



Structured International Medical Education (Undergraduates)

Clinical Topics, Cancers and Applied Basic Sciences

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- Abdominal wall hernia
- Achalasia cardia
- Acid-base imbalance (metabolic and respiratory acidosis/alkalosis) and management
- Action of adrenergic receptors
- Acute (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
- Acute abdomen (assessment and management)
- Acute tonsillitis and epiglottitis
- Addison's disease
- Antibiotics and vaccines post-splenectomy
- Appendicitis
- Arterial ulcers
- ASD, VSD, Tetralogy of Fallot
- ATLS principles in trauma management
- Axillary, median, radial and ulnar nerve injuries
- Back pain, disc prolapse, sciatica
- Barrett's oesophagus
- Bell's palsy
- Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
- Benign prostatic hypertrophy
- Bleeding and coagulation
- Bone tumours
- Brainstem strokes
- Breast pathologies (benign)
- Burns (assessment and management)
- Calcium metabolism
- Cancer metastasis
- Cancers of the brain
- Cancers of the breast
- Cancers of the colon
- Cancers of the larynx (voice box)
- Cancers of the liver and pancreas
- Cancers of the lungs
- Cancers of the oesophagus
- Cancers of the parotid
- Cancers of the prostate
- Cancers of the rectum

- Cancers of the stomach
- Cancers of the submandibular gland
- Cancers of the testis
- Cancers of the thyroid
- Carcinoid tumour and carcinoid syndrome
- Cardiac tamponade
- Carotid artery disease
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Cauda equina and conus medullaris syndrome
- Cerebral autoregulation
- Cerebral strokes
- Classes of hypovolemic shock
- Common peroneal, tibial and sciatic nerve injuries
- Compartment syndrome
- Congenital diaphragmatic hernias
- Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Conn's syndrome
- Coronary artery disease
- Cranial nerve palsies
- Cushing's disease
- Cushing's syndrome
- Cutaneous lumps and disorders
- Cutaneous malignancies
- Deep venous thrombosis
- Diabetic foot ulcers
- Diverticular disease
- Drugs used during general anaesthesia
- Dysphagia (causes and management)
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Enteral and parenteral feeding
- Epididymo-orchitis
- Epistaxis
- Extradural and subdural haemorrhage
- Facial nerve palsies (UMN and LMN)
- Femur fractures
- Flow of CSF and composition of CSF
- Fluid balance and fluid replacement therapy
- Fractures of the clavicle, humerus, wrist and scaphoid
- Gallstones and gallbladder pathologies
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- General trauma
- Giant cell arteritis
- Gout and pseudogout
- Hirschsprung's disease
- Hydrocephalus – congenital and acquired
- Incarcerated and strangulated hernia
- Inflammatory bowel diseases (Crohn's, ulcerative colitis) and management
- Inguinal and femoral herniae
- Inguinoscrotal swellings
- Intussusception
- Local anaesthetics

- Malignant melanoma
- Management of sepsis and septic shock
- MEN syndromes
- Meningitis – bacterial, viral and CSF findings
- Myasthenia gravis
- Neck triangles and lumps
- Necrotising fasciitis
- Neuroendocrine tumours
- Neurofibromatosis
- Ophthalmoplegia
- Osteoporosis
- Otitis media
- Pancreatic pathologies
- Paraneoplastic syndromes
- Patent foramen ovale
- Pericarditis
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Pharmacology of local anaesthesia
- Pheochromocytoma
- Pneumonia
- Pressure ulcers
- Pulmonary embolism
- Ramsay-Hunt Syndrome
- Renal autoregulation
- Renal calculi
- Renin-angiotensin system
- Rheumatoid and osteoarthritis
- Ruptured oesophagus
- Shoulder pathologies
- Spinal cord tracts (ascending and descending)
- Splenic injury
- Subarachnoid bleed
- Tension pneumothorax
- Testicular torsion
- Thyroid pathologies
- Tracheostomy (indications)
- Tuberculosis
- Tumour markers
- Types of colectomies
- Types of shock
- Types of stomas
- Use of inotropes
- Varicose veins