NEW FORMAT OF NEB EXAMINATION FOR PAKISTANI NATIONAL HAVING FOREIGN MEDICAL & DENTAL BASIC QUALIFICATIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCHEDULES OF THE PM&DC ORDINANCE 1962 TO BE HELD IN DECEMBER 2011

(MEDICAL)

Part -1 Basic Subjects

Part -2 Clinical Subjects

Part 1- Basic Subjects

Step I Part -1 Basic Subjects examination will have two papers

1) 20 SEQs

Time= 3 hours

Marks = 100

2) 100 MCQs

Time= 1 hours

Marks = 100

Total Marks = 200

Both papers will be held on same day.

Note: Candidate who passes Part-1 (Basic Subjects exam) will be eligible to sit in Step II Part -II (Clinical Subjects Exam) which will be held after three months of Step I Part -I (Basic Subjects exam).

Step II Part II -Clinical Subjects

Part -Il Clinical Subjects examination will have two parts

Step II Theory Examination - Clinical Subjects

2) OSCE/ viva Examination

Theory Examination - Clinical Subjects

Theory Examination - Clinical Subjects will have two following papers

1) 15 SEQs

Time= 3 hours

Marks = 150

2) 150 MCQs

Time= 3 hours

Marks = 150

Total Marks = 300

Step III OSCE/ viva Examination

15 station X 20 = 300 Marks

Total Marks Part-II Clinical Subjects = 600 Marks

Note: Both theory papers of Part-II will be held on same day and candidate who passes theory papers of part II will be eligible to sit in clinical / viva exam of part II which will be held after 15 days of theory papers of part II.

Step I Part 1- Basic Subjects

20 SEQs Paper-I

Time. 3 hours

Total Marks, 100

	Subject	Questions
1.	Applied Anatomy	4
2.	Applied Physiology	4
3.	Applied Biochemistry	2
4.	Pathology	3
4.	Clinical Pharmacology	2
6.	Forensic Medicine	2
7.	Community Medicine	3
	Total	20

100 MCQs Paper-II Time. 2 hours

Total Marks, 100

Each question will carry 1 mark

	Subject	Questions
1.	Applied Anatomy	20
2.	Applied Physiology	20
3.	Applied Biochemistry	10
3.	Pathology	- 15
5.	Clinical Pharmacology	10
6.	Forensic Medicine	10
7.	Community Medicine	15
	Total	100

Step II Part II -Clinical Subjects

	EQs Paper-I Time, 3	
Each	question will carry 10 man	
	Subject	Questions
1.	Medicine	3
2.	Behavarial Scenes.	1
3.	Surgery	3
4.	Obst & Gynae	2
5.	Paeds	2
6.	E.N.T	1
7.	Ophthalmology	1
8.	Psychiatry	1
9.	Dermatology	11
	Total	15

	MSQs Paper-II h question will ca	Total Marks.	150
	Subject	Questions	
1.	Medicine	30	

2.	Behavioral Scenes.	10
3.	Surgery	35
	Obst & Gynnae	25
	Paeds	20
5.	E.N.T	10
7.	Ophthalmology	10
	Psychiatry	5
),	Dermatology	5 5
	Total	150

Step III OSCE/viva Examination

(Distribution of Stations)

Medical & Allied 3

Surgery & Allied 3

Eye 1

E.N.T 1

Obst & Gynae 2

Pediatrics 2

Psychiatry / Behavioral Science 1

Surgery
Gynae

X-Ray Paeds 1

X-Ray Paeds 1
ENT/EYE
Dermatology 1

TOTAL STATION = 15

NOTE: The MCQs shall be single type and all questions will be problems oriented and scenario based. No re call questions will be allowed.

Table of Specification for Part 1- Basic Subjects

1.Applied Anatomy

SEQ = 4 MCQ's = 20

Histology Embryology Neuroanatomy Gross anatomy

2. Applied Physiology

SEQ = 4 MCQ's = 20

Blood RBCs+ WBCs+ Immunity Hemostasis+ Blood Group CVS Renal/ body fluids /Endo NS (Sensory system/Motor System)

3. Applied Biochemistry

SEQ = 2 MCQ's = 10

Carbohydrate, Lipid and Protein Metabolism Enzymes Vitamins Molecular Biology

4. Applied Pathology

SEO = 3 MCO's = 15

Gen pathology
Parasitology
Microbiology (General 1, Clinical 2)
Virology
CVS, Resp, GIT and liver/GU
Chemical Pathology
Hematology
General Pathology and Microbiology including Virology, Mycology
Parasitology
Haematology, Chemical Pathology, Immunology, Clinical
Microbiology
Special Pathology

IMPORTANT TOPICS

General Pathology

Basic concepts and application of knowledge of the following:

Cell injury, intracellular accumulations, fatty change and pathologic calcification

Acute and chronic inflammations and chemical mediators

Transudates and exudates

Wound healing by 1st intention and secondary intention

Thromboembolism and DVT

Genetics

Neoplasia

General Microbiology

Structure of bacterial cell, bacterial reproduction, classification and important infections caused by bacteria.

Classification and structure of viruses, and important diseases caused by virus.

Classification and structure of fungi and important diseases caused by fungi

Plasmids and bacterial resistance

Sterilization and disinfection

Haematology

Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of the following:

Iron deficiency

Megaloblastic anaemia

Thalassaemia major and minor

Sickle Cell Disease

Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydroginase Deficiency

Hereditary Spherocytosis

Acute Leukemias

Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura

Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

Von Willebrand Disease

Haemophilia

Important human blood groups

Safe blood transfusion

Chemical Pathology

Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of:

Diabetes Mellitus

Ischaemic heart disease

Thyroid disease

Menstural irregularities

Acidosis

Renal failure

Liver disease

Bone disorders

Special Pathology

Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of the following:

Atherosclerosis, hypertension and IHD

COPD, pneumonias, pneumoconiosis

Acid peptic disease

Hepatitis

Carcinoma cervix

Carcinoma breast

Osteogenic sarcoma

Hodgkin's disease

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Clinical Microbiology:

The etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of the microbial diseases involving the following:

Skin, soft tissue, bones, joints, GIT, Respiratory system, CVS, CNS and genitourinary system.

Obstetric, congenital & neonatal infections.

Infections in immunocompromised hosts

Etiology pathogenesis & Lab diagnosis of diseases prevalent in Pakistan, like Tuberculosis, Malaria, Typhoid, Viral hepatitis, Dengue fever, Tetanus, Viral hemorrhagic fevers, Diphtheria, Diarrheas, Dysenteries, Cutaneous leishmaniasis, Giardiasis, Influenza

Specimen MCQs

General/Clinical Microbiology

- Q. No 1 Culture and sensitivity report of pus from infected surgical wound of abdomen reveals isolation of Escherichia coli resistant to a number of antibiotics. The following component of bacteria plays an important role in the development of antibiotic resistance in some bacteria.
 - a. Cell wall
 - b. Lipopolysaccharides
 - c. Ribosomes
 - d. Plasmids *
 - e. Teichoic acid

Pathology (Histopathology - diseases of organs system)

- Q. No 2 A 28-year-old woman goes to her physician for a routine examination. The cytopathology report of a pap smear indicates the presence of severely dysplastic cells (high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion, or HSIL). A biopsy of the cervix is performed, and on microscopic examination shows cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III). Infection with which of the following organisms is most likely to cause her disease?
 - a. Candida albicans
 - b. Epstein-Barr virus
 - c. Gardnerella vaginalis
 - d. Human papillomavirus
 - e. Trichomonas vaginalis
- Q. No 3 A 30 years old man complains of a urethral discharge. You perform a Gram stain on a specimen of the discharge and see neutrophils but no bacteria. Of the organisms listed, the one MOST likely to cause the discharge is.
 - a. Treponema pallidum
 - b. Chlamydia trachomatis
 - c. Candida albicans
 - d. Coxiella burnetii
 - e. Legionella pneumophila

Haematology

- Q. No 4

 A 25 years old female, prime gravida, presented for antenatal check-up. Her blood counts revealed Haemoglobin 9.5 g/dl, MCV 58 fl and MCH 22 pg. Blood film examination showed a few target cells. What investigation would you order to exclude diagnosis of Beta Thalassaemia Trait.
 - a. Serum Ferritin
 - b. Serum Iron concentration
 - c. Serum Transferrin levels
 - d. Haemoglobin A2 concentration
 - e. Haemoglobin F concentration

Chemical Pathology

- Q. No. 5 A 35 years old female presented with a nodular swelling in front of lower neck. On examination the swelling was determined to be located in lower part of right lobe of thyroid gland. Which of the following laboratory tests will effectively exclude hyperthyroidism?
 - a. Thyroid stimulating hormone
 - b. Serum Total T4 level
 - c. Thyroid hormone binding globulin
 - d. Serum T3 level
 - e. Serum Iodine levels

5. Clinical Pharmacology

SEO = 2 MCQ's = 10

Antibacterial

Antifungal, antiviral, antiparacytic agents

CVS

GIT

CNS

Resp

Endocrines and Diabetes

6. Forensic Medicine

SEO = 2 MCQ's = 10

Medical Law Traumatology

Poisoning

7. Community Medicine

SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 15

Table of Specification for MCQs

Total MCQs

= 15 (of one best type)

2 MCQs

Total Marks

= 15

TOPICS

- a Concept of health & diseases, natural history of disease and levels of prevention, control, elimination and eradication of diseases.
 - b. Epidemiology / Biostatistics/ Research Methodology
 - e. General epidemiology and dynamics of

	infectious disease transmission	
2.	Introduction to public health and health system,	1 MCQ
	Primary health care/health system in Pakistan	
3.	Preventive aspects of Immunology	1 MCQ
4.	Food & Nutrition	1 MCQ
5.	Environment (Air, Water, Climate, Noise, Housing,	
	Waste disposal) / Entomology / Parasitology	1 MCQ
6.	MCH/Reproductive Health/STI	2 MCQs
7.	Health education/HMIS/Mental health	1 MCQ
8.	Injuries/Accidents/Disasters/Snake bite/Dog/bite	
	Hospital waste management	1 MCQ
9.	Demography and population control	1 MCQ
10.	Control and prevention of communicable dieases	2 MCQs
11.	Control and prevention of non-communicable	
	diseases/cancer	1 MCQ
12.	Occupational health / Radiation	1 MCQ
Tota	d SEQs = 03	
Toni	ics	

MCQs

Epidemiology / Biostatistics

Food & Nutrition

and communicable diseases

MCH/Reproductive Health/STI

Control and prevention of non-communicable

1. The head circumference of new born babies in a nursery were 48cm, 48.5 cm, 49 cm,

1 SEQ

1 SEQ

1 SEQ

49.1 cm, 49.2 cm, 47 cm, 47.54 cm, 48.7 cm. What is the mean head circumference of

these babies?

- a) 48.1 cm
- b) 48.2 cm
- c) 48.3 cm
- d) 48.4 cm
- e) 48.5 cm
- Key:c
- 2. The incidence of respiratory tract infections is more in winter whereas it is less in summers. This type of time trend or fluctuation in disease occurrence is termed as
- a) Epidemic
- b) Cyclical
- c) Seasonal
- d) Secular
- e) Pandemic
- Key: c

Primary Health Care

- 1. In order to improve the MCH services Government of Pakistan has started a program of training of lady health workers and trained birth attendants. They are selected by local committee and trained locally. By overcoming cultural and communication barriers, they provide primary health care in ways that are acceptable to the community. It shows:
- a) Equality
- b) Equity
- c) Efficiency
- d) Community participation
- e) Intersectoral coordination

Key: d

Immunology

- 1. A mother brought her 6 weeks old child to the EPI centre for the first time. The recommended vaccines for this child would be:
- a) BCG + Polio
- b) BCG + Pentavalent + Polio
- c) Pentavalent +Polio
- d) BCG + Measles + Polio
- e) BCG + Pentavalent + Measles + Polio

Key:b

Food & Nutrition

- 1. A 3 year old female child presented in a hospital from a tribal area of Balochistan with complaints of unsteady gait and pot belly. Clinical examination showed widening of both the wrist joints. Which vitamin is likely to be deficient in this child?
- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin B
- c) Vitamin E
- d) Vitamin D
- e) Vitamin K

Key: d

Environment

1. A husband and wife belonging to low socioeconomic status of a village were brought to the hospital with history of mental confusion, loss of memory and labored breathing eventually leading to coma. Coal fire was being used in the house for heating purpose.

Which gas is to be blamed for their condition?

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Carbon monoxide
- c) Hydrogen sulphide
- d) Sulphur dioxide
- e) Nitrogen dioxide

Key: b

MCH

- 1. A primigravida with 16 weeks of gestation reported to a Hospital for her first antenatal checkup. She gave history of consuming two pints of alcohol daily. Which specific complication is likely to occur?
- a) Spontaneous abortion
- b) Pregnancy induced hypertension
- c) Obstructed labor
- d) Ante partum hemorrhage
- e) Puerperal Psychosis
- Key: a
- 2. A nursing mother came to the MCH centre after one month of delivery with complaints of easy fatigability and lethargy. She was worried about her child too, who was not gaining weight. The additional caloric intake in this state to ensure proper weight gaining of the baby should be:
- a) 500 Cal
- b) 550 Cal
- c) 800 Cal
- d) 1000 Cal
- e) 2000 Cal
- key:b

Mental Health

- 1. A drug abuser describes his drug of abuse as mood elevator, alerter and energizer. Which drug is he taking?
- a) Amphetamine
- b) Barbiturate
- c) Cannabis
- d) Heroin
- e) LSD
- Key; a

Accident / Snake Bite

- 1. A 30 year old lady is bitten by a snake. She complaints of giddiness, lethargy, muscular weakness and spreading paralysis. The type of snake involved is:
- a) Sea snake
- b) Elapid snake
- c) Green pit viper
- d) Bamboo snake
- e) Russell's viper

Key: b

Demography & Population Control

- 1. A 30 year old lady delivered her 5th girl child in the hospital. She was breast feeding her child. Despite the established role of lactation in contraceptive, obstetrician still advised additional contraception owing to decreased frequency of feeding. The best choice would be:
- a) Combined pills
- b) Sub-dermal implant
- c) Injectable estrogen
- d) Post coital pills
- e) Progestogen only pill

Key: e

Communicable Disease

- 1. A woman brought her child with congenital anomalies of heart and cataract. She gave history of mild fever and rash in the first trimester of pregnancy, which settled with mild antipyretics. The possible gestational condition that resulted in these anomalies was:
- a) Measles
- b) Herpes
- c) Rubella
- d) Drugs taken in pregnancy
- e) Streptococcal scarlet fever

Key: c

- 2. A woman brings her seven year old boy in the OPD with history of intense headache, vomiting and stiffness of neck. Within a few hours, despite treatment progresses into coma. The boy is probably suffering from:
- a) Tetanus
- b) Cerebral Malaria
- c) Meningococcal Meningitis
- d) Non paralytic polio
- e) Sleeping sickness

Key:c

Non - Communicable Disease

- 1. A 10 year old boy presented with complaints of fever accompanied by profuse sweating for the last 1 week. He also complained of multiple joint pains. Serum ASO titre was increased. The likely diagnosis is:
- a) Malaria
- b) Hepatitis B
- c) Dengue

d) Rheumatic fever

e) Ricketts

Key: d

Occupational Health

1. A rubber industry worker presents with abdominal colic and severe anemia. His blood examination reveals basophilic stippling of RBCs and microcytic anemia. What is the likely diagnosis?

a) Lead poisoning

b) Benzene poisoning

c) Radiation effects

d) Sideroblastic anemia

e) Worm infestation

Key: a

Table of Specification for Step-II Part II- Clinical Subjects SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 30

1.Medicine.

CVS

Resp System

CNS

Rheumatology

GIT

Liver

And Pancreas

Infection

Hematology &

Oncology

Nephrology

Endocrine System

Diabetes Mellitus

Metabolic diseases

Genetic disorders

2. Behavioral Sciences

SEQ = 1 MCQ's = 10

Use of Biopsychosocial Model in Medical & Dental Practice

Communication skills, counseling and informational care in health settings

Psychological growth and development pf personality

Psychological reaction in hospitalization, illness, common health setting such as emergency, intensive are and cancer units.

Influence of stress and psycosocial factors on common medical, reproductive health and surgical conditions and chronic pain, sleep disturbances and their non-

pharmacological managements

Common psychiatric and psychsocial morbidities such as depressive and anxiety reactions, dissociation and sick-role and their management at primary care level Ethics and ethical dilemmas in the life of a doctors

3. Surgery

SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 35

General Surgery

Topics

Wound healing

Nutrition

Fluid and electrolyte balance

Neck

Topics

Goitre

- Specific thyroid disorders
- Hypothyroidiism / Thyrotoxicosis
- Thyroid neoplasms
- Complications of thyroid surgery

Parotid gland tumors

Chest including breast

Topics

Benign breast disease

Breast infections

Nipple discharge

Gynaecomastia

Upper Gastrointestinal Tract

Topics

Carcinoma of Oesophagus

Peptic ulcer disease

Hepatopancreatobiliary System

Topics

Gallstones

- a. Acute / chronic cholelithiasis
- b. Cholidocholithiais
- c. Carcinoma of gall bladder

Clonic, Rectal and Anal disorders

Topics

Appendicitis

Large bowel obstruction

Bleeding per rectum

- d. Haemorrhoids
- e. Anal fissure
- f. Rectal polyes
- g. Rectal carcinoma

Venous, Arterial & Lymphatic Systems

Topic

Varicose veins

Trauma & Resuscitation

Topic

Primary & Secondary survey of trauma victims

Miscellaneous

Topics

General Managements of Fractures

Head injury

MCQ

General Surgery

Topics

Haemostasis and transfusion therapy Post-operative care of surgical patients Skin and soft tissues tumors

- h. Melanoma
- i. Squamous cell carcinoma
- j. Basal cell carcinoma

Tetanus

Anesthesia & Critical care

Neck

Topics

Lymphadenopathy

- k. Tuberculous lymphadenitis
- 1. Lymphoma

Parathyroids

- m. Hyperparathyroidism
- n. Parathyroid carcinoma
- o. Parathyroid surgery

Chest Including Breast

Topics

Carcinoma of Breast

Pleural infusion / pneumpthorax

Bronchogenic carcinoma

Upper Gastrointestinal Tract

Topics

Hiatus hernia & GERD

Carcinoma stomach

Hepatopancreatobiliary System

Topics

Acute & chronic pancreatitis Carcinoma of pancreas Hydatid cyst of liver

Colonic, Rectal & Disorders

Topics

Large bowel obstruction
Pilonidal sinus
Inflammatory bowel disease
Meckel's diverticulum
Perianal abscess & anal fistula

Acute Abdomen

Topic

Acute intestinal obstruction

Spleen

Topics

Haemaotological disorders Splenectomy

Hernia Topics

Inguinal hernia Femoral hernia Abdominal wall hernia

<u>Urological Disorders</u> <u>Topics</u>

Urinary stones Benign prostatic hyperplasia Testicular disorders

- · Testicular torsion
- · Testicular tumours
- · Undescended testis

Carcinoma of urinary bladder

Venous, Arterial & Lymphatic Systems

Topics

Lymphoedema Chronic limb ischaemia Aortic aneurysm

4. Obst & Gynnae

SEQ = 2 (One Obstr, One Gynae), MCQ's = 25

Antenaltal care
Prenatal diagnosis
Abnormal presentation
Medical disorder in pregnancy
Normal labour/ Preterm Labour
Ante Partum haemorrage
Post Parturm haemorrage
Ultera sound in obstetrics and Gynae
Menstraual disorders/ DUB(Dysfunct

Menstraual disorders/ DUB(Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding)

Infection of the genital tract

Ectopic Pregnancy

Miscarriages

Displacement of Uterus

Tumors of the genital tract

5.Paeds

SEQ-2 MCQ's-20

SEQ Neonatal Problems, Diarrhoes, ARI, Malnutrition Tropical Paediatrics

MCQ's

Growth and Development in infancy and childhood

Paediatric Gastroenterology/ Hepatology

Genetics/Metabolic problems

Paediatric Nephrology

Paediatric Haematology/Oncology

Paediatric Cardiology

Paediatric Endocrinology/ Immune deficiency disorders

Paediatric Pulmonology

Paediatric CNS/Neuromuscular disorders

Paediatric Emergencies/Paediatric Surgery

6.E.N.T

SEQ-1 MCQ's-10

Ear (Deafness, Vertigo, Ac SOM, Ch.SOM, Complications of otitis Media, Secretosy OM. Nose(Rhinisinustis, DNS, Epistaxis, Nasal Ploypi,

Allergic Rhinibs, Trauma Nose

Throat (Dysphagia, Infections of Phospix Larynx,

Hoarseness, Obstructed Airway, Foreign bodies/Air

Food passage

Head and Neck turnours (acoustic Neuroma, Nasphoryngeal

Fibroma, CA Laynx.

7. Ophthalmology S

SEQ-1 MCQ's-10

Cataract (Classification, Senile cataract, congenital cataract, Surgeries and Complications of cataract surgery)

Glaucoma (Classification, Prinery Open Angle Glaucoma,

Acute Angle Closure Glaucoma, Management and Glaucoma Drugs)
Retina (Diabetic Retinopathy, Retinal Detachment, Age related Macular Degeneration)
Ocular Trauma (Classification, emergency management)
Squint (Classification, management)
Refractive errors (Myopia, Hypermetropia, Presbiopia)
Red Eye (Corneal ulcer, uveities)
Tumors (Retinoblastoma)

8. Psychiatry SEQ -1 MCQ's -5

SEQ - From Detection and Primary care management of common psychiatric disorders.

MCQ's - One from the following topics

Early detection and management of Depression and anxiety related disorders at primary care level and liaison settings
Management of Delirium and Epilepsy
Detection, acute management and appropriate referral of patients with psychosis and high violence and suicide risk.

9. Dermatology SEQ-1 MCQ's-5

Infections and infestations (bacterial viral, Fungal, sexually transmitted disease, pediculsis, leihmaniasis)
Eczema, Paplosquamous, pityriasis rosea)
Acne. Collagen, vascular disorder (SLE, Dermatomyoitis, systemic sclerosis.

(DENTAL)

FORMAT OF EXAMINATION (DENTAL) (DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS)

STEP-I PART I (BASIC SUBJECTS)

PAPER NO.	QUESTION	TIME	MARKS
PAPER -I	20 SEQs	3 Hours	100
PAPER -II	100 MCQs	2 Hours	100
	TOTAL		200

STEP-II PART II (CLINICAL SUBJECTS)

A. THEORY

NO.	QUESTION	TIME	MARKS
-1	20 SEQs	3 Hours	100
-II	100 MCQs	3 Hours	100
	TOTAL		200

STEP-III

B. CLINICAL EXAMINATION & VIVA

OSCE - 10 Station (20 Marks Each)

1. Skills

2. Interactive

3. Short Cases

4) Oral Surgery

b) Operative Dentistry

c) Prosthodontics

Total

10

SUBJECT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF SEQS IN DENTISTRY

d) Orthodontics

STEP-I PART - I (BASIC SCIENCES) PAPER - I

GENERAL ANATOMY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
	General organization and anatomy.
	2. Cervical fascia
1	Ant: and post: triangles of neck
	4. External carotid artery system

	Submandibular gland
	Parotid region
	3. Facial nerve
2	4. Trigeminal nerve
	5. Hard and soft palate
	6. Maxillary sinus

PHYSIOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
	Cell and genetics
3	Blood and coagulation
	3. Gastrointestnal physiology
THE PLANE	Special sensations
	2. CVS
4	Respiratory physiology
	4. Endocrinology.

BIOCHEMISTRY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
5	Enzymes Carbohydrates metabolism
6	Protein metabolism Fat metabolism Vitamins

DENTAL MATERIAL

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
	Properties of dental material.
	Gypsum products
7	3. Waxes
	4. Metal and alloys
	5. Casting
	Ceramics and Porcelain fused to metal.
8	Polymers.
	Impression material.

9.	Dental Amalgam Resin – based filling material Adhesive Restoration material	
	4. GIC.	

COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS	
10	Dentistry and Community Oral epidemiology Oral Health Education	
11	Distribution of Oral Disease and conditions Preventive Dentistry and Public Health	

PHARMACOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
12	General Pharmacology Kinetic and dynamic of drugs Local anesthetics General anesthetics
13	Analgesics and NSAIDA Antibiotics Antidepressants Cancer chemotherapeutics

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
14	Cell injury and inflammation Fluid and hemodynamic derangements Neoplasia
15	Genetic disorders Healing and regenration Malnutrition

ORAL BIOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
16	General embryology Oro facial development Tooth development
17	Enamel Dentine Pulp Periodontal and supporting issues
18	Oral mucosa Temporomandibular joint Salivary glands

ORAL PATHOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
19	Developmental disorders of orofacial tissues Dental caries Pulp Periodontal disease vesiculo bullous disorders Keratotic and related disorders
20	Odontogenic infections Cysts and tumors of jaws Non-neoplastic lesions of jaws Disease of bone Disease of salivary glands Disease of TMJ

SEQs

MARKS (5 Each)

SUBJECT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF MCQs IN DENTISTRY

PART -1 (BASIC SCIENCES) PAPER - II

	L ANATOMY	NEMCO-
	me of Topic	No. of MCQs
1.0	General organization and anatomy	1
	Cervical fascia	1
3	Ant: and post: triangles of neck	1
4.	External carotid artery system	1
5.	Submandibular gland	1

6. Parotid region	1
7. Facial nerve	1
8. Trigeminal nerve	1
9. Hard and soft palate	1
10.Maxillary sinus	1
TO ATTENDING STATES	,
Total	10
PHYSIOLOGY	
Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Cell and genetics	2
2. Blood and coagulation	2
3. Gastrointestinal physiology	1
4. Special sensations	1
5. CVS	1
6. Respiratory Physiology	1
7. Endocrinology	2
1. Litavortiology	
Total	10
BIOCHEMISTRY	
Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
I. Enzymes	
2. Carbohydrate metabolism	2 2 2 2
3. Protein metabolism	2
4. Fat metabolism	2
5. Vitamins	2
Total	10
DENTAL MATERIAL	
Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
Properties of dental material	1
2. Gypsum products.	î
3. Waxes.	1
4. Metals and alloys.	i
5. Casting	i
6. Ceramics and Porcelain fused to metal	1
	1
7. Polymers.	1
Impression material Dental Amalgam	1
10.Resin –based filling material	1
11. Adhesive restorative material	1
12.GIC	
Total	12

NFMCO-
No. of MCQs
2
2 2 2 2
2
2
2
10
No. of MCQs
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
10
No. of MCQs
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
2
2 2 2 2
16
No. of MCQs
2
1
1
1
1
1
1

	10. Disease of bone	1
	11. Disease of salivary glands	1
	12. Disease of TMJ	1
	Total	14
	TOTAL MCQs BASIC SCIENCES	100
	STEP-II PART II EXAMINATION THEORY PART (PAPER-1) TIME- 3 HOURS, MARKS -	SEQs
	Subject	Questions
1.	oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	
	Exodontia, Impaction	1
	Sterilization & cross infection	1
	Pre prosthetic, Orthognthic Surgery	1
	Cyst, Trauma, Infection	1
	Local Anesthesia	1
		5
2	Orthodontics & Radiology	
~	Development of Mandible, Maxilla	
	Base of Skull	1
	Classification of Malocclusion	1
	Treatment Removable Orthodontics	1
	Treatment Fixed Orthodontics	1
	Radiology	1
	Radiology	5
3	Prosthodontics	
	Complete Dentures	1
	Partial Dentures	1
	Overdentures, immediate Dentures,	1
	Precision Attachment, implantlogy	
	Maxillofacial Prosthetics	1
	Crown & Bridge	_1_
		5
4	Operative & Community Dentistry	
	Operative Dentistry	1
	Endodontics including surgical	
	Endodontics	1
	Paedodontics	1
	Community Dentistry	1
	Periodontology	_1_
		5
	Total Questions	20

SUBJECT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF MCQs IN DENTISTRY THEORY PART (PAPER-II) MCQs TIME- 3 HOURS, MARKS -100

GENERAL SURGERY Name of Topic

No. of MCQs

		1
	1	
2. Wound Healing	1	
3. Complication of wound healing	1	
4. Management of burns	1	
5. infections, tetanus and gangrene	1	
6. Surgical nutrition	1	
7. Fluid and electrolyte management of surgical patients	1	
8. Blood transfusion	1	
9. Post operative complications	1	
10.Managements of trauma	1	
Total	10	
	 Complication of wound healing Management of burns infections, tetanus and gangrene Surgical nutrition Fluid and electrolyte management of surgical patients Blood transfusion Post operative complications 	2. Wound Healing 1 3. Complication of wound healing 1 4. Management of burns 1 5. infections, tetanus and gangrene 1 6. Surgical nutrition 1 7. Fluid and electrolyte management of surgical patients 1 8. Blood transfusion 1 9. Post operative complications 1 10.Managements of trauma 1

GENERAL MEDICINE

Name of Topic		No. of MCQs	
	Infection disease	1	
2.	G.I orders	1	
3.	Cardiovascular disease and hypertension	1	
4.	Neurological diseases	1	
5.	Blood and Coagulation	1	
6.	Hepatobiliary diseases	1	
7.	Endocrine disorders	2	
8.	Autoimmune disease	1	
9	Pulmonology	1	
	Total	10	

GENERAL MEDICINE

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
History and examination	1
Ulcers and vesiculobulous disorders	1
3. White lesions	1

4. Red lesions	1
5. Orafacial pain and TMJ disorders	1
6. Viral disease	1
7. Candidiasis	1
8. Pre malignant disorders	1
9. Oral cancer	1
10. Complications of cancer managements	1
Total	10

PERIODONTOLOGY

Na	me of Topic	No. of MCQs
1.	Periodontal indices	1
2.	Etiology and pathogenesis and gingival diseases	1
3.	Examination and diagnosis	1
4.	Gingival enlargement	1
5.	Gum bleeding	1
6.	Gingival recision	1
7.	Infections	1
8.	Peridontal surgery	1
9.	splinting	1
10	Antibiotics inperiodontal diseases	1
	Total	10

ORAL SURGERY

1. Basic Surgical principals 1 2. Medically compromised pts in oral surgery 1 3. Medical emergencies 1 4. Exodontia 1 5. Complication of exodontia 1
3. Medical emergencies 1 4. Exodontia 1 5. Complication of exodontia 1
4. Exodontia 1 5. Complication of exodontia 1
5. Complication of exodontia 1
c Township I have the
6. Impected teeth 1
7. Preposthetic Surgery 1
8. Surgical endodontics 1
Surgical management of cysts
10. Odotogenic tumors 1
11. Mandible fracture 1

12. Le forte fractures	1
13. ZMC fractures	1
14. TMJ ankylosis	1
15. Local anesthesia	1
Total	15
PROSTHETIC	
Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
Applied anatomy of oral tissue	1
2. Surgical preparation of mouth for prosthesis	1
3. Complete denture fabrication	1
Jaw relation record	1
5. Selection of teeth	1
6. Setting of teeth on articulator	1
7. Relining, rebasing, resilient bases repairs	1
Techniques for overcoming difficulties encountered in complete denture	ed 1
9. Cast partial denture and its classification	1
10. Immediate denture	1
11. Over denture and hybrids \complex prosthesis	1
	1
12. complex prosthesis	1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture	1 1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges	1 1 1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total	1 1 1 15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total	-
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment 9. Principal of cavity design and preparation	15
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment 9. Principal of cavity design and preparation 10. Amalgam restoration	15 No. of MCQs 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment 9. Principal of cavity design and preparation 10. Amalgam restoration 11. Composite restoration	15 No. of MCQs 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment 9. Principal of cavity design and preparation 10. Amalgam restoration 11. Composite restoration 12. Natural tooth bleaching	15 No. of MCQs 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment 9. Principal of cavity design and preparation 10. Amalgam restoration 11. Composite restoration 12. Natural tooth bleaching 13. Veneers	15 No. of MCQs 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
12. complex prosthesis 13. implant denture 14. crown and bridges Total CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS Name of Topic 1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality 2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities 3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments 4. Obturation or root canal filling 5. Surgical endodontics 6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth 7. Endo in children 8. Problem in endodontic treatment 9. Principal of cavity design and preparation 10. Amalgam restoration 11. Composite restoration 12. Natural tooth bleaching	15 No. of MCQs 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

ORTHODONTICS

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
Growth and development	2
Classification of Malocclusion	2
Basic terminology	1
4. Cephaometry	1
5. Space gaining and space maintenance	1
6. Orthodontics appliance:	
Removable appliance	1
2. Fixed appliance	1
Mayo function appliance.	1
7. Surgical Orthodontic	1
8. Retention and Relapse	1
Treatment in preadolescent	1
10. Treatments of adults	1
11. Diagnosis and treatment planning.	1
Total	15
TOTAL MCQs CILINICAL	100

SCHEDULE FOR STEPS OF EXAMINATION OF NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD OF PARK DE

STEP-I

BASIC SUBJECTS EXAMINATION
THEORY PAPER - 1 THEORY PAPER - 11

Will be held in Dec and June of each calendar year

WITH MINIMUM GAP OF 02 MONTHS

ONLY PASS CANDIDATES

CLINICAL SUBJECTS EXAMINATION

STEP-II

Will be held in March and Sept. of each calendar year

THEORY PAPER - 11 THEORY PAPER - !

WITH MINIMUM GAP OF 02 WILL'S ONLY PASS CANDIDALLS

STEP-III

OSCE / VIVA EXAMINATION

STEP-IV

PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION NOTIFICATION /

ONLY PASS CANDIDATES



Note: Unlimited chances for candidates to clear each step will be allowed.