrics and Gynaecology - non-neoplastic and neoplastic diseases. Patho-physiology of ovaries, Fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, vagina and external genitalia in healthy and diseased conditions.

Normal and abnormal pathology of placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic fluid and foetus. Normal and abnormal microbiology of genital tract. Bacterial, viral and parasitical infections responsible for maternal, foetal and gynaecological disorders. Humoral and cellular immunology in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Gametogenesis, fertilization, implantation and early development of embryo. Normal pregnancy, physiological changes during pregnancy, labor and puerperium. Immunology of pregnancy. Lactation.

2. Medical Genetics

Basic medical genetics including cytogenetics. Pattern of inheritance Chromosomal abnormalities types, incidence, diagnosis, management and recurrence risk. General principles of teratology. Screening, counseling and prevention of developmental abnormalities. Birth defects - genetics, teratology and counselling

3. Antenatal Care:

Prenatal care of normal pregnancy including examination, nutrition, immunization and follow up. Identification and management of complications and complicated of pregnancy abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole, Gestational trophoblastic diseases, hyperemesis gravidarum, multiple pregnancy, antipartum hemorrhage, pregnancy induced hypertension, preeclampsia, eclampsia, Other associated hypertensive disorders, Anaemia, Rh incompatibility, diabetes, heart disease, renal and hepatic diseases, preterm post-term pregnancies, intrauterine foetal growth retardation. Neurological, haematological, dermatological diseases, immunological disorders and other medical and surgical disorders/problems associated with pregnancy, multiple pregnancies, Hydramnios, Oligiamnios. Diagnosis of contracted pelvis (CPD) and its management. High-risk pregnancy. Pregnancy associated with complications, medical and surgical problems. Prolonged gestation. Preterm labor, premature rupture of membranes. Blood group

incompatibilities. Recurrent pregnancy wastage. Evaluation of foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancy by making use of diagnostic modalities including modern ones (USG, Doppler, Electronic monitors) and plan for safe delivery for mother and foetus. Identifying foetus at risk and its management. Infections in pregnancy. (Bacterial, viral, fungal, protozoal) Malaria, Toxoplasmosis. Viral - Rubella, CMV, Herpes, HIV, Hepatic viral infections (B, C etc.) sexually transmitted infections (STDs). Mother to fetal transmission of infections. Identification and management of fetal malposition's and malpresentations. Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical (with other specialties as required) and gynaecological diseases. Anaemia, haematological disorders Respiratory, Heart, Renal, Liver, skin diseases. Gastro Intestinal, Hypertensive, Autoimmune, Endocrine disorders. Associated Surgical Problems. Acute Abdomen (surgical emergencies appendicitis and GI emergencies), other associated surgical problems. Gynaecological disorders associate with pregnancy - congenital genital tract developmental anomalies, Gynaecological pathologies - fibroid uterus, CaCx, genital prolapse etc. Prenatal diagnosis (of foetal problems and abnormalities), treatment – Fatal therapy M.T.P, P.N.D.T Act etc. National Health MCH programs, Social obstetrics and vital statistics. Recent advances in Obstetrics.

4. Intrapartum care:

Normal labor , mechanism and management. Petrographic monitoring of labor progress, recognition of abnormal labor and its appropriate management. Identification and conduct of abnormal labor and complicated delivery - breech, forceps delivery, caesarean section, destructive operations. Induction and augmentation of labor. Management of abnormal labor Abnormal pelvis, soft tissue abnormalities of birth canal, mal-presentation, mal-positions of foetus, abnormal uterine action, obstructed labor and other distocias. Analgesia and anaesthesia in labor. Maternal and foetal monitoring in normal and abnormal labor (including

electronic foetal monitoring). Identification and management of intrapartum complications, Cord presentation, complication of 3rd stage of labor - retained placenta, inversion of uterus, rupture of uterus, post partum haemorrhage.

5. Post-Partum:

Complication of 3rd stage of labor - retained placenta, inversion of uterus, post partum hemorrhage, rupture of uterus, Management of primary and secondary post-partum haemorrhage, Retained placenta, uterine inversion. Post-partum collapse, amniotic fluid embolism, Identification and management of genital tract trauma - perineal tear, cervical/vaginal tear, episiotomy complications, rupture uterus. Management of a critically ill woman. Post-partum shock, sepsis and psychosis. Post-partum contraception. Breast feeding practice; counseling and importance of breast-feeding. Problems in breast-feeding and their management, Baby friendly practices. Problems of new-born at birth (resuscitation), management of early neonatal problems. Normal and abnormal puerperium - sepsis, thrombophlebitis, mastitis, psychosis. Haematological problems in Obstetrics including coagulation disorders. Use of blood and blood components /products.

