



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
of
MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY
JAIPUR

Syllabus

M.Sc. (Medical) ANATOMY

(3 Years Degree Course)

Notice

1. Amendment made by the Board of the Management of University in Rules/Regulations of Post Graduate Medical Courses shall automatically apply to the Rules/Regulations of the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology (MGUMST), Jaipur.
2. The University reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus/books/guidelines, fees-structure or any other information at any time without prior notice. The decision of the University shall be binding on all.
3. The Jurisdiction of all court cases shall be Jaipur Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court only.

RULES & REGULATIONS
M.Sc. (Medical) ANATOMY

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

For admission a candidate should have passed qualifying examination as under :

1. B.Sc. (with at least one subject of Biological sciences) / MBBS / B.D.S. / B.A.M.S. / B.H.M.S. / B.P.T. / B.O.T / B.Pharma / B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Biotech. / B.V.Sc. and A.H. from a recognized University / Institution. B.Sc. graduate with Physics and Chemistry as optional subjects could be considered for M.Sc. Biochemistry.
2. Minimum 50% marks in the qualifying examination are required for consideration for admission.

DURATION OF COURSE:

1. The period of training for M.Sc. (Med.) course shall be of 3 years from the date of registration.
2. M.Sc.(Med.) Part-I shall be of 1 year duration.
3. M.Sc.(Med.) Part II of 2 years duration from the date of passing M.Sc.(Med.) Part-I Examination.
4. Only those candidates will be allowed to appear at M.Sc.(Med.) Pt. II examination, who have passed M.Sc.(Med.) Pt. I examination completely.
5. The students who have been registered late in the Medical College will not be allowed to appear in the regular examination and they will be required to complete the period of study prescribed and fulfill the requirement of attendance.
6. The candidate will undertake the Post-graduate training as a full time post graduate in the department concerned or as an in service trainee in the discipline concerned. The candidate after passing M.Sc. (Med.) Pt. I Examination shall also be required to participate in the Under-graduate training in his subject. The Head of the Department concerned shall certify that the student has been regular and undergone training programme according to the requirements.

ATTENDANCE:

1. The M.Sc.(Med.) Part-I & Part-II Course will have compulsory 75% attendance in theory and practical separately in the opted branch.
2. A candidate lacking the prescribed attendance and progress in any theory and/or practical paper shall not be permitted to appear in the examination.

M.Sc. (Medical) Anatomy Part-I

EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT:

1. The examination in M.Sc. (Med.) Part I shall consist of Theory papers only.
2. Theory
 - (a) Each theory paper shall be of 3 hours
 - (b) Paper I of all branches shall consist of 3 sections viz. A, B and C (Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry). Each section will consist of 3 questions out of which the candidate will have to attempt 2 questions. Each section will be of 25 marks.
 - (c) Paper II of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology shall consist of three sections viz. A,B and C of subjects Pharmacology, Pathology and Microbiology, each of 25 marks (Total-75 marks). In case of Biochemistry and Microbiology, paper II shall consist of two sections viz. A and B of subjects Pathology and Microbiology, each of 38 and 37 marks respectively (Total 75 marks).
 - (d) Each section will be answered in separate answer books.

- (e) A common paper shall be set by the external examiner of respective branches for Paper I, which shall be used in all branches. A common paper shall be set by external examiner for Paper II of Anatomy, Pharmacology and Physiology and a separate paper for Paper II of Biochemistry and Microbiology. The answer copies shall be evaluated by the senior most Internal examiner.
- (f) In order to pass the examination, the candidate must secure a minimum of 50% marks in each paper.
- (g) A candidate who has failed in one or more paper of M.Sc. (Med.) Pt. I examination must appear in that failing paper in the Supplementary Examination which will be conducted by the University within 4-6 months.
- (h) A candidate shall be permitted a maximum of 4 attempts or for 2 years to complete the Part-I M.Sc. examination from the year of admission.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Anatomy

Paper I (5010)	Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry	75 marks
Paper II (5020)	Pathology, Microbiology and Pharmacology	75 marks

Physiology

Paper I (5010)	Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry	75 marks
Paper II (5020)	Pathology, Microbiology and Pharmacology	75 marks

Biochemistry

Paper I (5010)	Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry	75 marks
Paper II (5030)	Pathology and Microbiology	75 marks

