## RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

## SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF

# ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (Super Speciality) PAEDIATRICS NEUROLOGY

## MEDICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

## (I) Development of the Infant and Young Child-

- (a) Anatomy of Neurodevelopment.
- (b) Physiology of Neurodevelopment.
- (c) Assessment of normal development.
- (d) Variations of the normal development.
- (e) Early markers of Cerebral Palsy etc.
- (f) Approach to a child with developmental delay, Visual, hearing, taste and smell disorders.

## (II) CNS Malformations and their Management-

- (a) Normal anatomy of the CNS and prenatal diagnosis of structural brain anamolies.
- (b) Common CNS malformations, hydrocephalus and arachnoid cyst.
- (c) Surgical management of CNS malformations.

#### (III) Seizure disorders in Childhood-

- (a) Seizures and non-seizures.
- (b) Febrile seizures.
- (c) Classification /evaluation and management of epilepsy.
- (d) Genetics in epilepsy and Epileptic syndromes.
- (e) Status epilepticus.
- (f) Intractable epilepsy.
- (g) Surgical management of seizure disorders.

#### (IV) Infections of the CNS-

- (a) Acute pyogenic meningitis.
- (b) Neonatal meningitis.
- (c) Chronic meningitis.
- (d) Brain abscess.
- (e) Acute encephalitis.
- (f) Cerebral malaria.
- (g) Acute febrile encephalopathy.
- (h) Neurocysticercosis.
- (i) HIV encephalopathy.
- (j) SSPE
- (k) Congenital infections.
- (1) Corona virus related paediatric neurological disorders.
- (m) Laboratory diagnosis of CNS infections.

#### (V) Autoimmune and Post Infectious Diseases-

- (a) Primary demyelinating diseases of the CNS.
- (b) ADEM, optic neuritis, acute transverse myelitis, Multiple sclerosis and NMO Spectrum disorders.
- (c) Immunologically mediated diseases affecting the CNS gray matter, peripheral nervous system.

(d) Systemic vasculitides with nervous system manifestations.

#### (VI) Neurodegenerative disorders-

- (a) Classification, Approach to a patient gray matter, white matter disorders.
- (b) Diagnosis (including histopathology and neurogenetics).
- (c) Management.
- (d) Antenatal counselling.

### (VII) Neurometabolic disorders including Mitochondrial Disorders-

- (a) Classification, evaluation and approach to a patient.
- (b) Neurogenetics.
- (c) Management including antenatal counselling.
- (d) Role of histopathology.

#### (VIII) Chromosomal Anomalies-

- (a) Autosomal abnormalities.
- (b) Sex chromosomal abnormalities.
- (c) Chromosomal abnormalities in various dysmorphic syndromes.

#### (IX) Toxic and Nutritional Disorders-

- (a) Toxic disorders: lead, thallium, arsenic, mercury, aluminum, organic toxins, bacterial toxins etc.
- (b) Nutritional disorders; protein energy malnutrition, Vitamin deficiencies.

#### (X) Neurocutaneous Syndromes-

Neurofibromatosis, Tuberous Sclerosis, Sturge Weber Syndrome etc.

#### (XI) Movement Disorders-

(a) Cerebellar dysfunction Ataxias, chorea, dystonias, Tics, infantile tremor syndrome etc.

#### (XII) Cerebro-Vascular Disorders-

- (a) Arterial thrombosis.
- (b) Venous thrombosis/embolism .
- (c) Intracranial bleed.
- (d) Stroke and Role of Radioimaging.

#### (XIII) Neonatal Neurology-

- (a) Neonatal seizures.
- (b) Hypoxic encephalopathy.
- (c) ICH and Intraventricular Hemorrhage.
- (d) Clinical neurological assessment of Neonate.
- (e) Brain edema.

#### (XIV) Brain Tumors-

- (a) Features, Classification, Evaluation and Management.
- (b) Role of Radiotherapy.

#### (XV) Spinal Cord Disorders and Congenital Vertebral Column Malformations-

#### (XVI) Neuromuscular Disorders-

- (a) Evaluation and investigation.
- (b) Histopathological changes in different disorders.
- (c) Developmental disorders of muscle.
- (d) Muscular dystrophies.
- (e) Endocrine and metabolic myopathies, channelopathies.
- (f) Inflammatory myopathies.
- (g) Disorders of Neuromuscular transmission including congenital myasthenia.
- (h) Spinal muscle atrophy.
- (i) Motor neuron disease.
- (j) Autoimmune neuropathies.
- (k) Guillain Barre syndrome and genetic peripheral neuropathies.

#### (XVII) Global development Delay and Mental Retardation-

- (a) Assessment of intelligence quotient.
- (b) Causes, Evaluation.
- (c) Prevention / Role of antenatal counselling.

#### (XVIII) Behavioural and Pervasive Disorders-

- (a) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD), Autistic spectrum Disorder.
- (b) Learning disability, dyslexia.

#### (XIX) Coma in Paediatric Patient /Brain Death-

- (a) Neonatal Intensive care and PICU management.
- (b) Monitoring of a comatose child.
- (c) Coma in Paediatric population/ metabolic coma.
- (d) Brain death.

#### (XX) Neurological manifestations of Systemic Diseases

- (a) Metabolic encephalopathies.
- (b) Metabolic disorders of acid/base / electrolyte disturbance/carbohydrate/fat/protein metabolism.
- (c) Neurological complications of pulmonary, gastrointestinal, hepatic, renal, cardiac, hematological, Rheumatic, neoplastic and endocrine diseases.

#### (XXI) Neurological and Neurosurgical Emergencies-

- (a) Perinatal and neonatal traumatic injuries and neurosurgical emergencies.
- (b) Neurological Emergencies.

## (XXII) Clinical Epidemiology-

- (a) Research methodology.
- (b) Biostatistics.

#### (XXIII) Ethics and practice guidelines in pediatric neurology-

#### (XXIV) Neuroinformatics-

Use of Media in education, computer information and technology, telemedicine.

#### (XXV) Rehabilitation in Pediatric Neurology-

- (a) Principles of physiotherapy.
- (b) Assistive devices, pain management and palliative care.
- (c) Treatment of spasticity.
- (d) Occupational therapy.

#### (XXVI) Community Paediatrics-

- (a) National Programmes, immunization and related neurological disorders.
- (b) AFP surveillance.

#### (XXVII) Non Epileptiform Paroxysmal Disorders and Sleep Disorders and Headache Disorders-

- (a) Childhood headache.
- (b) Breath holding spells.
- (c) Syncope
- (d) Sleep disorders & Parasominas.

#### (XXVIII) Neuroendocrine and Autonomic Nervous System Disorders-

- (a) Disorders of Hypothalamus & Pituitary gland in Childhood and Adolescence.
- (b) Disorders of micturition and defecation.
- (c) Disorders of autonomic nervous system.

#### (XXIX) Pediatric Neurological Investigations-

EEG, USG, CT SCAN, Transcranial Dopller,
Nerve conduction studies, EMG, VEP, BAER, MRI, PET, SPECT
\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Pattern of Question Papers:**

- 1. Objective Type Paper
- 2. Maximum Marks: 180
- 3. Number of Questions: 180
- 4. Duration of Paper: Three Hours
- 5. All Questions carry equal marks
- 6. Medium of Screening Test: English
- 7. There will be Negative Marking

(1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer)