



Aim in Dermatology (AiD)

For FCPS Part 1 Exam

Book list (Must buy):

1. Moschella 3rd edition (4th edition will be provided in pdf)
2. Biology of skin
3. Selim reza histology
4. AK Datta Thorax & Abdomen
5. Andrew's 14th edition. (If you have 13 edition, no problem)
6. Robbins Pathology
7. Lanze Microbiology
8. Sexology aziz sheet
9. Handbook of Dermatology Drug Therapy
10. Wolverton
11. Vision Physiology
12. Vision Pharmacology
13. Pharmacology aziz sheet.
14. ABC biochemistry
15. ABC of Research Methodology & Biostatistics
16. If any book is needed other than these, you will be notified prior to respective classes.

Question/Practice Book (Must buy):

1. Genesis sheet for basic & clinical previous questions/Last hour(Only basic).
2. Dermatology in a week
3. Roxburgh ques book
4. Pasricha ques book
5. 1060 ques book
6. Aziz practise book(named previous qs book, not actual)
7. Postgraduate mcqs ques book.
8. Other than these, any available practice book/previous question book.

Pdf will provided After Admission:

1. Wolverton
2. Andrew 14th edition.
3. Fitzpatrick

4. Junqueira
5. Lange microbiology
6. Robbins pathology
7. Moschella 4th edition
8. Ganongs physiology
9. Rook's textbook of dermatology
10. Smiddy, Roddi, Lumley.
11. Dermatology PassMedicine
12. Netter atlas of anatomy
13. Class wise pdf

7. Learning contents

7.1. FCPS Part I- Contents

TOPIC-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTIONS

PAPER-I

Serial No.	Topic	MCQ	SBA
1.	Cell and cell division	4	2
2.	Structure of skin and mucous membrane	6	2
3.	Skin appendages	5	2
4.	Connective tissue, Epithelial tissue & muscular tissue	4	2
5.	General aspects of dermatological practice	2	1
6.	Nervous system (central & peripheral)	2	1
7.	Basic anatomy of GIT, CVS & Pulmonary & Hepato-pancreatic system	3	1
8.	Cutaneous vascular system including lymphatic system	2	1
9.	Genito urinary system	5	2
10.	Endocrine system • Structure of Hypothalamus & pituitary gland • Structure of Thyroid & parathyroid gland. • Structure of Adrenal gland.	2	1

Total= 50

PAPER-II

Serial No.	Topic	MCQ	SBA
1.	Cell kinetics and differentiation	5	2
2.	Physiology & clinical aspect of pruritus, neurotransmitters, neuromodulators.	2	1
3.	Cutaneous photobiology	1	1
4.	Drug therapy in dermatology	6	2
5.	Medical statistics	4	0
6.	Functional organization of human body and internal environment including water and electrolyte balance	4	2
7.	Percutaneous absorption	2	1
8.	Physiological aspect of nutritional, metabolic & heritable condition	3	2
9.	Functional Endocrine system	3	2
10.	Skin pigmentation	2	1
11.	Sexual physiology	3	1

Total = 50

PAPER-III

Serial No.	Topic	MCQ	SBA
1.	Inflammation and repair	3	2
2.	Cellular injury and adaptation	2	2
3.	Genetic disorder and genodermatoses	3	1
4.	Immunology and allergy	4	2
5.	Neoplasm & carcinogenesis	3	1
6.	Common parasitic diseases of skin	3	1
7.	Common bacterial diseases of skin including mycobacterial disease	4	2
8.	Common viral infection of skin including AIDS	4	1
9.	Fungal infection	3	1
10.	STD & AIDS	4	2
11.	Psychodermatology	1	0
12.	Laboratory methods in dermatology	1	0

Total =50

PAPER-I

1. Cell and cell division.

- Organization of the cell.
- Physical structure of cell.
- Functional system of cell.
- Genetic control of protein synthesis, cell function and cell reproduction.
- Cell division (mitosis, meiosis).
- The forms and characteristics of epithelial tissue, connective tissue, adipose tissue, nerve tissue, muscle tissue.

