Department of Pediatrics, Jawahrlal Nehru Medical College Faculty of Medicine , Aligarh Muslim University

Ph.D syllabus
Session 2022-23 onwards
Subject: Pediatrics

Section B

Basic Sciences

Frnbryogenesis of different organ systems especially heart, genitourinary system, gastrointestinal tract, applied anatomy of different organs, functions of kidney, liver, lungs, heart and endocrinal glands. Physiology of micturi4ion and defecation, placental physiology, fetal and neonatal circulation, regulation of tempera4ure (especially newborn), blood pressure, acid base balance, Hiiid electrolyte balance, calcium metabolism, vitamins and their functions, hematopoiesis, hemostasis, bilirubin meta-bolism

Growth and development. Short stature, obesity, precocious and delayed puberty, developmental delay, impaired learning.

Neonatology. Normal newborn, low birth weight newborn, sick newborn.

. *Nutrition.* Lactation management and complementary feeding, protein energy malnutrition (underweight, wasting, stunting) and micronutrient deficiencies, failure to thrive.

Curdiovascular. Murmur, cyanosis, congestive heart failure, systemic hypertension, arrhythmia, shock.

GIT and liver. Acute, persistent and chronic diarrhea, abdominal pain and distension, ascitis, vomiting, consti-pation, gastrointestinal bleeding, jaundice, hepatosplenomegaly and chronic liver disease, hepatic failure and encephalopathy.

Respiratory. Cough/chronic cough, noisy breathing, wheezy child, respiratory distress, hemoptysis.

. Infections. Acute onset pyrexia, prolonged pyrexia with and without localizing sign, recurrent infections, nosocomial infections.

Renal. Hematuria/dysuria, bladder/bowel incontinence, voiding dys-functions, inguinoscrotal swelling, renal failure (acute and chronic).

. Hematooncology. Lymphadeno-pathy, anemia, bleeding.

Neurology. Limping child, convul-sions, abnormality of gait, intracranial space occupying lesion, paraplegia, quadriplegia, large head, small head, lloppy infant, acute Haccid paralysis, cerebral palsy and other neuromotor disability, headache.

- . Endocrine. Thyroid swelling, ambi-guous genitalia, obesity, short stature.
- . Skin/Eye/ENT. Skin rash, pigmen-tary lesions, pain/discharge from ear, hearing loss, epistaxis, refractory errors, blindness, cataract, eye discharge, redness, squint, proptosis.

Miscellaneous. Habit disorders, hyperactivity and attention deficit syndrome, arthralgia, arthritis, multi-ple congenital anomalies.

. Disorders

(Definition, epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, presentation, complications, differential diag-nosis, and treatment).

Growth and development. Principles of growth and development, normal growth and development in childhood and adolescence, deviations in grow1h and development, sexual maturation and its disturbances.

. *Neonatology.* Perinatal care, normal newborn, care in the labor room and resuscitation, low birth weight, pre-maturity, newborn feeding, common transient phenomena, respiratory distress, apnea, infections, jaundice, anemia and bleeding disorders, neurologic disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, renal disorders, malformations, thermoregulation and its dis- orders, understanding of perinatal medicine.

Nutrition. Maternal nutritional disorders: impact on fetal outcome, nutrition for the low birth weight, breast feeding, infant feeding including complementary feeding, protein energy malnutrition, vitamin and mineral defi-ciencies, trace elements of nutritional importance, obesity, adolescent nutri-tion, nutritional management in diarrhea, nutritional management of systemic illnesses (celiac disease, hepatobiliary disorders, nephrotic syndrome), parenteral and enteral nutrition in neonates and children.

Cardiovascular. Congenital heart diseases (cyanotic and acyanotic), rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, infective endocarditis, arrhyth-mia, diseases of myocardium (cardiomyopathy, myocarditis), diseases of pericardium, systemic hypertension, hyperlipidemia in children.

. Respiratory. Congenital and acquired disorders ofnose, infections of upper respiratory tract, tonsils and adenoids, obstructive sleep apnea, congenital anomalies of lower respiratory tract, acute infiammatory upper airway obstruction, foreign body in larynx,trachea and bronchi, subglottic stenosis (acute and chronic), trauma to larynx, neoplasm of larynx and trachea, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, aspiration pneumonia, GLR, acute pneumonia, recurrent and interstitial pneumonia, suppurative lung disease, atelectasis, lung cysts, emphysema and hyper-inflation

bronchial asthma, pulmonary edema, bronchiectasis, pleural effusion, pulmonary leaks, mediastinal mass.

Gastrointestinal and Hver diseases. Diseases of mouth, oral cavity and tongue, disorders of deglutition and esophagus, peptic ulcer disease, H. pylori infection, foreign body, congenital pyloric stenosis, intestinal obstruction, malabsorption syndrome, acute and chronic diarrhea, irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Hirsch-sprung's disease, anorectal mal-formations, liver disorders: hepatitis, hepatic failure, chronic liver disease, Wilson's disease, Budd-Chiari syndrome, metabolic diseases ofliver, cirrhosis and portal hypertension.

Nephrologic disorders. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, hemolytic uremic syn-drome, urinary tract infection, VliR and renal scarring, renal involvement in systemic diseases, renal tubular disorders, con-genital and hereditary renal dis-orders, renal and bladder stones, posterior ure-thral valves, hydroneph-rosis, voiding dysfunction, enuresis, undescended testis, Wilm's tumor, fluid-electrolyte disturbances.

- . Neurologic disorders. Seizure and non seizure paroxysmal events, epilepsy and epileptic syndromes of childhood, meningitis, brain abscess, coma, acute encephalitis and febrile encephalopathies, Guillain-Barre syndrome, neurocysticercosis and other neuro-infestations, HIV encephalopathy, SSPE, cerebral palsy, neurometabolic disorders, mental retardation, learning disabilities, muscular dystrophies, acute flaccid paralysis and AFP surveillance, ataxia, movementdisorders of child-hood, CNS tumors, malformations.
- . Hematology and oncology. Deficiency anemia, hemolytic anemia, aplastic anemia, pancytopenia, disorders ofhemostasis, thrombocytopenia, blood component therapy, transfusion related infections, bone marrow transplant/ stem cell transplant, acute and chronic leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, Hodgkin disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, neuroblastoma, hypercoagulable states.
- . *Endocrinology.* Hypopituitarism/hyperpituitarism, Diabetes insipidus, pubertal disorders, hypoand hyper-thyroidism, hypo- and hyperparathy-roidisin, adrenal insufficiency, Cushing's syndrome, adrenogenital syndromes, diabetes mellitus, hypogly-cemia, short stature, failure to thrive, gonadal dysfunction and intersexuality, pubertal changes and gynecological disorders.
- . *Infections*. Bacterial, viral, fungal, para-sitic, rickettssial, mycoplasma, Pneumo-cystis carinii infections, chlamydia, protozoal and parasitic, tuberculosis, HIV, nosocomial infections, control ofepidemics and infection prevention.

Emergency and critical care. Hmergency care of shock, cardio-respiratory arrest, respiratory failure, congestive cardiac failure, acute renal failure, status epilepticus, fluid and electrolyte disturbances and its therapy, acid-base disturbances, poisoning, accidents, scorpion and snake bites.

. *Immunology and rheumatology*. Arthritis (acute and chronic), connec-tive tissue disorders, disorders ofimmunoglobulins, T and B cell dis-orders, immunodeficiency syn-dromes.

ENT. Acute and chronic otitis media, conductive/sensorineural hearing loss, post-diphtheritic palatalpalsy, acute/chronic tonsillitis/adenoids, allergic rhinitis/sinusitis, foreign body.

Skin diseases. Exanthematous illnesses, vascular lesions, pigment disorders, vesicobullous disorders, infections: pyogenic, fungal and parasitic; Steven-Johnson syndrome, eczema, seborrheic dermatitis, drug rash, urticaria, alopecia, icthyosis.

Eye problems. Refraction and accommodation, partial/total loss of vision, cataract, night blindness, chorio-retinitis, strabismus, conjunctival and corneal disorders, retinopathy of prematurity, retinoblastoma, optic atrophy, papilledema.

- . *Behavioral and psychological dis-orders*. Rumination, pica, enuresis, encopresis, sleep disorders, habit disorders, breath holding spells, anxiety disorders, mood disorders, temper tantrums, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, infantile autism.
- . Social pediatrics. National health programs related to child health, child abuse and neglect, child labor, adoption, disability and rehabilitation, rights ofthe child, national policy of child health and population, juvenile delinquency.
- . *Genetics*. Chromosomal disorders, single gene disorders, multifactonal/polygemc disorders, genetic diagnosis, and prenatal diagnosis.
- . *Orthopedics*. Major congenital ortho-pedic deformities, bone and joint infections: pyogenic, tubercular, and common bone tumors.