SYLLABUS FOR COMPUTER BASED RECRUITMENT TEST (CBRT) FOR THE POST OF JUNIOR ANAESTHETIST UNDER DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES (Adv 8 Year 2020)

I. General English including Grammar **- 10 marks**

II. General Knowledge, Current Affairs and Events of National and International Importance **- 10 marks**

III. Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability **- 25 marks**

IV. Core **-30 marks**

- Applied Clinical Pharmacology for drugs used in anaesthesia and intensive care medicine .
- General therapeutics: Pharmacological management of: Heart failure, coronary insufficiency and arrhythmias Hypertension, including hypertension in pregnancy Acute and chronic respiratory diseases Hepatic and renal failure Gastrointestinal disorders including modification of gastric contents Musculo-skeletal problems such as rheumatoid and osteoarthritis Myasthenia and muscle diseases Pituitary, adrenal and thyroid dysfunction.
- Application of pharmacological principles for the management of : General anaesthesia: -
- Premedication: anxiolytics, sedatives and antisialogogues. Pro-kinetic and anti- emetic drugs.
- H2and proton pump antagonists , Inhalational anaesthesia, Intravenous Anaesthesia, TIVA
- Control of alveolar tension during induction and recovery Control of anaesthetic depth and prevention of awareness , Control of autonomic response to laryngoscopy .
- Methods for achieving specified plasma concentrations. Bolus, infusion, and profiled administration .Management of neuromuscular blockade and reversal Regional anaesthesia: - Choice of agent and technique. Additives Systemic effects.
- Avoidance of toxicity Control of acute pain (including intraoperative analgesia and postoperative pain management) and chronic pain: - Opioid and non-opioid drugs o Opioid infusions Patient-controlled analgesia o Regional techniques .Inhalational techniques .

- Other drugs used to manage chronic pain - antidepressants, anticonvulsants, antiarrythmics, etc. Management of severe pain and associated symptoms in terminal care
- Principles of Anaesthesia
- General Anaesthesia :-Anaesthetic equipment Preoperative assessment and investigations Perioperative management of anaesthesia
- Anaesthesia for patients with coexisting disease including diabetes and cardiovascular disorders
- Regional anaesthesia Audit and quality control Ethics, relevant legislation and the duty of care, consent, and information given to patients before anaesthesia
- Anaesthesia for particular disciplines – general surgery and subspecialities, obstetric, ENT, dental/ maxillofacial, orthopaedic, trauma, ophthalmic, paediatric, day care, anaesthesia and sedation for remote procedures such as radiology, endoscopy.
- Regional Anaesthesia:- Basic sciences applied to regional anaesthesia: anatomy, physiology and pharmacology. Principles and practice of spinal and epidural anaesthesia, intravenous regional anaesthesia and nerve blocks.
- Anaesthesia in Other specialised areas Transplantation, Principles and complications of immunosuppression. Specific anaesthetic problems associated with renal transplantation. Anaesthetic management of patients with transplanted organs .Anaesthesia for: Electro-convulsive therapy (ECT) Radiotherapy Minimal access surgery Plastic surgery Burns
- Pain Management : A detailed knowledge of the control of acute pain in the context of postoperative and post-traumatic conditions will be expected, as will an understanding of the principles of chronic pain management in the pain clinic setting. Anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and basic psychology relevant to pain management Assessment and measurement of acute pain - including special problems with children, the elderly, and patients who are unconscious or in intensive car.

Note:

*** Duration for C.B.R.T : 75 Minutes**

***Maximum Marks for C.B.R.T : 75 Marks**