2. Skin and mucous membrane.

- Normal anatomy and development of skin and mucous membrane.
- Cells character - keratinocyte, melanocyte, Langerhan's cell, Merkel cells
- Function of skin and mucous membrane.
- Dermal-epidermal junction.

3. Skin appendages

- Structure and development of hair, nail, eccrine gland, sebaceous gland and apocrine gland.
- Functions of hair, nail, eccrine gland and apocrine gland.

4. Connective tissue

- Normal structure and function of connective tissue (collagen, elastic and reticular fibres, muscle fibres).

Clinical conditions -

Basic concept about the clinical features, epidemiology, etio-pathogenesis of common connective tissue disorders likely to be encountered by a dermatologist :

- SLE
- DLE
- Scleroderma
- Dermatomyositis
- Rheumatoid arthritis

5. General aspects of dermatological practice

- Doctor patient relationship and approach to the patient
- General aspects of history taking
- General physical examination
- Medical ethics
- Socio-demographic influence on pathogenesis and management of diseases
- Primary and secondary skin lesions
- Glossary of skin diseases.
- Cost awareness in medicine

6. Nervous system (central & peripheral)

- Structure and function of nerve receptors, nerve cells and nerves (cranial and peripheral nerves)
- Cutaneous innervation (dermatome)
- Autonomic nervous system
- The organization of pathways within spinal cord.
- CSF composition and abnormalities related to skin disease.
- Reflexes including muscle tone.

7. Basic anatomy of GIT, CVS & Pulmonary & Hepato-pancreatic system

8. Cutaneous vascular system including lymphatic system

- Cutaneous vascular supply and lymphatics.
- Function of cutaneous vasculature and lymphatics

Clinical conditions -

- Erythema, telangiectasia, varicosity.
- Raynaud's phenomenon and raynaud's disease.
- Lymphoedema
- Urticaria
- Purpura

9. Genito urinary system

- Structure and function of testis
- Structure and function of epididymis
- Structure and function of prostate
- Structure and function of urethra
- Structure and function of penis
- Structure and function of female genital organs (vulva,vagina, uterus. fallopian tube and ovary)

10. Endocrine system:

Structure and functional anatomy of –

- Hypothalamus
- Pituitary gland
- Thyroid gland
- Parathyroid gland
- Adrenal gland
- Testes
- Ovary

1. Cell kinetic's and differentiation

- ☐ Keratinization
- ☐ Cell cycle
- ☐ Cutaneous cells cytokines

Clinical conditions

- ☐ Psoriasis
- ☐ Lichen planus
- ☐ Exfoliative dermatitis
- ☐ PRP
- ☐ Ichthyosiform dermatoses

2. Drug reaction and contact dermatitis

- ☐ Mechanism of drug reaction
- ☐ Adverse cutaneous drug reaction.
- ☐ Allergic contact dermatitis
- ☐ Irritant contact dermatitis

3. Cutaneous photobiology

- ☐ Basic concepts about ultraviolet radiation
- ☐ Basic concepts about photo protection

4. Drug therapy in Dermatology

● General Pharmacology

Pharmacodynamics

Pharmacokinetics

Drug metabolism

Drug elimination

Principles of topical drug therapy

- Cutaneous manifestation of drug reaction.

Classification, mechanism, doses and side effects of following drugs :

- Antihistamines
- Antimicrobials
- Antimalarial
- Antitubercular
- Antileprotic
- Cytotoxic
- Vasodilator
- Retinoids
- Antifungal

- Steroid
- Antivirals
- Biologics
- PUVA (topical & systemic)
- Topical agents like bleaching agents, sunblock, moisturizer, sclerosing agents, peeling agents etc.

5. Medical statistics

Basic understanding of the usage and limitations of the common statistical tests used in reporting the results of research in clinical journals. The following lists of terms should give some idea of the range of terms and techniques which the candidate should understand:

Research methodology	:	Definition and types
Incidence	:	“
Prevalence	:	“
Sampling	:	“
Survey	:	“
Retrospective study	:	“
Prospective study	:	“
Control group	:	“
Placebo	:	“

Descriptive statistics

- ☐ Mean, median, mode
- ☐ Standard deviation, standard error
- ☐ Confidence interval
- ☐ Variance
- ☐ Range, quartile, inter-quartile range
- ☐ Percentile
- ☐ Skewness
- ☐ Contingency table
- ☐ Population
- ☐ Missing values
- ☐ Outlines

Graphical techniques

- ☐ Histogram
- ☐ Box-plot

- ☐ Scattergram

Inferential techniques

- ☐ Null hypothesis
- ☐ Alternative hypothesis
- ☐ Parametric and non-parametric tests
- ☐ Normal distribution
- ☐ Type 1 and type 2 errors
- ☐ False positive and false negative
- ☐ Statistical power
- ☐ One and two-tailed tests
- ☐ Statistical significance, P value
- ☐ T-test
- ☐ Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon test
- ☐ Chi-square test for 2×2 contingency table
- ☐ Correlation (Pearson's and spearman's)
- ☐ Linear regression
- ☐ Study design

Clinical trials

- ☐ Interpretation of simple clinical trial data
- ☐ Randomization
- ☐ Placebo-controlled trial
- ☐ Open trial
- ☐ Single-blind trial
- ☐ Double-blind trial
- ☐ Intention-to-treat
- ☐ Bias

Evidence-based medicine

To have an understanding of evidence-based medicine and an ability to apply this understanding in the management of patients.

6. Functional organization of human body and internal environment including water and electrolyte balance.

- ☐ Cells as the living units of the body.
- ☐ Extracellular fluid of the internal environment.
- ☐ Homeostatic mechanisms of the major functional system.
- ☐ Control systems of the body.

7. Percutaneous absorption

- ☐ Mechanism of percutaneous absorption.

- ☐ Topical dermatological therapy and percutaneous absorption.
- ☐ Hazards of percutaneous drug absorption.
- ☐ Thermal regulation
- ☐ Physiology of skin appendages(apocrine, eccrine, sebaceous)
- ☐ Physiology, control and formation of formed elements

8. Endocrine system

Hypothalamus/pituitary

- ☐ The physiology and pathophysiology of control of pituitary secretion.
- ☐ Tests of pituitary hormone secretion.
- ☐ Pituitary disorders such as acromegaly, Prolactinoma and Cushing disease, hypopituitarism

Thyroid

- ☐ Thyroid hormone biosynthesis and its control.
- ☐ Clinical features of thyrotoxicosis and hypothyroidism.

Adrenal

- ☐ Hormone of adrenal gland
- ☐ Tests of adrenocortical function
- ☐ Addison's diseases and Cushing syndrome.

Testis and ovary

- ☐ Etiology of hypogonadism, primary and secondary causes of male infertility related to medical diseases and treatment.
- ☐ Causes of erectile dysfunction and its investigation
- ☐ Composition of semen.
- ☐ Testosterone and other male sex hormones
- ☐ Ovarian dysfunction and female infertility.

Parathyroid

- ☐ Control of calcium metabolism
- ☐ Causes of hypercalcemia and hypocalcemia

9. Metabolism

- ☐ Vitamins and related disorders
- ☐ Zinc and its related disorders
- ☐ Amyloid and its related disorders
- ☐ Porphyrias
- ☐ Lipid and related disorders
- ☐ Heavy metals- arsenic
- ☐ Mucin and related disorders.

