

MEDICAL SCIENCE TEST SERIES SCHEDULE - 2016

TEST NO	DATE	SYLLABUS	REFERENCE BOOKS
1	12-Sep	<p>Human Physiology: Conduction and transmission of impulse, mechanism of contraction, neuromuscular transmission, reflexes, control of equilibrium, posture and muscle tone, descending pathways, functions of cerebellum, basal ganglia, Physiology of sleep and consciousness.</p> <p>Endocrine system: Mechanism of action of hormones, formation, secretion, transport, metabolism, function and regulation of secretion of pancreas and pituitary gland.</p> <p>Physiology of reproductive system: menstrual cycle, lactation, pregnancy.</p> <p>Blood: Development, regulation and fate of blood cells.</p> <p>Cardio-vascular, cardiac output, blood pressure, regulation of cardiovascular functions;</p>	D.P.R / Ganong
		<p>Pathology: Inflammation and repair, disturbances of growth and cancer, Pathogenesis and histopathology of rheumatic and ischemic heart disease and diabetes mellitus. Differentiation between benign, malignant, primary and metastatic malignancies, Pathogenesis and histopathology of bronchogenic carcinoma, carcinoma breast, oral cancer, cancer cervix, leukemia, Etiology, pathogenesis and histopathology of - cirrhosis liver, glomerulonephritis, tuberculosis, acute osteomyelitis.</p>	List to USMLE Videos Ramins Basic Pathology
		<p>Pharmacology: Mechanism of action and side effects of the following drugs</p> <p>Antipyretics and analgesics, Antibiotics, Antimalaria; Antikala-azar, Antidiabetics</p> <p>Antihypertensive, Antidiuretics, General and cardiac vasodilators, Antiviral, Antiparasitic, Antifungal, Immunosuppressants</p> <p>Anticancer</p>	Lippincott text book
2	20-Sep	<p>Human Anatomy: Applied anatomy including blood and nerve supply of upper and lower limbs and joints of shoulder, hip and knee. Gross anatomy, blood supply and lymphatic drainage of tongue, thyroid, mammary gland, stomach, liver, prostate, gonads and uterus. Applied anatomy of diaphragm, perineum and inguinal region.</p> <p>Clinical anatomy of kidney, urinary bladder, uterine tubes, vas deferens.</p> <p>Embryology: Placenta and placental barrier. Development of heart, gut, kidney, uterus, ovary, testis and their common congenital abnormalities.</p>	Ranganathan / Chaurasia
		<p>Biochemistry: Organ function tests-liver, kidney, thyroid</p> <p>Protein synthesis.</p> <p>Vitamins and minerals.</p> <p>Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP).</p> <p>Polymerase chain reaction (PCR).</p> <p>Radio - immunoassays (RIA).</p>	Satyanarayana
3	02-Oct	<p>Human Anatomy: Central and peripheral autonomic nervous system: Gross and clinical anatomy of ventricles of brain, circulation of cerebrospinal fluid; Neural pathways and lesions of cutaneous sensations, hearing and vision; Cranial nerves, distribution and clinical significance; Components of autonomic nervous system.</p>	Ranganathan / Chaurasia
		<p>Microbiology: Humoral and cell mediated immunity</p> <p>Diseases caused by and laboratory diagnosis of-</p> <p>Meningococcus, Salmonella</p> <p>Shigella, Herpes, Dengue, Polio</p> <p>HIV/AIDS, Malaria, E. Histolytica, Giardia</p> <p>Candida, Cryptococcus, Aspergillus</p>	Anonth Narayan
		<p>Forensic Medicine and Toxicology: Forensic examination of injuries and wounds; Examination of blood and seminal stains; poisoning, sedative overdose, hanging, drowning, burns, DNA and finger print study</p>	Reddy Short Book Practice Diagraons

