#### 3. Syllabus:-

#### **TOPIC: GENERAL ORTHOPAEDICS**

#### Lectures

- Introduction and scope of Orthopaedics
   Traumatology and Orthopaedic Diseases. Idea about Scheme of Examination.
- 2. Defination and Classification of Fracture and Dislocation Signs, Symptoms and diagnosis of sprain, contusion fracture and dislocation.
- 3. First aid measures in Poly-trauma patient, spinal cord injury patient and knowledge about various splints.
- 4. Principles of Management of sprain Fracture and Dislocation withemphasis on various aspects of closed reduction, immobilization including internal fixation and rehabilitation.
- 5. Complications of fracture and its management with specific reference to malunion Delayed union, Non-union, Myositis Ossificans, Sudeck's dystrophy, Volkman's ischaemia, Avascular Necrosis, Fat embolism, secondary Osteoarthrosis and injury to Muscles, Tendon, Nerve and Blood vessels
- 6. Plaster technique, plaster complications and plaster disease
- 7. Fracture Healing in cortical and cancellous bones and factors affecting fracture healing.

#### TOPIC: ORTHOPAEDIC TRAUMATOLOGY

- 1. Fracture clavicle, scapula, neck humerus and shaft humours.
- 2. Supracondylar fracture humerus with complications
- 3. Fracture Forearm bones, Monteggia and Galeassi fracture dislocations, fracture olecranon head and neck radius.
- 4. Fractures scaphoid, Metacarpals and phalanges
- 5. Colles fracture and Complications.
- 6. Dislocation (Acute and Recurrent) of shoulder and elbow
- 7. Fracture of Vertebrae with complications
- 8. Fracture of Pelvis with complications

- 9. Fracture shaft femur and fractures around knee
- 10. Fracture neck femur and trochanteric fracture.
- 11. Meniscus and ligaments injury at knee
- 12. Fracture Tibia-fibula, fracture of tarsals, metatarsals and phalanges.
- 13. Fracture dislocation around ankle.
- 14. Dislocation of Hip, knee, ankle, tarsals and small bones in foot

#### **TOPIC: ORTHOPAEDIC DISEASES**

- 1. Congenital skeletal anomalies with emphasis on congenital TalipesEquino varus (CTEV)
- 2. Congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Osteogenesis Imperfecia spinaBifida and Torticollis
- 3. Osteochondritis various types
- 4. Post Polio Residual Palsy with stress on preventive and rehabilitationaspect.
- 5. Acute Osteomyelitis.
- 6. Chromic Osteomyelitis
- 7. Pyogenis arthritis of Hip, knee
- 8. Osteo-articular Tuberculosis with special reference to tuberculosis with special reference to Tuberculosis of Hip, knee and elbow:
- 9. Tuberculosis spine and paraplegia
- 10. Fungal infections and leprosy in Orthopaedics
- 11. Cerebral palsy, Diagnosis and rehabilitation
- 12. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 13. Degenerative arthritis.
- 14. Nerve injuries and principles of management
- 15. Amputation and Disarticulation Indications methods and complications.
- 16. Metabolic bone disease: Rickets, Osteomalacia and Osteoporosis.
- 17. Tumours of bones and its classification, Benign:-osteochondroma, Glant cell tumour Unicameral Bone cyst,

Aneurysmal cyst, Aneurysmal cyst.

- 19. Malignant Osteogenic sarcoma, Ewing's tumour, Fibrosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma, Multiple Myeloma, Secondaries from Primary Carcinoma (Metastatic tumours)
- 20. Back ache
- 21. Frozen shoulder, Tennis Elbow, Dequervain's disease, Dupuytren's Contracture, Osgood Schlatterd's disease, planter fascitis.

