

4.5 ILMUL JARAHAT
(Surgery)

Theory- Two Papers-200 Marks-(100 marks each)
Teaching Hours-150 hours

PAPER I

100 Marks

Jarahiyat Umoomi
(General surgery)

1. Tareekhi pasmanzar (Historical background)

2. Jarahat (Wounds):

Darjabandi (Classification),
Alamaat o-Nishania (Clinical features)
Usoole Ilaaj (Principles of treatment)

3. Ta'diya (Infection):

a) Ta'diya umoomi (General Infection):

Ta'ffunuddam (Septicaemia), Tasammumuddam (Toxaemia), Taqihuddam (pyaemia),
Jaraseemuddam (Bacteraemia)/Viraemia
Jaraseemekush (Antibiotics),
Vairoosi kush (Antiviral),
Phaphoond kush (Antifungal)

b) Ghair nauvi tadiya (Non specific infection):

Iltihabe khulvi (Cellulitis), busoor (Boils), Shabe chiragh (Carbuncle), Humra (Erysipelas), jumra (Anthrax),

c) Nauvi Tadiya (Specific Infections):

So'zak (Gonorrhoea), Aatshak (Syphilis), Diq (Tuberculosis), Kuzaaz (Tetanus), Juzaam (Leprosy),
AQMA (AIDS), Poliomyelitis

Parasitic diseases – Hydatid Cyst of Liver, Filariasis, Round worm
Khuraj aur Aqsaam (Abscess and its types).

Pyogenic, Pyaemic and Cold abscesses

Aam advia ki Tajweez (General prescription of the Unani and Allopathic drugs).

Majra (Sinus) and Nasoor (fistula), Qarooh (Ulcer), Ghanqharana (Gangrene)

Sadma (Shock), Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (Clinical features), Ilaaj (Management) and Awarizaat (complications)

Jiryanuddam (Haemorrhage)

Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat o Nishanyan (Clinical features), Ilaaj (treatment), Awarizaat (complications)

Haemostasis- Methods

Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion)

(Indications), Ijtima (Collection), Tareeqae Intiqal (Method of transfusion), Awarizaat aur unka Ilaaj (Complications and its treatment)

Intiqale ajzae dam (Transfusion of fractions of blood)

Harq wa salq (Burns and Scald),

Darjabandi (classification and assessment), Alamaat (clinical features), Ilaaj (treatment), Awarizat (complications)

Jildi tateem (Skin grafting) and its types, process of healing, Usoole Ilaaj (principles of treatment)

Sal'aat (Tumours):

Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat (Clinical features), Usoole Ilaaj (Principles of treatment)

Misc. lesions e.g Corn, warts hypertrophic Scar and keloids)

Akyas (Cysts) - Diagnosis & Management

Saddyain (Breasts):

- (i) Sadayain ki Khalqi Badwazae (Congenital anomalies of Breasts)
- (ii) Iltihabe Saddy (Mastitis)
- (iii) Khuraje Saddy (Breast abscess)
- (iv) Sala'ate Saddy (Breast tumors) Benign & Malignant tumors)

Nakhoon ke umoomi Amraaz (Common diseases of nails)

Tawazune Sayyalaat wa Namkiyat (Fluids and electrolyte balance)

Tawazune Hamz wa isaas (Acid-Base balance),

Ghair mawi taghziya (Parenteral nutrition).

Blood volume expanders

Amale takhdeer (Anaesthesia):

- (a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical aspect)
- (b) M'uaina qable takhdeer (Pre-anaesthetic assessment) and Istimaale Advia qable takhdeer (pre-anaesthetic medication)
- (c) Aqsaame Amale takhdeer (Types of Anaesthesia)
 - (i) Amale Takhdeer Umoomi (General Anaesthesia)
 - (ii) Amale Takhdeer Aqalimi (Regional Anaesthesia)
 - (iii) Amale Takhdeer Mukhaee (Spinal Anaesthesia)
 - (iv) Amale Takhdeer Bairooni jafiya (Epidural anaesthesia)
 - (v) Amale Takhdeer Muqami (Local Anaesthesia)

Mundarja bala amale takhdeer ke tariqa kar, mustamil advia, ifadiyat wa awarizat aur unka Ilaaj (Methods/procedures of above mentioned types of anaesthesia, drugs / anaesthetic agents, benefits, complications and management.)

Ahya-e-Aamale Qalb wa Riya (Acute Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation)

Masnuei amale tanaffus (Artificial Respiration)

Ilaaj bit Tasneem (Oxygen Therapy)

Ilmul Izaam wa mafasil (Orthopedics):

a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical background)

Ta'reef (definition) and umoomi bayan (General description)

b) Kusoor (Fractures):

- (i) Umoomi bayan (General description), Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (clinical features), Awarizat (complications), Ilaaj (treatment),
- (ii) Balaee atraaf ke kusoor, Kasre tar'qua, Uzd, Zanade ala wa asfal, Izam e mashtul yed, Izame rasghul yed (Fracture of bones of upper limb and its management: clavicle, humerus, radius and ulna, metacarpal bones and carpal bones.)
- (iii) Zereen atraaf ke kusoor aur unka Ilaaj, Aana, Qasbae Kubra, Qasbae Sughra, Mushtul qadam wa Rusghul qadam, Azmul Fakhaj, & Razgha (Fractures of bones of lower limb and its management: Pelvis, tibia and fibula, tarsal and metatarsal bones Femur and patella)
- (iv) Kasre umudul fuqrat (Fracture of the spine)
- (v) Kasre fakke aala wa asfal (Fracture of Jaws)

(c) Khala aur uska Ilaij (Dislocations and its management)

- (i) Bala'ee atraaf (Upper limb)
- (ii) Zereen atraaf (Lower limb)
- (iii) Khurooje qurs bainul fuqrat (Inter-vertebral disc prolapse)

(d) Irquunnasa (Sciatica) -Tashkhees aur ilaj (Diagnosis & management)

(e) Amraaze Izam wa mafasil (Diseases of the bones and joints):

- (i) Iltihabe azam aur uske aqsaam (Osteomyelitis and its types): —
Sadidi (pyogenic), diqqi (Tubercular) and atishaki (syphilitic) (ii) Iltihabe mafasil wa aqsaam (Arthritis and its types)
- (ii) Tadarrune fuqrat (Tuberculosis of spine)

(f) Amraaze istihala (Metabolic disorders):

- (i) Kusah (Rickets)
- (ii) Layyanul Izam (Osteomalacia)
- (iii) Naqris (Gout)
- (iv) Tahajjurul mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Hudari Wajaul mafasil (Rheumatoid arthritis)
- (v) Takhalkhul Izam (Osteoporosis)

(g) Salaatul Izam (Tumors of bones)

- i) Salaate mehmooda (benign tumors)
- ii) Salaate khabisa (malignant tumors)

(h) Zarbe ansaja layyan wa Ilaaj (Soft tissue injuries and its management):

- (i) Zarbe Azlaat (Injury of muscles)
- (ii) Altawae Azlaat (Sprain of muscles)
- (iii) Rabataat, Awtar wa lafaif ke amraaz ka zarbat aur umoomi bayan (General description of injuries & diseases of muscles, tendon, ligaments and fasciae)