Pharmacology

Paper I (5010)	Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry	75 marks
Paper II (5020)	Pathology, Microbiology and Pharmacology	75 marks

Microbiology

Paper I (5010)	Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry	75 marks
Paper II (5030)	Pathology and Microbiology	75 marks

M.Sc. (Medical) ANATOMY PART II

EXAMINATIONS:

1. Thesis

- (a) Each candidate after passing M.Sc. (Med.) Pt. I Examination will submit plan for the thesis on the proposed subject through his Guide, Head of the Department and the Head of Institution shall forward it to the University for registration of the candidates as to reach the Registrar's Office within six months from the date of his/her declaration of the result of M.Sc. Pt. I Examination. The thesis/ dissertation will be submitted to the University at least 4 months before the date fixed for the M.Sc. (Med.) Pt. II examination. In exceptional circumstances the thesis/ dissertation could also be accepted at least 3 months before the date fixed for the examination on the recommendation to that effect made by the guide and the Principal.
- (b) No candidate will be permitted to change the subject of his/her thesis/ dissertation without prior approval of the University.
- (c) The thesis/ dissertation may relate to the study of series of at least 30 clinical cases in the same subject/ specialty or may be research on specific problem. The presentation

of material in the thesis/dissertation should be precise and concise and the number of pages should not exceed 100. The thesis/ dissertation shall embody the result of candidate's own work. This work shall include precise methods of investigations. He will be required to submit 4 type written copies of the thesis/ dissertation prepared under direction and guidance of the guide. Approval by the examiner of the thesis submitted by a candidate shall be pre-condition for his admission to the written Part of the M.Sc. (Med.) Pt. II Examination. The Thesis shall be evaluated by two external examiners and two internal examiners of the branch concerned. It will be deemed to have been approved, if it is approved by a majority of the examiners and, similarly, it will be deemed to have been rejected if it is not approved by a majority of the examiners. If two examiners approve the thesis and the other two reject it shall be referred to a fifth examiner (external) whose judgment shall be treated as final. In case the thesis submitted by a candidate is rejected, he shall be required to submit a fresh thesis/ dissertation.

- (d) A candidate who has submitted his/her thesis/ dissertation once and the same has duly been approved by the examiners, will not be required to submit a fresh one if he/she reappears for the examination in the same branch on a subsequent occasion. Thesis / Dissertation may also form the basis of the oral examination and due credit may be given for the same. The examiner may also inform the University about any outstanding thesis in a particular branch. The approved thesis or dissertation will be the property of the University and could be published with the permission of the University.
- (e) If a candidate seeks admission to an examination in any other branch, he shall be required to submit a fresh thesis/ dissertation.

2. Theory

- (a) There will be three papers in all branches for M.Sc. (Med.) Part-II Examination, each of three hours duration.
- (b) All papers of the all branches will be set by the External Examiner.
- (c) Paper I and II will be assessed by the External Examiners who have set the question paper and whose question paper have been utilized in the examination and Paper III will be assessed by Internal Examiner viz Head of the Dept. of the Subject concerned.

3. Practical & Oral

There shall be a Practical & Oral examination in all branches conducted by Two Internal Examiners and Two External Examiners who will be appointed by the University.

1. Practical	200 Marks
2. Viva-voce	

4. Result

- (1) The candidate shall be required to secure at least 50% marks in theory papers and 50% marks in practical including viva-voce separately to pass the examination.
- (2) In case a student passes either in theory or in practical only, the student shall be considered to have failed in the whole examination and he will have to appear in both the theory and practical in the subsequent examination.
- (3) A candidate shall be permitted a maximum of 4 attempts or for 5 years to complete M.Sc. (Med.) Part-II from the date of initial admission in M.Sc. (Med.) Part I.
- (4) The provisional certificate and degree will be issued by the University after the candidate's having passed the theory & practical examination of M.Sc. Part II, along with approval of the Thesis/Dissertation.