## 6. Lectures, Tutorials (Total Number, Topics) In Each Semester:-

## 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Lectures

6 Semester Lectures	
Topic	Lesson Plan
Basic of fractures Polytrauma	a) Introduction
	b) Local examination
	c) Classification
	d) Diagnosis
	a) Defination
	b) management
Principles of fracture management.	a) Conservative
	b) Operative
	_
Stages of fracture healding	a) Cortical bonehealing
	b) Cancellous bone healing
Complications of fractures	a) Immediate
	b) Early
	c) late
Injuries to nerves, tendons	Injuries to nerves,
musclesligaments	tendons, muscles
	ligaments
Plaster technique, plaster	Plaster technique ,plaster
complications and plaster diseases	complications and plaster
	disease
Fractures of carpels,	a) classification
metacarpels, phalanges	b) treatment
Fracture of both bones forearm	a) signs symptoms
Monteggia and galleazzi	b) treatement
fractureDiseases	

T 1 1 11	. 5.1
Injuries around the elbow	a) Dislocations elbow
	b) Fracture olecrenon
	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Treatement
	c) Fracture radial head
	d) Classification
	,
	e) Signs and symptoms
	f) Treatement
Fractures of the distel humerus	a) Supra condylar fractures
	ofthe humerus
	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Closed treatement
	d) Operative treatement
	e) Complications
	b) Condylar fractures
Fractures of clavical	a) Closed treatement
and Acromioclavicular	b) Operative treatment
	b) Operative treatment
joint	, CI 'C' '.
Fractures of proximal humerus	a) Classification
andshaft	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Treatement
Dislocation Shoulder	d) Classification
	e) Signs and symptoms
	f) Treatement
Fractures of the foot	Fracture talus and
	calcaneum
	a) Classification
	,
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Treatement
	2. Metatarsal and
	phalanxfractures
Ankle Fractures	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Radiological features
	d) treatement
Fractures of the tibial shaft and	a) classification
fibula	b) signs and symptoms
110014	c) treatement
	,
Fractures of the proximal tibia	b) signs and symptoms
	c) treatement
Fractures of patella	a) classification
	b) signs and symptoms
	c) treatment

#### 7<sup>th</sup> Semester Lectures

7 <sup>th</sup> Semester Lectures	
Topic	Lesson Plan
Fracture olecrenon	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
a) Classification	institute early proper treatment &
b) Signs and	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
symptoms	& early return to work
c) Treatment	or carry recours to worse
d) Operative	
Treatment	
e) Complication	
Ankle fractures	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
a) Classification	institute early proper treatment &
b) Signs and	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
symptoms	& early return to work
investigation	, and the second
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
Fracture radial head	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
a) Classification	institute early proper treatment &
b) Signs and	rehabilitation for full functionally recovery
symptoms	& early return to work
c) Treatment	courty focusin to work
Fractures of the	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
tibialshaft and	institute early proper treatment &
fibula	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
a) Classification	& early return to work
b) Signs and	, and the second
symptoms	
investigation	
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
Dislocations elbow	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
	institute early proper treatment &
	rehabilitation for full
	functionally recovery & early return to
	work
Fractures of patella	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
a) Classification	institute early proper treatment &
b) Signs and	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
symptoms	
investigation	& early return to work
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
e) Complication	

Supracondylar	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
fractures of the	institute early proper treatment &
humerus	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
a) Classification	& early return to work
b) Signs and	_
symptoms	
investigation	

Topic	Lesson Plan
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
Fractures of the	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
proximaltibia	institute early proper treatment &
a) Classification	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
b) Signs and	& early return to work
symptoms	_
investigation	
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
Fractures of the clavicle	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
a) Classification	institute early proper treatment &
b) Signs and	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
symptoms	& early return to work
investigation	
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
Supracondylar	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
fractures of femur	institute early proper treatment &
a) Classification	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
b) Signs and	& early return to work
symptoms	
investigation	
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	

Fractures	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
proximal	institute early proper treatment &
humerus and	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
shaft	& early return to work
a) Classification	-
b) Signs and	
symptoms	
investigation	
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	
e) Complication	
Fractures of the	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
femoralshaft	institute early proper treatment &
a) Classification	rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
b) Signs and	& early return to work
symptoms	
investigation	
c) Closed treatment	
d) Operative treatment	

