प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग कोशी प्रदेश, विराटनगर

प्रदेश निजामती सेवा तथा स्थानीय सरकारी सेवा अन्तर्गत प्राविधिक तर्फ स्वास्थ्य सेवा,सवै समूह,सवै उपसमूह नवौं (९) तहको खुला, अन्तर तह र आन्तरिक अन्तर सेवा प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

परीक्षा योजना

यस पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई द्ई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ:

प्रथम चरण: – लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination) पूर्णाङ्क: – २००

द्वितीय चरण: अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview) पूर्णाङ्क: - ३०

प्रथम चरण (First Phase): लिखित परीक्षा योजना (Written Examination Scheme)

Paper	Subject		Marks	Full	Pass	No. Questions &	Time
- up				Marks	Marks	Weightage	Allowed
I	General Subject	Part I: Management	50	100	40	$6 \times 5 = 30$ (Short answer) $2 \times 10 = 20$ (Long answer)	- 3.00 hrs
		Part II: General Health Issues	50			$4 \times 5 = 20$ (Short answer) $3 \times 10 = 30$ (Long answer)	
II	Technical Subject			100	40	$4 \times 15 = 60$ (Critical Analysis) $2 \times 20 = 40$ (Problem Solving)	3.00 hrs

द्वितीय चरण (Second Phase)

Paper	Subject	Full Marks		Time Allowed
Interview		30	Oral	

द्रष्टव्य :

- लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी द्वै हन सक्नेछ ।
- २. नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा अन्तर्गतका सबै समूह/सबै उपसमूहहरुको लागि प्रथम पत्रको पाठ्यक्रमको विषयवस्तु एउटै हुनेछ । तर दितीय पत्र Technical Subject को पाठ्यक्रम समूह/उपसमूह अनुरुप फरक फरक हुनेछ ।
- ३. प्रथमपत्र को लिखित परीक्षा समूह/उपसमूहका लागि संयुक्त रुपमा एउटै प्रश्नपत्रवाट एकैदिन वा छुट्टाछुट्टै प्रश्नपत्रवाट छुट्टाछुट्टै दिन पिन हुन सक्नेछ । यसैगरी द्वितीय पत्रको परीक्षा पिन समूह/उपसमूह अनुसार अलग अलग दिन छुट्टाछुट्टै प्रश्नपत्रवाट हुनेछ ।
- ४. प्रथम पत्रको Part I र Part II को लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै (Part I को लागि एउटा र Part II को लागि एउटा) उत्तरप्स्तिका हनेछ भने द्वितीय पत्रको लागि प्रत्येक प्रश्नका उत्तरप्स्तिकाहरु छट्टाछुट्टै हनेछन् ।
- प्र. यस पाठ्यक्रममा जे सुकै लेखिएको भएतापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका ऐन, नियमहरु, परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ मिहना अगाडी (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधित भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधित भई कायम रहेका) लाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्भनु पर्दछ ।
- ६. उल्लेखित पद, सेवा, समूह र तहका पाठ्यक्रम अद्यावधिक भई प्रकाशन नहुदासम्म लागू हुनेछ ।

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग कोशी प्रदेश. विराटनगर

प्रदेश निजामती सेवा तथा स्थानीय सरकारी सेवा अन्तर्गत प्राविधिक तर्फ स्वास्थ्य सेवा,सवै समूह,सवै उपसमूह नवौं (९) तहको खुला, अन्तर तह र आन्तरिक अन्तर सेवा प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

Paper I: General Subject (Management and General Health Issues)

Part I: Management

- 1. Management: concept, principles, functions, scope, role, level and skills of managers
- 2. Hospital management
- 3. Health manpower recruitment and development
- 4. Participative management: concept, advantages and disadvantages, techniques of participation
- 5. Time management: concept, advantages, and disadvantages
- 6. Conflict management: concept, approaches to conflict, levels of conflict, causes of conflict and strategies for conflict management
- 7. Stress management: concept, causes and sources of stress, techniques of stress management
- 8. Appreciative inquiry: concept, basic principles and management
- 9. Financial management: concept, approaches, budget formulation and implementation, auditing and topics related to fiscal management
- 10. Human resource management: concept, functions and different aspects
- 11. Planning: concept, principles, nature, types, instrument and steps
- 12. Leadership: concept, functions, leadership styles, leadership and management effectiveness
- 13. Coordination: concept, need, types, techniques, and approaches of effective coordination
- 14. Communication: concept, communication process and barrier to effective communication, techniques for improving communication

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग कोशी प्रदेश विराटनगर

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Part II: General Health Issues

- 1. Present Constitution of Nepal (health and welfare issues)
- 2. National Health Policy, 2076
- 3. Second long term health plan (1997-2017)
- 4. Health services act 2053, health service regulation, 2055
- Organizational structure of Ministry of Health at National, Regional and District and Below
- 6. International health agencies: role and responsibilities of WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and interagency relationships
- 7. Professional council and related regulations
- 8. Medical ethics in general and its application
- 9. Indigenous and traditional faith healing and health practices
- 10. Supervision, types and its usage in health sector
- 11. Monitoring and evaluation system in health
- 12. Health management information system
- 13. Health insurance and financing in health care
- 14. Effects of environment in public health: air pollution, domestic pollution, noise pollution
- 15. Importance of water, sanitation and hygiene in public health
- 16. Effects of disaster in public health: deforestation, land slide, flood, earthquake and fire
- 17. Health volunteers involvement in health service delivery
- 18. Community involvement in health service delivery
- 19. Counseling: concept, type, importance and its application in health service delivery

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग कोशी प्रदेश.विराटनगर

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Paper II: Technical Subject

1. Histopathology

- 1.1. Identify and describe the gross anatomic and microscopic alteration in the surgically removed specimens and autopsy specimens. Interpret and diagnose when clinical and operative data are provided.
- 1.2. Explain the principles of laboratory techniques and perform the procedures in histopathology laboratory

2. Cytopathology

- 2.1. Interpret and diagnose the morphological changes in cytological specimens when clinical and operative data are provided.
- 2.2. Explain the principles of laboratory techniques and perform the common procedures in cytopathology laboratory.
- 2.3. Perform fine needles aspiration techniques.

3. Hematopathology

- 3.1. Plan a strategy for investigating haematological disorders and perform and interpret them.
- 3.2. Perform haematological procedures and interpret the results.
- 3.3. Interpret and diagnose the morphological changes in the blood and bone marrow specimens.
- 3.4. Perform a bone marrow aspiration.

4. Clinical Microbiology

- 4.1. Routine and special tests of urine, stool and body fluids
- 4.2. Staining technique, Gram's stain, AFB stain.
- 4.3. Aerobic and anaerobic culture and sensitivity
- 4.4. Common serological tests.

5. Clinical Chemistry

- 5.1. Interpretation and procedure of routine clinical chemistry tests.
- 5.2. Equipments: Spectrophotometer, Colorimeter, Flame photometer, Blood gas analyzer, Auto analyzer.

6. Autopsy pathology

- 6.1. Dissection of body partial/whole
- 6.2. Preparation of provisional anatomical diagnosis and final anatomical diagnosis

7. Blood Bank

- 7.1. Blood preservation
- 7.2. Haematophoresis
- 7.3. Blood grouping and cross matching

8. Immunology

- 8.1. Basic immunology
- 8.2. Immunological techniques used for diagnostic purpose and their principles.
- 9. Medical statistics and information technology

1. Histopathology

- 1.1.1. Describe the gross anatomy and histology of specimens and tissues of gastrointestinal (GIT), cardiovascular (CVS), respiratory (RS) systems.
- 1.1.2. Describe the normal physiology of above systems.
- 1.1.3. Describe the normal physiology of above systems.
- 1.1.4. Identify and describe the gross anatomical alterations in the surgically removed specimens.

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तहको खुला, अन्तर तहर आन्तरिक अन्तर सेवा प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

- 1.1.5. Correlate the gross pathological diagnosis of the lesions of gastrointestinal (GIT), cardiovascular (CVS), respiratory (RS) system with the given clinical information.
- 1.1.6. Explain different types and functions of fixatives in histopathology laboratory.
- 1.1.7. Explain different types of chemicals, and equipment used in tissue processing and perform the procedure.
- 1.1.8. Explain the steps and principles of H and E staining and mounting and perform them.
- 1.1.9. Interpret the microscopic findings of various types of lesions of gastrointestinal (GIT), cardiovascular (CVS), and respiratory (RS) system.
- 1.1.10. Recall the biochemical changes in a tissue or organ in above mentioned conditions.
- 1.1.11. Diagnose the above mentioned lesions and differentiate them from other similar lesions in view of the clinical findings provided.
- 1.1.12. Describe the gross anatomy and histology of specimens and tissues of renal electrolytes and reproductive systems.
- 1.1.13. Describe the normal physiology of renal electrolytes and reproductive systems.
- 1.1.14. Describe metabolism of carbohydrate, fat protein, nucleic acids, vitamins, copper and minerals.
- 1.1.15. Identify and describe the gross anatomical alterations in the surgically removed specimen of renal electrolytes respiratory systems and metabolic disorders.
- 1.1.16. Correlate the gross pathological diagnosis of the lesions of renal electrolytes and reproductive systems with clinical data.
- 1.1.17. Interpret the microscopic findings of various lesions of renal electrolyte reproductive system and metabolic disorders.
- 1.1.18. Diagnose and differentiate with various other lesions of above mentioned system.
- 1.1.19. Describe the gross anatomy and histology of specimen and tissues from musculoskeletal system, neuro sensory systems, eye, ENT and skin.
- 1.1.20. Describe the normal physiology of the above mentioned systems.
- 1.1.21. Describe the gross anatomical alterations in the surgically removed specimen of above mentioned systems.
- 1.1.22. Correlate the gross findings with the microscopic features and clinical presentations.
- 1.1.23. Explain the use of museum and importance of preservation of specimens.
- 1.2. Frozen Section
 - 1.2.1. Describe the principle and function of cryostat.
 - 1.2.2.
 - 1.2.3. Perform frozen section of intraoperative specimens and diagnose.

2. Cytopathology

- 2.1. Describe the normal cell morphology in vaginal, cervical and endometrial specimens and sputum specimen.
- 2.2. Prepare the above mentioned smears, fix and stain with Pap staining and mount them.
- 2.3. Describe different types of fixatives used in cytopathological laboratory and explain their functions.
- 2.4. Perform fine needle aspiration biopsy procedure, prepare wet and dry smears fix and stain the slides with Pap stain and Giemsa stain.
- 2.5. Explain the principle of Pap stain and Giemsa stain.
- 2.6. Interpret the cellular morphological changes in sputum, vaginal, cervical and endometrial specimen and neoplastic conditions.
- 2.7. Correlate with the clinical findings and diagnose.
- 2.8. Describe the different methods of preparing smears from body fluids including urine and CSF.
- 2.9. Describe the principles of cytocentrifuge and Millipore filtration.
- 2.10. Describe the normal cell morphology in brushing, washing and body fluids smears.

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग कोशी प्रदेश,विराटनगर

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- 2.11. Interpret the cellular morphological changes in brushing, washing and body fluid smears in different inflammatory, non-inflammatory, non-neoplastic and neoplastic conditions.
- 2.12. Correlate the findings with the clinical findings and diagnose them.
- 2.13. Explain sex chromatin. Describe the methods of obtaining and preparation of smears for the examination of sex chromatin.
- 2.14. Interpret the findings.
- 2.15. Describe the congenital anomalies in relation to sex chromosome.
- 2.16. Interpret FNAC smears and diagnose the lesions.

3. Haematopathology

- 3.1. Explain the normal hemopoiesis.
- 3.2. Describe the erythropoiesis.
- 3.3. Describe the structure, function, synthesis and metabolism of haemaglobin.
- 3.4. Classify the different types of Anaemias.
- 3.5. Explain the aetiopathogenesis and morphological findings in the peripheral and bone marrow smears in different types of anaemia and correlate with clinical data and diagnose correctly.
- 3.6. Perform routine as well as the following haematological tests and explain their principle:
 - 3.6.1. Reticulocyte count
 - 3.6.2. Osmotic fragility test
 - 3.6.3. Foetal haemoglobin
 - 3.6.4. LE cell phenomenon
 - 3.6.5. Hb electrophoresis
 - 3.6.6. Serum Iron, Folic acid, Vit B₁₂
 - 3.6.7. Total Iron binding capacity
 - 3.6.8. Serum ferritin
- 3.7. Perform a fine needle bone marrow aspiration and stain with Wright's stain.
- 3.8. Interpret and diagnose the morphological changes in the blood and bone marrow specimen.
- 3.9. Perform the common haematological procedures and interpret the results.
- 3.10. Perform cytochemical test and interpret.
- 3.11. Classify Leukaemia
- 3.12. Identify different types and their morphological features
- 3.13. Explain principles and interpretation of
 - 3.13.1. Bleeding time
 - 3.13.2. Clotting time
 - 3.13.3. Prothrombin time
 - 3.13.4. Activated partial thromboplastine time
 - 3.13.5. Platelet function test
 - 3.13.6. Factor VII and IX Assay
 - 3.13.7. Bence Jones protein
- 3.14. Plan a strategy of investigations for common haematological diseases.

4. Clinical Microbiology

- 4.1. Perform the routine examination of urine and faeces and interpret the findings correctly.
- 4.2. Perform complete examination of CSF
- 4.3. Perform examination of peripheral blood for blood parasites.
- 4.4. Semen analysis
- 4.5. Identify the common aerobic and anaerobic bacteria in a culture plate.
- 4.6. Perform the Gram's stain and identify the common bacteria.
- 4.7. Perform sensitivity reactions of common bacteria.
- 4.8. Explain the principle of Gram's stain and ZN stain.

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- 4.9. Explain the importance of collection of specimens of culture.
- 4.10. Explain principle of HbSAg, HIV tests.

5. Clinical Chemistry

- 5.1. Perform and interpret correctly the routine clinical chemistry tests.
- 5.2. Explain the working principles of spectrophotometer, colorimeter, flame photometer, blood gas analyzer, electrophoresis and automation in laboratory medicine.

6. Autopsy pathology

- 6.1. Perform a complete/partial autopsy.
- 6.2. Identify the gross and microscopic features found in autopsy body and tissue sections respectively and correlate it with clinical history and diagnosis.
- 6.3. Write the provisional and final anatomical diagnosis reports correctly.

7. Blood Bank

- 7.1. Perform blood grouping and Rh typing tests and cross matching.
- 7.2. Perform Coombs test
- 7.3. Explain the principles and interpretations of above tests

8. Immunology

- 8.1. Observe and interpret simple immunological tests eg:
 - 8.1.1. Agar Gel precipitation
 - 8.1.2. Haemaglutination
 - 8.1.3. Immunoelecrophoresis
 - 8.1.4. Identification of T and B cells in peripheral blood
 - 8.1.5. Immuno Fluorescence technique
 - 8.1.6. Counter current electrophoresis for demonstration of antigen
 - 8.1.7. ELISA techniques.
 - 8.1.8. Explain the principle lying behind these tests.
 - 8.1.9. Explain the principle of fluorescent microscopy.

9. Medical statistics and information technology

- 9.1. Explain the importance of statistical methods in assessing data from patient material and experimental studies, correlation coefficient, expected versus observed and their interpretations.
- 9.2. Calculate mean, standard deviation and standard error from given experimental data.
- 9.3. Familiarity with the use of the computer and other telecommunication devices like the fax for the storage, retrieval and sending of information.
- 9.4. Search for information in the Internet by electronic mail.