(5) No grace marks will be provided in M.Sc Examinations. No Revaluation shall be permitted in the M.Sc Examinations. However, the student can apply for scrutiny of the answer books.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Name of Paper	No. of Questions to be set	No. of Questions to be answered
Paper I	4	4
Paper II	4	4
Paper III	4	4

Anatomy

Paper I (5201)	- Human Gross Anatomy	100 Marks
Paper II (5202)	- Neuroanatomy, Microanatomy and History of Anatomy	100 Marks
Paper III (5203)	- Developmental Anatomy, Genetics, Recent Advances, Comparative Anatomy & Evolution	100 Marks

Physiology

Paper I (5241)	- Bio-Physics and Bio-Chemistry and Physiology (including) Histology of Muscles, Nervous, Circulation and Respiration.	100 Marks
Paper II (5242)	- Physiology (including Histology Except topics included in the first paper)	100 Marks
Paper III (5243)	- Comparative Animal Physiology and History of Physiology, Genetics and Principles of Biostatistics	100 Marks

Bio-chemistry

Paper I (5231)	- General Bio-Chemistry & Metabolism	100 Marks
Paper II (5232)	- Nutrition, Environmental & Clinical Biochemistry	100 Marks
Paper III (5233)	- Molecular Biology & Immunology, Biostatistics & Research methodology	100 Marks

Pharmacology

Paper I (5211)	- General Pharmacology, Systemic Pharmacology and Mechanism of Drug Action	100 Marks
Paper II (5212)	- Experimental Pharmacology, Bioassay and Biostatistics	100 Marks
Paper III (5213)	- Recent Advances, Biochemical Pharmacology and History	100 Marks

Microbiology

Paper I (5221)	- General Bacteriology and Immunology	100 Marks
Paper II (5222)	- Systematic Bacteriology and Clinical Microbiology	100 Marks
Paper III (5223)	- Virology, Mycology, Parasitology and Recent Advanced in Microbiology	100 Marks

**ANATOMY
(For all Branches)**

GENERAL ANATOMY:

- (1) Anatomical terminology, Anatomical planes, Anatomical positions, Clinical positions, Terms related to movements
- (2) Musculoskeletal system:
 - (a) Bones & their classification, Morphology, ossification, blood supply
 - (b) Muscles: Morphology, classification, blood supply, innervations, functions
- (3) Integumentary system: Thick Skin, Thin skin, layers of dermis & epidermis, Skinappendages, blood supply, innervations, functions
- (4) Cardiovascular system: Morphology of blood vessels, classification of blood vessels, blood capillaries, blood circulation, functions
- (5) Nervous system: Central Nervous system & Peripheral Nervous system, Gross basic Anatomy, Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Functions of nerves, Autonomic nervous system
- (6) Lymphatic system: Formation of lymph, Lymphatic ducts, Thoracic duct, Lymph circulation, functions
- (7) Digestive system: Parts of digestive system, gross anatomy and functions
- (8) Excretory system: Parts of excretory system, gross anatomy of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, and their functions
- (9) Reproductive system: Male reproduction system- gross anatomy of penis, testis, epididymis, vas-deferens, seminal vesicles and prostate. Female reproductive system- gross anatomy of ovaries, uterine tube, uterus, vagina, menstruation cycle

PHYSIOLOGY
(For all Branches)

CELL PHYSIOLOGY:

- (1) Membrane transport, Bio-membrane potentials, Nernst equation,
- (2) Composition of ECF and ICF, Goldmann equation.

NERVE-MUSCLE:

- (1) Neuron (structure, functions and classification) and neuroglia,
- (2) Action potential, neuromuscular junction,
- (3) Skeletal muscle (structure, mechanism of contraction).

- (4) Smooth muscle (structure, mechanism of contraction).

BLOOD:

- (1) Function and composition,
- (2) Erythrocytes,
- (3) Hemoglobin,
- (4) Blood groups,
- (5) Leucocytes,
- (6) Thrombocytes,
- (7) Immunity (basics).

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

- (1) Cardiac muscle,
- (2) Physiological Anatomy of heart and conduction system,
- (3) Normal ECG, cardiac cycle, heart sounds,
- (4) Cardiac output and blood pressure,
- (5) Coronary circulation,
- (6) Common symptoms of cardiovascular illness (basics only).

RESPIRATION:

- (1) Functional Anatomy of the respiratory system,
- (2) Mechanism of breathing, dead space, surfactant, dynamic and static lung volumes and capacities,
- (3) Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide,
- (4) Regulation of respiration: neural and chemical
- (5) Cyanosis,
- (6) Hypoxia,
- (7) Oxygen therapy,
- (8) Artificial respiration.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:

- (1) Functional Anatomy,
- (2) salivary glands (secretion and functions of saliva, deglutition),
- (3) Stomach (composition, regulation of secretion and functions of the gastric juice),
- (4) Liver and its functions.
- (5) Pancreas (secretion and function),
- (6) Intestinal secretion (composition and functions), movement of intestines,

(7) Hormones of GIT (Basic only).