Topic	Lesson Plan
e) Complication	
Dislocation shoulder f) Classification g) Signs and symptoms investigation h) Closed treatment i) Operative treatment j) Complication	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to institute early proper treatment & rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery & early return to work
Injuries of the acromioclavicular joint	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to institute early proper treatment & rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery & early return to
	work
Fractures talus andcalcaneum a) Classification b) Signs and	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to institute early proper treatment & rehabilitation for fullfunctionally recovery
symptoms investigation c) Closed treatment d) Operative treatment e) Complication	& early return to work

Metatarsal and	Aim is to achieve early diagnosis to
phalanx fractures	institute
	early proper treatment & rehabilitation for
	fullfunctionally recovery & early return to
	work

## 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Lectures (01)

Topic	Lesson Plan
Superacondylar Fractures of	1) Classification
theFemur.	2) Signs and symptoms
	3) Treatment
Fractures of the femoral shaft.	a) Classification
Tractures of the femoral shart.	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Treatment
Inter Trochanteric fracture.	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Radiological features
	d) Treatment
Sub Trochanteric Fracture.	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Radiological features
	d) Treatment
Fracture Neck Femur.	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Radiological features
	d) Treatment
Dislocation of hip joint	a) Classification
	b) Signs and symptoms
	c) Radiological features
	d) Treatment
Acetabular	a) Anatomy
fracturefracture	b) Classification according to
Pelvis	modeof injuries
	c) Signs and symptoms
	withassociated injuries
	d) Radiological features
	e) Treatment
	f) Complication

Injuries to the spine	a) Anatomy
	b) Classification
	c) Signs & symptoms
	d) Treatment & Complication
Fracture s Pelvis	a) Classification
	b) Signs of Symptoms
	c) Radiological features
	d) Treatment & Complication
Introduction of	a) Anatomy
peripheralnerve injury	b) Types classification of
	Nerveinjuries
	(Sedden-
	Sunderland
	Classification)
	c) Signs & Symptoms
	d) Nerve Conduction Studies
	i) EMG
	ii) NCV
Brachial Plexus injury	e) Treatment and Complications
Brachai Fiexas injary	
	a) Anantomy –
	Classification / Types of
	Injuries
	b) Signs and Symptoms
	c) Treatment
Peripherial nerve injury	a) Ulnar nerve
cont	b) Median nerve
	c) Radial nerve
	d) Lateral popliteal nerve
<u>.</u>	e) Sciatic nerve
Amputation.	a) Defination
	b) Types and level
	<ul><li>c) Complications</li><li>d) Rehabilitation</li></ul>
0-4	,
Osteomyelitis	a) Defination
	<ul><li>b) Types</li><li>c) Clinical and radiological</li></ul>
	T CT CHINCAL AND TAUIOIOPICAL
	features
Sentic arthritis	features d) treatment
Septic arthritis	features d) treatment a) Clinical Features
Septic arthritis	features d) treatment a) Clinical Features b) Investigations
•	features d) treatment a) Clinical Features b) Investigations c) Treatment
Septic arthritis  Tuberculosis of joint	features d) treatment a) Clinical Features b) Investigations c) Treatment a) Hip joint
•	features d) treatment a) Clinical Features b) Investigations c) Treatment a) Hip joint b) Knee joint
•	features d) treatment a) Clinical Features b) Investigations c) Treatment a) Hip joint

Tuberculosis of spine	a) Clinical Features
_	b) Investigations
	c) Treatment
Regional examination of	a) History
footand and ankle	b) General examination
	c) Inspection
	d) Palpation
Regional examination of knee	a) History
	b) General examination
	c) Inspection
	d) Palpation
Regional examination of hip	a) History
	b) General examination
	c) Inspection
	d) Palpation

### 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Lectures (2)

Topic	Lesson Plan
Congential anomalies	a) CTEV
	b) CVT
	c) Osteogenesis imperfect
	d) Spine bifida
	e) Torticolis
	f) Scoliosis
	g) Kyphosis
	h) Sprengel's shoulder
Metabolic disorders	a) Scurvy
	b) Osteomalacia
	c) Osteoporosis
	d) Rickets
Bones tumors	a) Introduction
	b) Clinical features
	c) Classification
	d) Presentation
	e) Investigation
	f) Treatment
Benign tumors	a) Defination
	b) Classification

Topic	Lesson Plan
	c) Signs & symptoms
	d) Diagnosis
	e) Treatment
Malignant and	a) Defination
metastatictumors	b) Classification
	c) Signs & symptoms
	d) Diagnosis
	e) Treatment
Arthritis	a) Osteoarthritis
	b) Rheaumatoid arthritis
	c) Crystal arthritis
	d) Alkeptonuric arthritis
	e) Haemophilic arthritis
Arthritis	a) Osteoarthritis
	b) Rheaumatoid arthritis
	c) Crystal arthritis
	d) Malkeptonuric arthritis
	e) Haemophilic arthritis
Miscellaneous topic	a) Dequervien's disease
	b) Dupuyterens contracture
	c) Frozen shoulder
	d) Ossgood schlatter's disease
	e) OCD
	f) Plantar fasciitis
	g) Tennis elbow
Miscellaneous topic	a) Dequervien's disease
	b) Dupuyterens contracture
	c) Frozen shoulder
	d) Ossgood schlatter's disease
	e) OCD
	f) Plantar fasciitis
	g) Tennis elbow
Polimyelitis	a) Defination
	b) Classification/Types
	c) Symptoms & Signs
	d) Investigation
	e) Treatment

Cerebral palsy	a) Types
	b) Medical Management
	c) Surgical Management

Topic	Lesson Plan
Leprosy and Fungal infection	a) Clinical features
	b) Investigations
	c) Treatement
Examination of upper	a) History taking
limb-hand ,wrist and	b) General examination
forearm	c) Inspection
	d) palpation
Examination of shoulder	a) History taking
jointand elbow joint	b) General examination
	c) Inspection
	d) palpation
Regional examination of spine	a) History taking
	b) General examination
	c) Inspection
	d) palpation

## 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Revision Lectures

Topic	Lesson Plan
Fractures around wrist & hand	1) Fracture of Phalanx
	andmetacarpal
	2) Bennett's Fracture
	Dislocation,Rolando
	Fracture, Kaplan
	dislocation, Fracture of
	Scaphoid, dislocation of
	lunate
	3) Colles Fracture, smith
	fracture, barton Fracture
	dislocation
Complication of fracture	1) Carpel tunnel Syndrome,
dislocationend radius	2) Sudeck's osteodyystrophy

Fractures of fracture dislocation	3) Galeazzi Fracture Dislocation
	,
end radius	4) Monteggia
	fracture
	Dislocatipon
	5) Supracondylar
	fractureHumers
	6) Lateral condylar fracture
	7) Olecranon Fracture
	8) Radial head Fracture
	9) Dislocation of elbow
Complication of	1) Cubitus varus
Supracondylar fracture of	2) Myositis ossification
humorous	3) Volkmann,s
	ischaemic
	contracture

Topic	Lesson Plan
	4) Acromio clavicular
	jointdislocation
Fractures around shoulder joint	1) Proximal humorous
	2) Dislocation Of Shoulder
	3) Fracture Of clavicle
	4) Acromio clavicular
	jointdislocation
Fractures around Hip	1) Dislocation of Hip
_	2) Fracture Neck Femur
Fracture Of Spine	1) Fracture of Cervical Spine
_	2) Fracture of Dorsolumbar
	spine
Case presentation	Tumors of Bones
Fractures of femur around knee	1) Fracture femur
	2) Fracture of surfaces around
	knee
Fractures of Tibia	Fractures of Tibia
Fractures around ankle & foot	1) Bimalleolar
	fracture,ankle
	dislocation
	2) Fracture & Dislocation of
	foot

# 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Tutorial

Topic	Lesson Plan
Tuberculosis (Seminar)	a) Introduction Bone TB
	b) Common Sites of Bone TB
	c) Classification

Case taking general	a) Basic Data Collection
Cust turning general	b) Chief Complaint
	c) Present History
	d) Personal History
	e) Family History
Tuberculosis (Seminar)	a) Investigation
Tubereurosis (Belliniar)	b) Management of
	Complications
First aid and advance trauma	a) Introduction
Lifesaving (ATLS) measures	b)Primary
(Seminar)	SurveyA-
(Sellillal)	Airway
	B- Breathing
	O .
	C- Circulation
	D- Disability
	E- Exposure
	c) Secondary Survey
	d) Technically Survey
V maria of L arrow limb	e) History of ATLS a) Pelvic Fractures
X-rays of Lower limb,	,
trauma, infection	b) Femur/Tibia
	Fibula/PatellaFracture
	c) Ankle /Plafond Fractures
	d) Foot Fractures
	e) Osteomyelities in
	ProximalTibia
Bone tumors (Seminar)	a) Defination
	b) Classification
	- Benign
	- Malignant
	c) Signs and Symptoms
	d) Treatment
	- Non Surgical
	- Surgical
Examination – implants	a) Intramedulary Nails
	b) DHS
	c) Screw-Types
	d) Dynamic compression
	plates /LC-DCP
	e) K-wire
Case taking general	a) Basic Data Collection
	b) Chief Complaint
	c) Present History
	d) Personal History
	e) Family History

Case taking diseases	Shorts
Case taking diseases	
	a) Arthritis
	b) Infection
	c) Deformities
	- Congenital
	- Acquired
X-rays of upper limb,	a) Shoulder girdle fractures
trauma, infection	b) Humerus / Elbow /
trauma, mreetion	ForearmFractures
	c) Wrist and Hand Fractures
	d) Osteomyelitis in Long Bones
X-rays, specimen of tumors	a) GCT (Giant Cell Tumors)
	b) Enchondrama
	c) Osteochandrama –
	Osteosarcoma
	d) Ewing's Sarcoma
X-rays & disease of spine	a) Spine
andpelvis	- Traumatic fractures
anapervis	- TB Spine (Infection)
	- Tumors
	b) Pelvis
	- Traumatic fractures
	- Traumauc fractures - AVN Perthesis
Outronicalitie (Comings)	
Osteomyelitis (Seminar)	a) Overview / Defination
	b) Classification/ Types
	c) Signs & Symptoms
	d) Investigation
	e) Treatment
	- Nonsurgical
	- Surgical
	f) Complication
X-rays disease of upper limb	a) Trauma/Fractures
, II	b) Tumors
	c) Infection/Osteomyelitis
	d) Primary & Secondary
	Arthritis
Exam of Ortho case presentation	Joints
F=====================================	a) Inspection
	b) Palpation
	c) Range of Movements
	d) Special Test's
Examination – specimen	a) GCT (Giant Cell Tumors)
•	b) Enchondrama
	c) Osteochandrama –
	Osteosarcoma
	d) Ewing's Sarcoma
	.,

Examination - Orthosis	a) Defination
	b) Ankle foot
	Orthosis(lower
	limb)
	c) Knee Orthosis
	d) Wrist / Elbow
	Orthosis(Upper
	Limb)
	e) Finger Orthosis
Case taking trauma	a) Basic Data Collection
cuse tuning trauma	b) Chief Complaint
	c) Present History
	d) Personal History
	e) Family History
X-rays & disease of upper limb	a) Trauma / Fractures
	b) Tumors
	c) Infection / Osteomyelitis
	d) Primary and
	SecondaryArthritis
X-rays & disease of spine	a) Spine
andpelvis	- Traumatic fractures
1	- TB Spine (Infection)
	- Tumors
	b) Pelvis
	- Traumatic fractures
	- AVN Perthesis
Examination – specimen	a) GCT (Giant Cell Tumors)
	b) Enchondrama
	c) Osteochandrama –
	Osteosarcoma
	d) Ewing's Sarcoma

#### 9th Semester Tutorial

Topic	Lesson Plan
X-rays & disease of upper limb	a) Trauma / Fractures
	b) Tumors
	c) Infection / Osteomyelitis
	d) Primary & Secondary
	Arthritis
X-rays & disease of lower limb	a) Pelvic Fractures
	b) Femur / Tibia Fibula /
	Patella Fracture
	c) Ankle / Plafond Fractures
	d) Foot Fractures
	e) Osteomyelities in
	ProximalTibia

X-rays & disease of spine andpelvis	a) Spine - Traumatic fractures - TB Spine (Infection) - Tumors b) Pelvis - Traumatic fractures - AVN Perthesis
X-rays of tumors	<ul> <li>a) GCT (Giant Cell Tumors)</li> <li>b) Enchondrama</li> <li>c) Osteochandrama –</li> <li>Osteosarcom</li> <li>d) Ewing's Sarcoma</li> </ul>
X-Ray of Infection	<ul> <li>a) Osteomyelitis</li> <li>b) TB- Spine</li> <li>c) TB Joints – Hip/Knee</li> </ul>
Examination Speciman	a) GCT (Giant Cell Tumors) b) Enchondrama c) Osteochandrama – Osteosarcoma d) Ewing's Sarcoma
Examination – Implants	<ul> <li>a) Intramedulary Nails</li> <li>b) DHS</li> <li>c) Screw-Types</li> <li>d) Dynamic compression plates/LC-DCP K-wire</li> </ul>
Orthotics –Lower Limb	a) Ankle Foot Orthosis b) Knee Orthosis
Orthotics –Upper Limb	a) Wrist Orthosis b) Hand Orthosis c) Finger Orthosis
Elbow of Examination	<ul> <li>a) Inspection</li> <li>b) Palpation</li> <li>c) Range of Movements</li> <li>d) Special Test's</li> </ul>
Hip of Examination	<ul> <li>a) Inspection</li> <li>b) Palpation</li> <li>c) Range of Movements</li> <li>d) Special Test's</li> </ul>
Knee of Examination	<ul> <li>a) Inspection</li> <li>b) Palpation</li> <li>c) Range of Movements</li> <li>d) Special Test's</li> </ul>
Spine of Examination	<ul><li>a) Inspection</li><li>b) Palpation</li><li>c) Range of Movements</li><li>d) Special Test's</li></ul>

Shoulder of Examination	a) Ingraodion		
Shoulder of Examination	e) Inspection		
	f) Palpation		
	g) Range of Movements		
	h) Special Test's		
Foot & Ankle	a) Anatomy		
(Anatomy,	b) Biomechanics		
Biomechanics &	c) Clinical Examination		
Clinical			
examination)			
CXammation )	- Inspection		
	- Palpation		
	- Range of Movements		
	- Special Test's		
Hand & wrist (deformity	Deformity		
congenital, post-traumatic,	- Congenital		
post-infectious, recent	- Post Traumatic		
advances, tumors)	- Post Infection		
	Recent		
	advances		
	Tumors		
Splints commonly used	Foot Drop		
inorthopaedics	Splints Wrist		
morniopaedies	Drop Splint		
	Thumb Abduction		
	Splints Wrist Splint		
	Cock up Splint		
	Hand Splints /Mallatle		
	FingerSplint		
Role of mri, ct and usg	<i>MRI</i>		
inorthopaedics	a) Spine		
F	b) Joints		
	c) Tumor		
	sCT		
	a) Intraarticular Fractures		
	b) Use		
	sUSG		
	a) Principles of USG		
	inOrthopaedics		
	b) Shoulder Rotator Cuff		
	Injuries		
	c) Soft tissue swellings		

Back Pain – cause,	Back pain Management
Investigation & diagnosis	a) Causes of Types of Back Pain
	b) Symptoms
	c) Investigations
	d) Treatment
	- Non surgical
	- Surgical Management
Management of back pain	Back pain Management
	e) Causes of Types of Back Pain
	f) Symptoms
	g) Investigations
	h) Treatment
	- Non surgical
	- Surgical Management
AVN	a) Defination
	b) Signs & Symptoms
	c) Classification
	d) Aaetiopathogeneses
	e) Diagnosis
	f) Treatment
Perthe's disease	a) Defination
	b) Signs & Symptoms
	c) Classification
	d) Aaetiopathogeneses
	e) Diagnosis
	f) Treatment
Polio	a) Defination
	b) Classification/ Types
	c) Symptoms & Signs
	d) Investigation
	e) Treatment
СР	a) Types
	b) Medical Management
	c) Surgical Management