6. New Born:

Care of new born: Normal and high risk new born (including neonatal intensive care unit [NICU] care). Asphyxia and neonatal resuscitation. Neonatal sepsis - prevention, detection and management. Neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia: investigation and management. Birth trauma - Detection and management. Detection and management of foetal/neonatal malformation. Management of common neonatal problems.

7. Clinical Gynaecology

Epidemiology and etiopathogenesis of gynaecological disorders. Diagnostic modalities and management of common benign and malignant

gynaecological diseases (diseases of genital tract): Fibroid uterus, Endometriosis and adenomyosis, endometrial hyperplasia, Genital prolapse (uterine and vaginal) cervical erosion, cervicitis, cervical polyps, cervical neoplasia. Vaginal cysts, vaginal infections, vaginal neoplasia (VIN) Benign Ovarian pathologies Malignant genital neoplasia - of ovary, Fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, vagina, vulva and Gestational Trophoblastic diseases, Ca Breast. Diagnosis and surgical management of clinical conditions related to congenital malformations of genital tract. Reconstructive surgery in gynaecology. Intersex, ambiguous sex and chromosomal abnormalities. Reproductive endocrinology: Evaluation of primary/secondary amenorrhea, management of hyperprolactinemia, hirsutism, chronic an-ovulation, PCOD, thyroid and other endocrine dysfunctions. Infertility - Evaluation and management, Methods of Ovulation Induction, Tubal (Micro) surgery, Management of immunological factors of Infertility, Male infertility, Obesity and other Infertility problems. **(Introductory knowledge of)** Advanced Assisted Reproductive Techniques (ART) Reproductive tract Infections: prevention, diagnosis and treatment. STD, HIV, Other Infections, Genital Tuberculosis. Principles of radiotherapy and chemotherapy in gynaecological malignancies. Choice, schedule of administration and complications of such therapies. Rational approach in diagnosis and management of endocrinal abnormalities such as: menstrual abnormalities, amenorrhea (primary/secondary), dysfunctional uterine bleeding, polycystic ovarian disease, hyperprolactinemia (galactorrhoea), hyperandrogenism, thyroid - pituitary - adrenal disorders, menopause and its treatment (HRT). Urological problems in Gynaecology - Diagnosis and management. Urinary tract infection. Urogenital Fistulae, Incontinence, Other urological problems. Orthopaedic problems in Gynaecology. Menopause: management (HRT) and prevention of its complications. Endoscopy (Laparoscopy - Hysteroscopy), Diagnostic and simple therapeutic procedures (PG students must be trained to do these procedures) Recent advances in gynaecology - Diagnostic and therapeutic

Paediatric, adolescent and geriatric Gynaecology (Introduction to) Advance Operative procedures.

8. Operative Gynaecology:

Abdominal and Vaginal Hysterectomy, Surgical procedures for genital prolapse, fibromyoma, endometriosis, ovarian, adenexal, uterine, cervical, vaginal and vulval pathologies. Surgical treatment for urinary and other fistulae, urinary incontinence Operative endoscopy.

9. Family Welfare Planning and Demography:

Definition of demography and its importance in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Statistics regarding maternal mortality, perinatal mortality/morbidity, birth rate, fertility rate. Organizational and operational aspects of National Health Policies and programs, in relation to population and family welfare including RCH. Various temporary and permanent methods of male and female contraceptive methods. Knowledge of contraceptive techniques (including recent developments). Temporary methods Permanent Methods. Recent advances in contraceptive technology Provide adequate services to service seekers of contraception including follow up. Medical Termination of Pregnancy: Act, its implementation, providing safe and adequate services. Demography and population dynamics. Contraception (fertility control).

10. Male and Female Infertility:

History taking, examination and investigation. Causes and management of male infertility. (*Introductory knowledge o*) indications, procedures of Assisted Reproductive, Techniques in relation to male infertility problems.

11. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in Gynaecology.