EXCRETORY SYSTEM:

- (1) Functions of kidney,
- (2) Juxta glomerular apparatus,
- (3) Formation of urine, counter current mechanism,
- (4) Role of kidney in maintenance of acid base balance,
- (5) Renal function tests

AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM:

- (1) Organization of the ANS,
- (2) Neurotransmitters,
- (3) Effect of Sympathetic and Parasympathetic stimulation on different organ systems.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Enumerate the endocrine glands and their functions

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Menstrual cycle , male/female sex hormones
- (3) Methods of contraceptions

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

- (1) General organization of CNS & PNS,
- (2) Sensory system (general sensations, receptors, sensory pathways, sensory areas of brain)
- (3) Motor system: (Spinal reflexes, reflex arc, corticospinal and extra pyramidal tracts)

BIOCHEMISTRY
(For all Branches)

BASICS OF BIOCHEMISTRY:

- (1) Cell structure and function and transport through the biological membrane.
- (2) Chemistry of Biomolecules – carbohydrate, lipids, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids.
- (3) Chemistry of Blood & Haemoglobin.
- (4) Enzymes – Nature and classification, concepts, Kinetic, mechanism of action.
- (5) Bioenergetics and Biological oxidation.
- (6) Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids and Nucleotides.
- (7) Integration of metabolism.
- (8) Nutrition, Vitamins & Minerals.
- (9) Detoxification & Xenobiotics.
- (10) Molecular Biology.
- (11) Organ function tests.
- (12) Immunology.
- (13) Analytical & Physical Biochemistry – Electrolytes, buffer systems, Law of mass action, viscosity, surface tension, osmosis, Donnan equilibrium, Dialysis, free energy, high energy linkages, molecular weight determination.
- (14) Principles, working & applications of : a) Colorimetry b) Spectrophotometry c) Flame Photometry d) Flurometry e) Atomic absorption spectroscopy g) Ultra centrifugation.

PHARMACOLOGY
(For all Branches except Microbiology and Biochemistry)

GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY:

- (1) Introduction to Pharmacology
- (2) Nature and Sources of Drugs & Drug Information
- (3) Dosage forms & Drug Nomenclature
- (4) Routes of drug administration,
- (5) Drug delivery systems
- (6) Pharmacokinetics (Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion of drugs)
- (7) Therapeutic drug Monitoring
- (8) Pharmacogenomics and Pharmacogenetics
- (9) Drug receptors and Pharmacogenetics
- (10) Factors Modifying Drug Action
- (11) Drug administered in special situations: Pregnancy, Lactation, Pediatrics & Geriatrics.
- (12) Adverse drug reactions & Pharmacovigilance
- (13) Aspects of Pharmacotherapy & Clinical pharmacology
- (14) Drug Interactions
- (15) Drug development process and Regulations
- (16) Rational Drug concept
- (17) Essential drug concept
- (18) Fixed Drug Combinations
- (19) Evidence based Medicine

II Classification and pharmacological actions of drugs acting on various systems: -

1. Autonomic nervous system
2. Peripheral Nervous System
3. Central nervous system
4. Renal system
5. Cardiovascular System
6. Gastrointestinal system
7. Respiratory system
8. Uterine motility

III. Classification and pharmacological actions of

1. Autacoids and related drugs
2. Chemotherapy of microbial diseases
3. Antineoplastic agents
4. Immunomodulators
5. Drugs affecting blood
6. Hormones and Related drugs
7. Vitamins

RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOKS

- Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, ed. Laurence Brunton, Bruce A. Chabner, Bjorn Knollman.
- Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, by KD Tripathi
- Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, by Bertram G. Katzung and Anthony J. Trevor

MICROBIOLOGY **(For all branches)**

GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY:

- (1) Cell Structure
 - (a) Microscopy, staining,
 - (b) Detailed structure in comparison to Eukaryotic cell, Morphological change during growth.
- (2) Microscopy
 - (a) Various optical methods available for viewing micro organism and their applications.
- (3) Overview of Microbial Worlds
 - (a) Basic principles and Purpose of Classification systems
- (4) Growth Survival of Micro-organism
 - (a) Growth
 - (b) Growth parameters
 - (c) Definition and measurement of bacterial growth
 - (d) Survival of micro-organisms in natural environment
 - (e) Role of antimicrobial agents.
- (5) Cultivation of micro-organisms
 - (a) Growth requirements
 - (b) Sources of metabolic energy
 - (c) Nutrition
 - (d) Environmental and other factors affecting growth
 - (e) Methods of cultivation
- (6) Microbial Metabolism
 - (a) Metabolism of biosynthesis and growth
 - (b) Biosynthesis pathways
 - (c) Energy Yielding metabolism
 - (d) Regulation of metabolic pathways
- (7) Bacterial Genetics
 - (a) Structure and replication of bacterial DNA plasmids
 - (b) Variation :
 - i. Mutation
 - ii. Transfer of genetic material
 - (c) Recombine DNA technology
- (8) Control of micro organism
 - (a) Sterilization & Disinfection
 - (b) Antimicrobial agents & bacterial resistance
- (9) General Principles in clinical microbiology
 - (a) Collection and handling of various samples
 - (b) Laboratory safety
 - (c) Quality control
 - (d) Antimicrobial susceptibility and assay
 - (e) Laboratory animals-handling and care

PATHOLOGY
(For all branches)

INTRODUCTION TO PATHOLOGY:

- (1) Definition
- (2) Cause of cell injury
- (3) Reversible and irreversible injury
- (4) Pathologic calcification
- (5) Cellular adaptations in brief.

INFLAMMATION AND REPAIR:

- (1) Acute and Chronic inflammation
- (2) Chemical mediators of inflammation

HEALING:

- (1) By primary and secondary intention
- (2) Factors affecting wound healing

HEMODYNAMIC DISORDERS:

- (1) Edema
- (2) Shock

NEOPLASIA:

- (1) Definition, Nomenclature
- (2) Characteristic of benign and malignant neoplasm
- (3) Metastasis in brief
- (4) Carcinogenesis in brief.

HAEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM:

- (1) Anemia
- (2) IDA, Megaloblastic, Thalassemia, SCA, G6PD, deficiency, Haemophilia, Leukaemia
- (3) Lab investigation of haemorrhagic disorders.

LIVER:

- (1) Liver function test, Jaundice, Hepatitis-B

KIDNEY:

- (1) Stones, Nephrotic Syndrome, Renal Function Test
- (2) ARF, CRF
- (3) Glomerular nephritis in brief.

THYROID:

- (1) Goitre, Thyroiditis
- (2) Hypo and Hyperthyroidism

BONE:

- (1) Osteomyelitis, TB
- (2) Common Tumors

GALL BLADDER:

- (1) Gall stones, Cholecystitis

BLOOD GROUPS AND COAGULATION

PANCREAS:

- (1) Diabetes Mellitus, Pancreatic Function Test

ANATOMY

1. SYLLABUS

1.1 Theory

Paper I (5201) –Human Gross Anatomy

(1) General Anatomy

- (a) Anatomical terminology, Anatomical plane, Anatomical positions, Clinical positions, Terms related to movements
- (b) Musculoskeletal system:
 - i. Bones & classification, Morphology, ossification, functions, blood supply
 - ii. Muscles, Morphology, classification blood supply, innervations, functions
- (c) Integumentary system: Thick Skin, Thin skin, layers of dermis epidermis, Skin appendages, blood supply, innervations, and functions
- (d) Cardiovascular system: Morphology of blood vessel, classification of blood vessels, blood capillaries, blood circulation, functions
- (e) Nervous system: Central Nervous system & Peripheral Nervous system, Gross basic Anatomy, Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Functions of nerves, Autonomic nervous system
- (f) Lymphatic system: Formation of lymph, Lymphatic ducts, Thoracic duct, Lymph circulation, functions
- (g) Digestive system: Parts of digestive system, gross anatomy and functions
- (h) Excretory system: Parts of excretory system, gross anatomy of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder penis and their functions
- (i) Reproductive system: Male reproduction system- gross anatomy of testis, epididymis, vas deferens, seminal vesicles and prostate. Female reproductive system-gross anatomy of ovaries, uterine tube, uterus, vagina, menstruation cycle

(2) Gross Anatomy, sectional and radiological anatomy

- (a) Superior Extremity
- (b) Inferior Extremity
- (c) Thorax
- (d) Abdomen
- (e) Pelvis
- (f) Head, Neck & Face Region

Paper II (5202) - Neuroanatomy, Microanatomy and History of Anatomy

(1) Neuroanatomy

- (a) Brain, Development of the nervous system, Olfactory and optic pathways, Cochlear-vestibular and gustatory pathways, Motor pathways, Sensory pathways, Central autonomic pathways, Hypothalamo-hypophyseal system:
 - i. Study of spinal cord, medulla oblongata, midbrain, cerebellum, thalamus, hypothalamus, limbic lobe and their functions
 - ii. Cerebral hemisphere, gyri, sulci, motor and sensory area, white matter, basal ganglia
 - iii. Cranial nerves
 - iv. Circulation of C.S.F.

v. Blood supply of brain & spinal cord

(2) Microanatomy

- (a) Preparation of tissue blocks, section cutting and routine H & E staining of the tissues, Special staining of the tissues
- (b) Identification of normal and abnormal organs in light and electronic microscopy, artifact identification
- (c) Three dimensional reconstructions from serial sections and its interpretation.
- (d) General Histology and histochemistry
- (e) Tissues of Body: Light and electron microscopic details and structural basis of function, regeneration and degeneration.
- (f) Cell Biology: Cytoplasm – Cytoplasmic matrix, cell organelles, cytoskeleton, cell inclusions, cilia and flagella.
- (g) Nucleus - nuclear envelope, nuclear matrix, DNA and other components of chromatin, protein synthesis, nucleolus, nuclear indicating cell death.
- (h) Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis, cell renewal, Cellular differentiation and proliferation.

(3) Systemic histology

- (a) The systems/organs of body – Cellular organization, light and electron microscopic features, structure, function correlation and cellular organization.
- (b) Systemic Histology: Cellular organization, light and electronic microscopic features, structure and functional correlation of all the systems and organs of the body.

(4) History of Anatomy

Paper III (5203) - Developmental Anatomy, Genetics, Recent Advances, Comparative Anatomy & Evolution

(1) Developmental Anatomy

- (a) General Embryology
- (b) Systemic embryology,
- (c) Environmental and genetic influences on normal growth and development,
- (d) Teratogenesis.

(2) Genetics

- (a) Normal and abnormal chromosomes.
- (b) Human Chromosomes – Structure, number and classification, methods of chromosome preparation, banding patterns, Chromosome abnormalities, Autosomal abnormalities – syndromes, Sex chromosomal abnormalities – syndromes.
- (c) Single gene pattern inheritance, Autosomal and Sex chromosomal patterns of inheritance.
- (d) Mutations, Non Mendelian inheritance, Mitochondrial inheritance, Genomic imprinting, parental disomy.
- (e) Multifactorial pattern of inheritance: Criteria for multifactorial inheritance, Teratology, Structure of gene.
- (f) Prenatal diagnosis, Genetic Counselling, Barr body & Chromosomal analysis

(3) Recent advances in Anatomy

(4) Comparative Anatomy

- (a) Evolution of various systems of the body and comparison of the same with other species

1.2 Practical

- (1) Dissection of Human cadavers
- (2) Histology-slides
- (3) Embryology models- Demo
- (4) Surface making of cadavers
- (5) Radiological anatomy
- (6) Osteology
- (7) Embalming techniques
- (8) Museum Specimens preparation
- (9) Tissue processing and cutting
 - (a) Slide preparation
 - (b) Staining techniques
 - (c) Mounting

M.Sc (Med) Part –I (Main) Examination Month Year
BRANCH: ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY,
BIOCHEMISTRY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Paper I
Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry

Time: Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 75

Q. 1 is compulsory from each section and attempt any
one question from rest of two questions in each sections
Use separate answer book for each Section.

