

## Syllabus for recruitment to the Post of Assistant Professor (Neurosurgery).

### **1. Introduction to Neurological Surgery**

- Historical Overview of Neurosurgery.

### **2. Basic science**

- Surgical Anatomy of Brain,
- Molecular Biology Primer for Neurosurgeons,
- Neuroembryology,
- Stem Cell Biology in Central Nervous System,
- Neurons and Neuroglia,
- Cellular mechanisms of brain energy metabolism,
- Blood brain barrier,
- Cerebral edema,
- Physiology of the cerebrospinal fluid and intracranial pressure,
- Neurosurgical epidemiology and outcomes assessment.

### **3. Radiologic Fundamentals**

- Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging of the brain,
- Radiology of spine,
- Physiologic evaluation of the brain with magnetic resonance imaging,
- Molecular imaging of the brain with positron emission tomography.

### **4. General Neurosurgery**

- Perioperative care,
- Neuroanaesthesia: preoperative evaluation,
- Avoidance of complications in neurosurgery,
- Intracranial pressure monitoring,
- Principles of neurocritical care.
- General principles and surgical techniques
- Surgical planning: overview,
- positioning for cranial surgery,
- Patient positioning for spinal surgery,
- positioning in peripheral nerve surgery,
- Incisions and closures,
- Advantages and limitations of cranial endoscopy,
- Thoracoscopic spine surgery,
- Cranioplasty.

### **5. Geriatric Neurosurgery**

- Evaluation of adult hydrocephalus,
- Production and flow of cerebrospinal fluid,

- Adult hydrocephalus
- Clinical evaluation, shunting, the role of endoscopic third,
- Ventriculostomy,
- Subdural hematomas,
- Pathophysiology of Subdural hematomas,
- Medical and surgical management of chronic subdural hematomas,
- Infections
- Basic science of central nervous system infections,
- Postoperative infections of the head and brain,
- Postoperative infections of the spine,
- The use and misuse of antibiotics in neurosurgery,
- Brain abscess,
- Meningitis and encephalitis,
- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome,
- Parasitic infections,
- Surgical risk of transmittable diseases.

## 6. Epilepsy

- Basic science of epilepsy
- Epilepsy surgery overview
- Antiepileptic medications: principles of clinical use.
- Intracranial monitoring
- Surgery for extratemporal lobe epilepsy
- Standard temporal lobectomy
- Selective amygdalohippocampectomy
- Tailored resections for epilepsy
- Resection and multiple subpial transaction
- Hemispheric disconnection procedures
- Vagus nerve stimulation for intractable epilepsy
- Radiosurgical treatment of epilepsy
- Deep brain stimulation for epilepsy
- Epilepsy surgery: outcome and complications

## 7. Neuro-Oncology

- Brain tumors: general considerations
- Basic science of neurooncology
- Brain tumors: an overview of current histopathologic classifications
- Brain tumor immunology and immunotherapy
- Brain tumor stem cells
- Proliferation markers in the evaluation of gliomas
- Molecular genetics and the development of targets for glioma therapy
- Growth factors in glial tumors
- The genetic origins of brain tumors
- Invasion in malignant glioma,
- Angiogenesis and brain tumors: molecular targets and molecular scalps
- Barriers to delivery of therapeutics to brain tumors

- Epidemiology of brain tumors
- Gene- and viral – based therapies for gliomas
- Clinical features: neurology of brain tumor and paraneoplastic disorders
- Radiologic features of central nervous system tumors
- Endovascular techniques for tumor embolisation
- Brain tumors during pregnancy
- Principles of chemotherapy
- Brain tumour outcome studies: design and interpretation
- Frame and frameless stereotactic brain biopsy
- Basic principles of cranial surgery for brain tumors
- Basic principles of skull base surgery
- Surgical complications of brain tumors and their avoidance
- Navigations for brain tumors
- Endoscopic approaches to brain tumors
- Intraoperative magnetic resonance imaging
- **Intrinsic tumours**
  - Low grade gliomas: astrocytoma, oligodendrogloma, and mixed glioma
  - Malignant gliomas: anaplastic astrocytoma, glioblastoma multiforme, gliosarcoma
  - Unusual gliomas
  - Primitive neuroectodermal tumors
  - Pineal tumors
  - Medulloblastoma
  - Intracranial ependymoma in adults
  - Hemangioblastomas
  - Central nervous system lymphoma
  - Metastatic brain tumors
- **Extrinsic tumors**
  - Meningiomas
  - Meningeal sarcomas and meningeal hemangiopericytomas
  - Acoustic neuroma
  - Pituitary tumors: Functioning and non-functioning
  - Craniopharyngioma
  - Epidermoid, dermoid, and neurenteric cysts
  - Neoplastic meningitis
  - Ventricular tumors
  - Overview of skull base tumors
  - Chordomas and chondrosarcomas

- Trigeminal schwannomas
- Tumors of the orbit
- Skull tumors
- Scalp tumors
- Nonneoplastic disorders mimicking brain tumors
- Pseudotumor cerebri

## 8. Pain

- Management of pain by anesthetic techniques
- Treatment of trigeminal neuralgia
- Evidence- based approach to the treatment of facial pain
- Trigeminal neuralgia: diagnosis and nonoperative management
- Percutaneous procedures for trigeminal neuralgia
- Stereotactic radiosurgery for trigeminal neuralgia
- Microvascular decompression for trigeminal neuralgia
- Surgical procedures for nontrigeminal pain
- Neurosurgical management of intractable pain
- Peripheral nerve stimulation for neuropathic pain
- Spinal canal stimulation
- Motor cortex stimulation
- Destructive procedures
- Evidence based on destructive procedures,
- Diagnosis and management of painful neuromas
- Dorsal root entry zone lesions
- Percutaneous cordotomy and trigeminal tractotomy – nucleotomy.

## 9. Pediatric Neurosurgery

- Neuro critical care in children
- Cranial developmental abnormality
- Normal and abnormal embryology of brain
- Encephalocele
- Dandy walker syndrome
- Arachnoid cyst
- Chiari malformations
- Craniopagus twins
- Craniosynostosis
- Genetics of craniosynostosis
- Craniosynostosis
- Syndromic craniosynostosis
- Endoscopic treatment of craniosynostosis
- Plagiocephaly
- Hydrocephalus
- Hydrocephalus in children.
- Infantile post hemorrhagic hydrocephalus

- Cerebrospinal fluid physiology
- Experimental hydrocephalus
- Ventricular shunting procedures
- Neuroendoscopy
- Cerebrospinal fluid devices
- Shunt infections and their treatment
- Pediatric cranial and intracranial tumors
- General approaches and consideration for pediatric brain tumors
- Optic pathway hypothalamic gliomas
- Thalamic tumors
- Chorid plexus tumors
- Pediatric craniopharyngiomas
- Supratentorial hemispheric tumors
- Ependymoma
- Medulloblastoma in children
- Cerebellar astrocytomas
- Brainstem gliomas
- Intracranial germ cell tumors
- Familial tumors (neurocutaneous syndromes)
- Skull tumors and fibrous dysplasia
- Vascular diseases
- Moya moya diseases
- Vein of Galen Aneurysmal Malformation
- Head and Brain Trauma
- Management of Severe Head Injury in Children
- Child Abuse
- Growing Skull Fracture
- Birth Head Trauma
- Birth Brachial Plexus Injury
- Spine Disorders in Children
- Myelomeningocele and Myelocystocele
- Lipomyelomeningocele
- Split Spinal Cord
- Tethered Spinal Cord: Fatty Filum Terminal, Meningocele Manqué and Dermal Sinus Tracts
- Development Abnormalities of the Craniocervical Junction
- Cervical Spine Disorder
- Intramedullary Spinal Cord Tumors in Children
- Spinal Tumors in Children
- Thoracolumbar Spinal Disorders in Pediatric Patients
- Vertebral column and Spinal cord Injury in children

**10. Peripheral Nerve**

- General principles in Evaluating and Treating Peripheral Nerve Pathology, Injury, and entrapments and Their Historical context •
- Basics Science of Peripheral Nerve Disorders
- Pathophysiology of Surgical Nerve Disorders
- Approach to the Patients with peripheral Nerve Disorders
- Peripheral Nerve Examination Evaluation and biopsy
- Electrodiagnostic Evaluation of peripheral Nerves: Peripheral Neuropathies
- Operative Neurophysiology of Peripheral Nerves
- Image for peripheral Nerve Disorders
- Management of Peripheral Nerve Entrapment
- Distal Entrapment Syndromes: Carpal Tunnel, Cubital tunnel, Peroneal and Tarsal tunnel
- Thoracic Outlet Syndrome
- Piriformis Syndrome, Obturator Internus Syndrome, pudendal Nerve Entrapment and other pelvic entrapments
- Management and repair of peripheral nerve injuries
- Techniques and options in nerve reconstructions and repair
- Management of acute peripheral nerve injuries
- Early management of brachial plexus injuries
- Secondary procedures for brachial plexus injuries
- Nerve injuries of the lower extremity
- Management of peripheral nerve tumors
- Benign tumors of the peripheral nerves
- Surgery for malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors
- Management of pain and complications in peripheral nerve surgery
- Pain, complications, and iatrogenic injury in nerve surgery.

**11. Radiation**

- General and historical consideration of radiotherapy and radiosurgery
- Basic science of radio techniques
- Principle of radiation therapy
- The radiobiology and physics of radio surgery
- Fractionated radiation therapy for malignant brain tumors
- Fractionated radiation therapy for benign brain tumors
- Fractionated radiation therapy for spine tumors
- Interstitial and intra cavitary radiations of brain tumors
- Techniques of radio surgery
- Proton radio surgery
- