

References for the Medicine field of the Postgraduate Medical Education (PGME) entrance examination

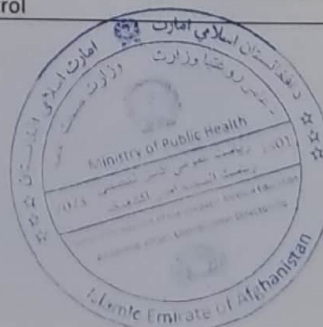
- The References for Postgraduate Medical Education (PGME) Entrance examination consist of two sections (Paraclinic and clinic).
- Out of the total questions, 70% are derived from the paraclinical section, while 30% are taken from the clinical section. The reference materials for these sections are selected by the Postgraduate Medical Education (PGME) Examination Board and has been approved by his Excellency Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) leadership.

Table 1: Textbooks for reference

Sr.No	References for Paraclinical section (Medicine)
1	Guyton And Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology (15 th edition)
2	Clinical Anatomy by Regions-Richard Snell (12 th edition)
3	Robbins and Kumar Basic Pathology (11th edition)
4	Junqueira's Basic Histology Text and Atlas (17 th edition)
5	Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Biochemistry (8 th edition)
6	Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology (28 edition)
7	Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Pharmacology (8 th edition)
Reference for Clinical section (Medicine)	
1	J.Alastair Innes Davidson's Essentials of Medicine 3 rd Edition

Table 2: Selected chapters and Topics of Paraclinic section

Sr.No.	Subject	Chapter	Topics
1	Physiology	CHAPTER 1	Functional Organization of the Human Body
		CHAPTER 2	The Cell and Its Functions
		CHAPTER 4	Transport of Substances Through Cell Membranes
		CHAPTER 5	Membrane Potentials and Action Potentials
		CHAPTER 8	Excitation and Contraction of Smooth Muscle
		CHAPTER 9	Cardiac Muscle; The Heart as a Pump and Function of the Heart Valves
		CHAPTER 10	Rhythmical Excitation of the Heart
		CHAPTER 11	The Normal Electrocardiogram
		CHAPTER 14	Overview of the Circulation; Biophysics of Pressure, Flow, and Resistance
		CHAPTER 16	The Microcirculation and Lymphatic System; Capillary Fluid Exchange, Interstitial Fluid, and Lymph Flow
		CHAPTER 19	Role of the Kidneys in Long-Term Control of Arterial Pressure and in Hypertension: The Integrated System for Arterial Pressure Regulation
		CHAPTER 20	Cardiac Output, Venous Return, and Their Regulation
		CHAPTER 21	Muscle Blood Flow and Cardiac Output During Exercise; the Coronary Circulation and Ischemic Heart Disease
		CHAPTER 22	Cardiac Failure
		CHAPTER 23	Heart Valves and Heart Sounds; Valvular and Congenital Heart Defects
		CHAPTER 24	Circulatory Shock
		CHAPTER 25	The Body Fluid Compartments: Extracellular and Intracellular Fluids; Edema
		CHAPTER 26	The Urinary System: Functional Anatomy and Urine Formation by the Kidneys
		CHAPTER 27	Glomerular Filtration, Renal Blood Flow, and Their Control