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order

Section-A
(ANATOMY)
(25 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| Q.1 | Name the endocrine glands. Describe Suprarenal glands in brief. | 13 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes on | 12 |
| | (a) Synovial Joint | |
| | (b) Gross Anatomy of Liver | |
| Q.3 | Write short notes on: | 12 |
| | (a) Supination and Pronation movement | |
| | (b) Corpus callosum | |

Section B
(PHYSIOLOGY)
(25 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| Q.1 | Mention the respiratory centers. Explain the neural regulation of respiration | 13 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes: | 12 |
| | (a) Micturition reflex | |
| | (b) Role of platelets in thrombus formation | |
| Q.3 | Write short notes: | 12 |
| | (a) Function of Hypothalamus | |
| | (b) Calcitonin | |

Section C
(BIOCHEMISTRY)
(25 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| Q.1 | Write classification of carbohydrates with properties of Monosaccharides. | 13 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes:
(a) Biological Oxidation
(b) Enzyme inhibition | 12 |
| Q.3 | Write short notes:
(a) DNA polymerase
(b) Liver function test | 12 |

**M.Sc (Med) Part –I (Main) Examination Month Year
BRANCH: ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY**

**Paper II
Pathology, Microbiology and Pharmacology**

**Time: Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 75**

Q. 1 is compulsory from each section and attempt any
one question from rest of two questions in each sections
Use separate answer book for each Section.

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order

Section-A

**(PATHOLOGY)
(25 Marks)**

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| Q.1 | Discuss in detail cause and mechanism of irrepressible cell injury. | 13 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes on:
(a) Alcoholic Hepatitis
(b) Complications of Diabetes Mellitus | 12 |
| Q.3 | Write short notes on:
(a) Liver function tests
(b) Renal function tests | 12 |

Section B

**(MICROBIOLOGY)
(25 Marks)**

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| Q.1 | Define Sterilization. How does it differ from disinfection? Classify the various agents used in sterilization. Add a note on the principle and functioning of autoclave. | 13 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes on:
(a) Kirby-Bauer Disc Diffusion method
(b) Methods of testing disinfectant | 12 |
| Q.3 | Write short notes on:
(a) Polymerase chain reaction
(b) Biological safety cabinets | 12 |

Section C
(PHARMACOLOGY)
(25 Marks)

- Q.1 Classify the various routes of drug administration. Enumerate advantages and disadvantages of parenteral route. 13
- Q.2 Give Pharmacological basis of following: 12
- (a) Atropine in Pre-anesthetic medication
 - (b) Lignocaine and Adrenaline in Ring block anesthesia
- Q.3 Write short notes on: 12
- (a) Sequential Block
 - (b) Inhalational route

M.Sc (Med) Anatomy Part –II (Main)
Examination Month Year
ANATOMY

Paper I
Human Gross Anatomy

Time: Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order

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|-----|--|----|
| Q.1 | Describe relations and tributaries of cavernous sinus | 25 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes on: (any two)
(a) Right atrium
(b) Pleural recesses
(c) Deep Peroneal nerve | 25 |
| Q.3 | Describe in detail Inguinal Canal. Add a note on Applied anatomy. | 25 |
| Q.4 | Write short notes on: (any two)
(a) Lymphatic drainage of stomach
(b) Course and branches of Axillary artery
(c) Supports of Uterus | 25 |

M.Sc (Med) Anatomy Part –II (Main)
Examination Month Year
ANATOMY

Paper II

Neuroanatomy, Microanatomy and History of Anatomy

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order

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|-----|--|----|
| Q.1 | Describe the histological features of Thymus. | 25 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes on: (any two)
(a) Inferior horn of Lateral ventricle
(b) Circle of Willis
(c) Broca's Area | 25 |
| Q.3 | Describe the gross anatomy and functions of cerebellum. Add a note on applied anatomy. | 25 |
| Q.4 | Write short notes on: (any two)
(a) Histology of Suprarenal Gland
(b) Hematoxylin and Eosin stain
(c) Sherrington | 25 |

M.Sc (Med) Anatomy Part –II (Main)
Examination Month Year

ANATOMY

Paper III

**Developmental Anatomy, Genetics, Recent Advances,
Comparative Anatomy & Evolution**

Time: Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order

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|-----|---|----|
| Q.1 | Discuss development of Right Atrium along with its clinical aspect | 25 |
| Q.2 | Write short notes on: (any two)
(a) Karyotyping
(b) Philadelphia Chromosome
(c) PET (Positron Emission Tomography) | 25 |
| Q.3 | Describe Comparative anatomy of Respiratory system. | 25 |
| Q.4 | Write short Notes on: (any two)
(a) Evolution of erect posture of human
(b) Down's Syndrome
(c) Development of Eye | 25 |