

**If it is necessary to hold Preliminary Test (PT) for the post of Insurance Medical Officer, E.S.I.S. Class-II, the syllabus of PT shall be as follows.**

**Total Marks : 200,**

**Medium : English,**

**Time : 50 Minutes**

**1. Anatomy :**

\* Gross Anatomy of the: Hip joint, Shoulder joint, Heart, Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Uterus, ovaries, Coronary Circulation, Thyroid, Pancreas \* Gross Anatomy of carotid-vertebral system \* Gross anatomy of Thalamus and internal capsule

**2. Physiology and Biochemistry :**

\* Neurophysiology of sensory receptors, reticular formation, cerebellum and basal Ganglia. \* Regulation of function of male and female gonads, including physiology of lactation and menstruation. \* Mechanical and electrical properties of the heart, ECG, Cardiac cycle. \* Regulation of cardiovascular function, Regulation of respiration. \* Absorption, Digestion, Metabolism of fats, carbohydrate and protein. \* Renal Function Tests. \* Urine Examination, Stool examination

**3. Pathology and Microbiology :**

\* Principles of Inflammation. \* Principles of Carcinogenesis and Tumor spread. \* Markers in infective Hepatitis. \* Pathogenesis of Tuberculosis. \* Diagnosis of Tuberculosis. \* Immune system. \* Lifecycle and laboratory diagnosis Entamoeba, malaria. \* Culture media-types and uses. \* Immunity and immunology. \* Sterilisation and disinfection. \* Bio-medical waste-sources, health hazards, methods of collection and disposal of it. Collection, storage and onward transmission of biological samples for laboratory procedures. \* Common epidemic causing organisms and methods of epidemic investigation. \* Examination of Urine for albumin and sugar. \* Examination of stool for ova and cyst of common helminths. \* Examination of blood for Haemoglobin, Bleeding time and clotting time, E.S.R., peripheral blood smear for Malaria parasites and haematology.

**4. Forensic Medicine :**

\* Forensic Examination of Injuries and Wounds. \* Postmortem Examination of Homicidal Case

**5. Medicine-Psychiatry-Skin Diseases :**

\* Common Symptoms and Signs. \* Fevers, Seizures, Breathlessness (Dyspnoea), Palpitation, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Chest Pain, Headache, Clubbing, Koilonychia, Cyanosis, Anemia, Shock (Types-Clinical Features etc.) \* Angina Pectoris, myocardial Infarction (Etiopathology, clinical features, investigations, complications and management). \* Preventive prophylaxis against Rheumatic fever and Infective Endocarditis. \* Hypertension (Etiopathology, Clinical features, investigations, complications and management) \* Bronchial Asthma (Etiopathophysiology-Clinical Features-Investigations-Complication-management) \* Status Asthmaticus (Definition-Clinical Features-Management) \* Community Acquired Pneumonia (Common Pathogens-Clinical Features- Complications-Management) \* Chronic obstructive Lung Diseases (Etiopathology- Clinical Features - Complications - Management) \* Acid Peptic Disease \* Infective Hepatitis (Etiopathology-Virology-Clinical Features-complications Diagnosis - Management) \* Prevention of Transmission of Hepatitis B \* Cirrhosis of Liver \* Coma (causes-Approach-investigation-Management) \* Normal CSF Picture and CSF Picture in various Diseases \* Cerebra Vascular stroke (Etiopathology-Clinical Presentation-Approach-investigation-Management) \* Bell' Palsy \* Anxiety Neurosis \* Alcoholism and Drug Addiction \* Depressive Disorder \* Schizophrenia \* Syphilis, Gonorrhoea \* Pediculosis \* Leprosy \* General Principles of Management of Poisoning. \* Common infections caused by Bacteria-Parasites-Viruses-Fungus etc. Streptococcal infection, \*Typhoid fever-Food Poisoning-Tetanus-Cholera-Malaria-Desentry-HIV infection-Tuberculosis \* Acute Glomerulonephritis \* Acute renal failure \* Chronic Renal Failure \* Diabetes Mellitus (Etiopathophysiology-Clinical Features-Investigation-Management-Complications). \* Hyperthyroidism-Thyrotoxicosis \* Hypothyroidism \* Iron Deficiency Anemia (Etiopathophysiology-Clinical features-investigation-Management) P/S of Iron Deficiency Anemia & Megaloblastic Anemia. \* **Paediatrics** \* Growth and Development \* Growth chart \* Assessment of Individual Child \* Breastfeeding \* Normal Nutrition \* Immunizations programmes \* Diarrhoeal Diseases in Children, Diagnosis-Management of dehydration-Oral Dehydration solution \* Protein Caloric Malnutrition, Marasmus, Kwashiorkor

**6. Preventive and Social Medicine (Community Medicine) :**

\* Concept of health and disease-definition of health and disease, determinants of health, indicators for measuring community health. \* Nutrition and health-energy, protein and nutrients requirements for various groups (age, sex and occupation), National Nutritional Programmes in India, concept of balanced diet. \* Environment and health-effects of poor environment on health-especially in relation to water, air and community waste. \* Principles, uses and methods in Epidemiology. \* Disease transmission, general methods of control and prevention of diseases. \* Maternal and child health-problem and preventive and welfare programmes. \* Immunity and immunising agents. \* Health care delivery organisation-State, district and peripheral, Governmental and non Governmental. \* Demography and family welfare programme in India \* National Health Programmes. \* Family planning methods. \* Delivery of RCH

**7. Surgery and Allied Branches :**

\* First aids, Management of injured Patient \* Resuscitation of severely injured patients \* Process of fracture healing and management of Fracture \* Principles of Critical Care Patient Management. \* Clinical Manifestation-investigation-Management of : • Hernia • Hydrocele • Appendicitis • Lump in Breast • Piles • Acute Burns • Burger's disease • Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy \* Clinical Manifestations investigation and Management (Surgical Principles) of : • Intestinal Obstruction • Acute Urinary Retention • Spinal injury • Hemorrhagic Shock • Pneumothorax.