		CHAPTER 28	Renal Tubular Reabsorption and Secretion
		CHAPTER 29	Urine Concentration and Dilution; Regulation of Extracellular Fluid Osmolarity and Sodium Concentration
		CHAPTER 30	Renal Regulation of Potassium, Calcium, Phosphate, and Magnesium; Integration of Renal Mechanisms for Control of Blood Volume and Extracellular Fluid Volume
		CHAPTER 31	Acid-Base Regulation
		CHAPTER 32	Diuretics, Kidney Diseases
		CHAPTER 33	Red Blood Cells, Anemia, and Polycythemia
		CHAPTER 34	Resistance of the Body to Infection: I. Leukocytes, Granulocytes, the Monocyte-Macrophage System, and Inflammation
		CHAPTER 35	Resistance of the Body to Infection: II. Immunity and Allergy
		CHAPTER 36	Blood Types; Transfusion; Tissue and Organ Transplantation
		CHAPTER 37	Hemostasis and Blood Coagulation
		CHAPTER 38	Pulmonary Ventilation
		CHAPTER 39	Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Edema, Pleural Fluid
		CHAPTER 40	Principles of Gas Exchange; Diffusion of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Through the Respiratory Membrane
		CHAPTER 41	Transport of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide in Blood and Tissue Fluids
		CHAPTER 42	Regulation of Respiration
		CHAPTER 46	Organization of the Nervous System, Basic Functions of Synapses, and Neurotransmitters
		CHAPTER 47	Sensory Receptors, Neuronal Circuits for Processing Information
		CHAPTER 49	Somatic Sensations: II. Pain, Headache, and Thermal Sensations
		CHAPTER 50	The Eye: I. Optics of Vision
		CHAPTER 53	The Sense of Hearing
		CHAPTER 54	The Chemical Senses—Taste and Smell
		CHAPTER 55	Motor Functions of the Spinal Cord; the Cord Reflexes
		CHAPTER 56	Cortical and Brain Stem Control of Motor Function
		CHAPTER 57	Contributions of the Cerebellum and Basal Ganglia to Overall Motor Control
		CHAPTER 58	Cerebral Cortex, Intellectual Functions of the Brain, Learning, and Memory
		CHAPTER 60	States of Brain Activity—Sleep, Brain Waves, Epilepsy, Psychoses, and Dementia
		CHAPTER 61	The Autonomic Nervous System and the Adrenal Medulla
		CHAPTER 62	Cerebral Blood Flow, Cerebrospinal Fluid, and Brain Metabolism
		CHAPTER 63	General Principles of Gastrointestinal Function—Motility, Nervous Control, and Blood Circulation
		CHAPTER 64	Propulsion and Mixing of Food in the Alimentary Tract
		CHAPTER 65	Secretory Functions of the Alimentary Tract
		CHAPTER 66	Digestion and Absorption in the Gastrointestinal Tract
		CHAPTER 68	Metabolism of Carbohydrates and Formation of Adenosine Triphosphate
		CHAPTER 69	Lipid Metabolism
		CHAPTER 70	Protein Metabolism
		CHAPTER 71	The Liver as an Organ
		CHAPTER 72	Dietary Balances; Regulation of Feeding; Obesity and Starvation; Vitamins and Minerals
		CHAPTER 73	Energetics and Metabolic Rate
		CHAPTER 74	Body Temperature Regulation and Fever
		CHAPTER 75	Introduction to Endocrinology
		CHAPTER 76	Pituitary Hormones and Their Control by the Hypothalamus
		CHAPTER 77	Thyroid Metabolic Hormones
		CHAPTER 78	Adrenocortical Hormones
		CHAPTER 79	Insulin, Glucagon, and Diabetes Mellitus
		CHAPTER 80	Parathyroid Hormone, Calcitonin, Calcium and Phosphate Metabolism, Vitamin D, Bone, and Teeth
		CHAPTER 81	Reproductive and Hormonal Functions of the Male (and Function of the Pineal Gland)
		CHAPTER 84	Fetal and Neonatal Physiology
2	Anatomy	CHAPTER 2	- The Back - Vertebral Column, Back Blood Supply, Lymph Drainage, Spinal Cord, Surface Anatomy
		CHAPTER 3	- Upper Limb - Upper Limb Regions, Muscles, Nerves, Vasculature, Lymph, Joints, Surface Anatomy
		CHAPTER 4	- Thoracic Wall - Osteology, Thoracic Openings, Muscles, Nerves, Vasculature, Surface Anatomy



		CHAPTER 5	- Thoracic Cavity ➤ Mediastinum, Pleura, Lower Respiratory Tract, Lungs, Pericardium, Heart, Large Thoracic Arteries, Large Thoracic Veins, Thoracic Lymphatics, Thoracic Nerves, Esophagus, Thymus, Radiographic Anatomy
		CHAPTER 6	- Abdominal Wall ➤ Anterolateral Abdominal Wall, Posterior Abdominal Wall, Surface Anatomy
		CHAPTER 7	- Abdominal Cavity ➤ Peritoneum, Gastrointestinal Tract, Gastrointestinal Tract Accessory Organs, Retroperitoneal Space, Urinary Tract, Suprarenal Glands, Posterior Abdominal Wall, Radiographic Anatomy, Surface Anatomy
		CHAPTER 9	- Pelvic Cavity ➤ Gastrointestinal Tract, Urinary Tract, Male Internal Genital Organs, Female Internal Genital Organs
		CHAPTER 11	- Lower Limb ➤ Gluteal Region, Thigh, Popliteal Fossa, Leg, Ankle, Foot, Joints, Foot as Functional Unit, Surface Anatomy
		CHAPTER 12	- Head and Neck ➤ Scalp, Face, Interior of the Skull, Orbit and Eye, Temporal Infratemporal and Pterygopalatine Fossa, Neck, Head and Neck Arteries, Head and Neck Veins, Head and Neck Lymph Drainage, Cranial Nerves, Cervical Plexus, Brachial Plexus, Autonomic Nerves System, Ear, Digestive System, Respiratory System, Endocrine System, Radiographic Anatomy, Surface Anatomy
3	Pathology	CHAPTER 1	The Cell as a Unit of Health and Disease
		CHAPTER 2	Cell Injury, Cell Death, and Adaptations
		CHAPTER 3	Inflammation and Repair
		CHAPTER 4	Hemodynamic Disorders, Thromboembolism, and Shock
		CHAPTER 5	Diseases of the Immune System
		CHAPTER 6	Neoplasia
		CHAPTER 7	Genetic and Pediatric Diseases
		CHAPTER 8	Environmental and Nutritional Diseases
		CHAPTER 9	General Pathology of Infectious Diseases
		CHAPTER 10	Blood Vessels
		CHAPTER 11	Heart
		CHAPTER 12	Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Systems
		CHAPTER 13	Lung
		CHAPTER 14	Kidney and Its Collecting System
		CHAPTER 15	Oral Cavities and Gastrointestinal Tract
		CHAPTER 16	Liver and Gallbladder
		CHAPTER 17	Pancreas
		CHAPTER 20	Endocrine System
		CHAPTER 23	Central Nervous System
		CHAPTER 24	Skin
4	Histology	CHAPTER 1	Histology & Its Methods of Study
		CHAPTER 2	The Cytoplasm
		CHAPTER 3	The Nucleus
		CHAPTER 4	Epithelial Tissue
		CHAPTER 5	Connective Tissue
		CHAPTER 6	Adipose Tissue
		CHAPTER 9	Nerve Tissue & the Nervous System
		CHAPTER 11	The Circulatory System
		CHAPTER 12	Blood
		CHAPTER 13	Hemopoiesis
		CHAPTER 14	The Immune System & Lymphoid Organs
		CHAPTER 15	Digestive Tract
		CHAPTER 16	Organs Associated with the Digestive Tract
		CHAPTER 17	The Respiratory System
		CHAPTER 18	Skin
		CHAPTER 20	Endocrine Glands



5	Biochemistry	CHAPTER 1	Amino acid
		CHAPTER 2	Protein Structure
		CHAPTER 5	Enzymes
		CHAPTER 6	Bioenergetics and Oxidative Phosphorylation
		CHAPTER 7	Introduction to Carbohydrates
		CHAPTER 8	Introduction to Metabolism and Glycolysis
		CHAPTER 10	Gluconeogenesis
		CHAPTER 11	Glycogen Metabolism
		CHAPTER 12	Monosaccharide and Disaccharide Metabolism
		CHAPTER 15	Dietary Lipid Metabolism
		CHAPTER 16	Fatty Acid, Triacylglycerol, and Ketone Body Metabolism
		CHAPTER 17	Phospholipid, Glycosphingolipid, and Eicosanoid Metabolism
		CHAPTER 18	Cholesterol, Lipoprotein, and Steroid Metabolism
		CHAPTER 21	Amino Acids: Conversion to Specialized Products
		CHAPTER 23	Metabolic Effects of Insulin and Glucagon
		CHAPTER 25	Diabetes Mellitus
		CHAPTER 26	Obesity
		CHAPTER 27	Nutrition: Overview and Macronutrients
		CHAPTER 28	Micronutrients: Vitamins
		CHAPTER 29	Micronutrients: Minerals
		CHAPTER 30	DNA Structure, Replication, and Repair
		CHAPTER 31	RNA Structure, Synthesis, and Processing
		CHAPTER 32	Protein Synthesis
6	Microbiology	CHAPTER 3	Classification of Bacteria
		CHAPTER 4	Growth, Survival, and Death of Microorganisms
		CHAPTER 8	Immunology
		CHAPTER 9	Pathogenesis of Bacterial Infection
		CHAPTER 10	Normal Human Microbiota
		CHAPTER 11	Spore-Forming Gram-Positive Bacilli: Bacillus and Clostridium Species
		CHAPTER 12	Aerobic Non-Spore-Forming Gram-Positive Bacilli: Corynebacterium, Listeria, Erysipelothrix, Nocardia, and Related Pathogens
		CHAPTER 13	The Staphylococci
		CHAPTER 14	The Streptococci, Enterococci, and Related Genera
		CHAPTER 15	Enteric Gram-Negative Rods (Enterobacteriaceae)
		CHAPTER 16	Pseudomonads and Acinetobacter
		CHAPTER 17	Vibrio, Campylobacter, and Helicobacter
		CHAPTER 18	Haemophilus, Bordetella, Brucella, and Francisella
		CHAPTER 19	Yersinia and Pasteurella
		CHAPTER 20	The Neisseriae
		CHAPTER 21	Infections Caused by Anaerobic Bacteria
		CHAPTER 22	Legionella, Bartonella, and Unusual Bacterial Pathogens
		CHAPTER 23	Mycobacteria
		CHAPTER 24	Spirochetes and Other Spiral Microorganisms
		CHAPTER 25	Mycoplasmas and Cell Wall-Defective Bacteria
		CHAPTER 26	Rickettsia and Related Genera
		CHAPTER 27	Chlamydia spp.
		CHAPTER 29	General Properties of Viruses
		CHAPTER 30	Pathogenesis and Control of Viral Diseases
		CHAPTER 32	Adenoviruses
		CHAPTER 33	Herpes viruses
		CHAPTER 35	Hepatitis Viruses
		CHAPTER 36	Picornaviruses (Rhinovirus Groups)
		CHAPTER 37	Rotaviruses
		CHAPTER 39	Orthomyxoviruses (Influenza Viruses)
		CHAPTER 40	Paramyxoviruses and Rubella Virus
		CHAPTER 41	Coronaviruses

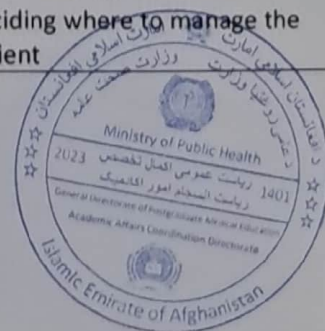


		CHAPTER 42	Rabies
		CHAPTER 44	AIDS
		CHAPTER 45	Medical Mycology
		CHAPTER 46	Medical Parasitology
		CHAPTER 47	Principles of Diagnostic Medical Microbiology
		CHAPTER 48	Cases and Clinical Correlations
7	Pharmacology	The whole book	



Table 3: Selected Subject's, Topics and Subtopics of clinic section(Medicine)

Subject(s)	Topic	Subtopics
Clinical decision making	The problem of diagnostic error	
	Clinical reasoning	
	Clinical skills and decision making	
	Use and interpretation of diagnostic tests	• Factors other than disease that influence results • Operating characteristics • Sensitivity and specificity • Prevalence of disease
	Dealing with uncertainty	
	Cognitive biases	• Type 1 and type 2 thinking • Common cognitive biases in medicine • Human factors
	Reducing errors in clinical decision making	• Cognitive debiasing strategies ➢ History and physical examination ➢ Problem lists and differential diagnosis ➢ Mnemonics and checklists ➢ Red flags and ROWS (rule out worst case scenario)
Poisoning	Patient-centered evidence-based medicine and shared decision making	
	General approach to the poisoned patient	➢ Triage ➢ History
	Clinical examination of the poisoned patient	➢ Clinical examination ➢ Investigations ➢ Psychiatric assessment
Acute medicine and critical illness	Management of the poisoned patient	
	Acute medicine	➢ The decision to admit to hospital ➢ Ambulatory care
	Presenting problems in acute medicine (Chest pain, Acute breathlessness Syncope/Presyncope, Delirium, Headache, Unilateral leg swelling)	➢ Presentation ➢ Clinical assessment ➢ Initial investigations
	Identification and assessment of deterioration	• Early warning scores and the role of the medical emergency Team • Immediate assessment of the deteriorating patient • Deciding where to manage the patient



	Common presentations of deterioration(Tachypnea, Hypoxemia, Tachycardia, Hypotension, Hypertension, Decreased conscious level, Oliguria/deteriorating renal function)	• Pathophysiology • Assessment and management
	Disorders causing critical illness	• Sepsis and the systemic inflammatory response • Acute respiratory distress syndrome • Acute circulatory failure (cardiogenic shock) • Post cardiac arrest • Other causes of multiorgan failure
	Critical care medicine	• Respiratory support • Cardiovascular support • Renal support • Neurological support
Infectious disease	Principles of infectious disease	
	Clinical examination of patients with infectious disease	
	Detection of infection	
	Reservoirs of infection	
	Transmission of infection	
	Healthcare associated infections	
	Prevention of infection	• Outbreak control • Immunization
	Presenting problems in infectious diseases	• Fever ➢ Pyrexia of unknown origin ➢ Fever in the injection drug user ➢ Fever in the immunocompromised host • Severe skin and soft tissue infections ➢ Necrotizing fasciitis ✓ Gas gangrene
	Acute diarrhea and vomiting	Causes, Clinical assessment, Investigations and Management
	Infection issues in pregnancy	Infections, Consequence, Prevention/management
Clinical biochemistry and metabolic medicine	Biochemical investigations. Water and electrolyte homeostasis.	
	Presenting problems in sodium and water balance	• Hypovolemia • Hypervolemia
	Water homeostasis	• Hyponatremia • Hypernatremia



	Potassium homeostasis	• Hypokalemia • Hyperkalemia
Nephrology and urology	Presenting problems in renal and urinary tract disease	• Oliguria/anuria
	Clinical examination of the kidney and urinary tract	Hematuria, Proteinuria, Edema, Hypertension, Loin pain, Dysuria, Frequency, Polyuria, Nocturia, Urinary incontinence
	Acute Kidney Injury(AKI)	• Pre renal, Renal, Post Renal ➤ Etiology ➤ Clinical feature ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
	Chronic kidney disease	Stages, Causes, Investigations, Management
Cardiology	Presenting problems in cardiovascular disease	• Chest pain on exertion • Severe prolonged chest pain • Breathlessness • Syncope • Palpitation • Cardiac arrest
	Heart failure	• Left- sided heart failure • Right- sided heart failure • Biventricular heart failure • High output failure • Acute left heart failure • Chronic heart failure • Management of acute pulmonary edema • Management of chronic heart failure
	Coronary artery disease	• Angina pectoris ➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations ➤ Management • Acute coronary syndrome ➤ Clinical features ➤ Complications of acute coronary syndromes ➤ Investigations ➤ Management • Diseases of the aorta ➤ Aortic aneurysms ➤ Aortic dissection ➤ Marfan's syndrom
	Hypertension	➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations ➤ Management • Accelerated hypertension
	Diseases of the heart valves	• Acute rheumatic fever ➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations



		➤ Management • Chronic rheumatic heart disease ➤ Mitral stenosis ➤ Mitral regurgitation ➤ Aortic stenosis ➤ Aortic regurgitation ➤ Tricuspid stenosis ➤ Tricuspid regurgitation ➤ Pulmonary stenosis ➤ Pulmonary regurgitation
	Congenital heart disease	• Persistent ductus arteriosus • Coarctation of the aorta • Atrial septal defect • Ventricular septal defect • Eisenmenger's syndrome • Tetralogy of Fallot
	Diseases of the myocardium	• Dilated cardiomyopathy • Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy • Restrictive cardiomyopathy
	Diseases of the pericardium	• Acute pericarditis • Pericardial effusion • Chronic constrictive pericarditis
Respiratory medicine	Presenting problems in respiratory disease	• Cough • Breathlessness (dyspnea)
	Clinical examination of the respiratory system	• Chronic exertional breathlessness • Chest pain • Finger clubbing • Hemoptysis
	The 'incidental' pulmonary nodule	• Pleural effusion ➤ Empyema • Respiratory failure ➤ Acute respiratory failure ➤ Chronic and 'acute on chronic' type II respiratory failure ➤ Lung transplantation
	Obstructive pulmonary diseases	• Asthma ➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
		• Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
	Infections of the respiratory system	• Pneumonia ➤ Community-acquired pneumonia ➤ Hospital-acquired pneumonia • Tuberculosis ➤ Factors increasing the risk of TB ➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations



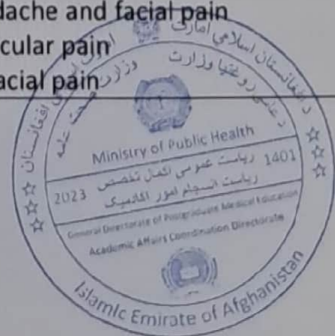
		➤ Chemotherapy ➤ Control and prevention
	Occupational airway disease	• Pneumoconiosis • Lung diseases attributed to organic dusts ➤ Hypersensitivity pneumonitis • Asbestos-related • lung and pleural diseases
	Pulmonary vascular disease	• Venous thromboembolism ➤ Clinical features ➤ Investigations ➤ Management ➤ Prognosis
	Diseases of the upper airway	• Allergic rhinitis • Sleep-disordered breathing ➤ The sleep apnea/hypopnea syndrome
	Tracheal disorders	• Tracheal obstruction
	Pleural disease	• Pneumothorax
Endocrinology	Clinical examination in endocrine disease	
	The thyroid gland	• Thyrotoxicosis ➤ Clinical assessment ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
		• Hypothyroidism ➤ Clinical assessment ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
	Presenting problems in adrenal disease	• Cushing's syndrome ➤ Clinical assessment ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
		• Adrenal insufficiency ➤ Clinical assessment ➤ Investigations ➤ Management
	Diabetes mellitus	• Clinical examination of the patient with diabetes • Investigations • Management of diabetes ➤ Patient education, diet and lifestyle ➤ Drugs to reduce hyperglycemia



Gastroenterology	Presenting problems in gastrointestinal disease. Clinical examination of the gastrointestinal tract.	• Dysphagia • Dyspepsia • Heartburn and regurgitation • Vomiting • GI bleeding • Diarrhea • Weight loss • Abdominal pain
	Diseases of the esophagus	• Gastro-esophageal reflux disease ➢ Clinical features ➢ Complications ➢ Investigations ➢ Management
	Diseases of the stomach and duodenum	• Gastritis • Peptic ulcer disease ➢ Gastric and duodenal ulcer
	Diseases of the small intestine	• Inflammatory bowel disease ➢ Clinical features ➢ Complications ➢ Investigations ➢ Management • Irritable bowel syndrome ➢ Clinical features and investigations ➢ Management
Hepatology	Clinical examination of the abdomen for liver and biliary disease	
	Presenting problems in liver disease	• Acute liver failure • Abnormal liver function tests
	Ascites	• Clinical assessment • Investigations • Management
	Cirrhosis	• Clinical features • Management
	Infections and the liver	• Viral hepatitis ➢ Hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E)
	Pregnancy and the liver	• Obstetric cholestasis • Acute fatty liver of pregnancy • Toxemia of pregnancy and HELLP
Hematology and transfusion medicine	Presenting problems in blood disease	Anemia, High hemoglobin, Leucopenia, Leukocytosis, Lymphadenopathy, Splenomegaly, Bleeding, Thrombocytopenia, Thrombocytosis
	Blood products and transfusion	• Blood products • Adverse effects of transfusion ➢ Red cell incompatibility ➢ Transfusion reactions • Safe transfusion procedures ➢ Transfusion in major hemorrhage



		• Chemotherapy
	Anemias	• Iron deficiency anemia • Megaloblastic anemia • Hemolytic anemia ➢ Autoimmune hemolytic anemia • Haemoglobinopathies ➢ Thalassemia's
	Bleeding disorders	• Disorders of primary hemostasis ➢ Thrombocytopenia ➢ Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura • Coagulation disorders ➢ Congenital bleeding disorders ❖ Hemophilia A ❖ Hemophilia B (Christmas disease) ❖ Von Willebrand's disease
Rheumatology and bone disease	Presenting problems in musculoskeletal disease	• Acute monoarthritis • Polyarthritis
	Clinical examination of the musculoskeletal system	• Fracture • Generalized musculoskeletal pain • Regional musculoskeletal pain ➢ Back pain ➢ Neck pain ➢ Shoulder pain ➢ Elbow pain ➢ Hand and wrist pain ➢ Lower limb pain • Muscle pain and weakness
	Principles of management of rheumatological disorders	• Non-pharmacological interventions • Pharmacological treatment ➢ Analgesia ➢ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs ➢ Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs ➢ Glucocorticoids ➢ Biologics ➢ Topical agents
	Gout	➢ Clinical features ➢ Investigations ➢ Management
	Rheumatoid arthritis	➢ Clinical features ➢ Investigations ➢ Management
	Diseases of bone	• Osteoporosis • Osteomalacia, rickets and vitamin D deficiency
Neurology	Presenting problems in neurological disease	• Headache and facial pain ➢ Ocular pain ➢ Facial pain



	Clinical examination of the nervous system	• Facial nerve palsy (Bell's palsy)
	Stroke	• Acute stroke ➢ Pathophysiology ➢ Clinical features ➢ Investigations ➢ Management
	Epilepsy	➢ Clinical features ➢ Investigations ➢ Management ➢ Prognosis
	Infections of the nervous system	• Meningitis ➢ Viral meningitis ➢ Bacterial meningitis ➢ Tuberculous meningitis
	Diseases caused by bacterial toxins	• Tetanus
Medical ophthalmology	Investigation of visual disorders	• Perimetry • Imaging • Visual electrophysiology
	Presenting problems in ophthalmic disease	Watery/dry eye, Pruritus, Pain/headache, Photophobia/glare, Photopsia, Blurred vision, Loss of vision, Distortion of vision, Eyelid retraction, Optic disc swelling, Proptosis
Dermatology	Presenting problems in skin disease	• Lumps and lesions
	Clinical examination in skin disease	Rashes, Blisters, Itch, Photosensitivity, Leg ulcers, Abnormal pigmentation, Hair and nail abnormalities, Acute skin failure,
	Infestations	• Scabies
	Eczema	• Atopic eczema • Seborrhoeic eczema • Discoid eczema • Irritant eczema and allergic contact eczema • Asteatotic eczema • Gravitational eczema • Lichen simplex • Pompholyx ➢ Investigation and management of eczema