10. Skin pigmentary disorders

- ☐ Vitiligo, Albinism
- ☐ Causes of generalised hyper pigmentation.
- ☐ Melasma

11. Sexual physiology

- ☐ Physiology of coitus.
- ☐ Menstrual cycle and ovulation.
- ☐ Spermatogenesis and fertilization
 - Erectile dysfunction
 - Sexual arousal
 - Penetration
 - Act
 - Climax
 - Ejaculation
 - Exhaustion
 - Premature ejaculation
 - Male infertility
 - Female infertility
 - Vaginismus
 - Frigidity
 - Priapism

Paper - III

1. Inflammation and repair, cellular injury and adaptation

- ☐ Acute inflammation
- ☐ Chronic inflammation
- ☐ Chemical mediators of inflammation
- ☐ Morphologic patterns of acute and chronic inflammation
- ☐ Granuloma

Repair

- ☐ Inflammation (Phase 1)
- ☐ Proliferation and tissue formation (Phase 2)
- ☐ Tissue remodeling (Phase 3)

2. Genetics and Genodermatoses

- ☐ Chromosomal basis of inheritance
- ☐ Single gene disorder
- ☐ Multifactorial disorder
- ☐ Genetic counseling
- ☐ Perinatal diagnosis

Genodermatoses

- ☐ Tuberous sclerosis
- ☐ Neurofibromatosis
- ☐ Epidermolysisbullosa
- ☐ Darier's disease

Immunology and Allergy

- ☐ Humoral and cell mediated immunity
- ☐ Immunodeficiency syndrome
- ☐ Complement deficiency
- ☐ Hypersensitivity including allergies and autoimmune diseases.

Immunological Tests

- ☐ Common Immunological laboratory tests.
- ☐ Evaluation of patients with immune diseases.
- ☐ Lymphocyte and phagocytic cell biology
- ☐ Antigen presentation
- ☐ Humoral, cellular and mucosal immunity including TH1 and TH2 response
- ☐ Skin mast cells
- ☐ Langerhan's cells
- ☐ Complement system and cytokines
- ☐ Hypersensitivity and autoimmunity.

Clinical conditions

- ☐ Anaphylaxis
- ☐ Angioedema
- ☐ Urticaria
- ☐ Graft versus host disease

3. Cellular injury & Adaptation**Cellular injury**

- ☐ Necrosis
- ☐ Ischaemic and hypoxic injury
- ☐ Reversible and irreversible injury
- ☐ Free radical injury
- ☐ Chemical injuries
- ☐ Apoptosis
- ☐ Pathologic calcification

Adaptation

- ☐ Hypertrophy
- ☐ Atrophy

- ☐ Hyperplasia
- ☐ Dysplasia
- ☐ Metaplasia

4. Neoplasm

- ☐ Definition
- ☐ Classification
- ☐ Characteristics of benign and malignant neoplasm
- ☐ Carcinogen and pathogenesis
- ☐ Oncogenes and tumour suppressor gene

5. Common parasitic disease of skin

- ☐ Scabies
- ☐ Pediculosis
- ☐ Filariasis
- ☐ Leishmaniasis

6. Common bacterial diseases including skin TB and leprosy.

- ☐ Streptococcal infection
- ☐ Staphylococcal infection
- ☐ Pseudomonas infection
- ☐ Gram-negative infection
- ☐ Leprosy
- ☐ Skin TB
- ☐ Corynebacterial infection

7. Common viral infections of skin

- ☐ Herpes virus infection
- ☐ HPV infection
- ☐ Measles
- ☐ Chickenpox

8. Fungal infection

- ☐ Definition
- ☐ Classification

9. STD and AIDS

Basic concepts about epidemiology, transmission, clinical manifestation, laboratory investigation of following STDs

- ☐ Syphilis
- ☐ Gonorrhoea
- ☐ LGV (Lymphogranulomavenereum)
- ☐ GI (Granuloma inguinale)

- ☐ Chancroid
- ☐ Herpes progenitalis
- ☐ AIDS

11. Laboratory methods :

- ☐ Skin incision and biopsy
- ☐ Nail clipping and biopsy
- ☐ Skin scrapping and slit skin smear, smear specimen
- ☐ Collection, Smear-fixation and staining

11. Psychodermatology :

- ☐ Skin signs of psychiatric illness
- ☐ Delusion of parasitosis
- ☐ Neurotic excoriation
- ☐ Fectitious dermatosis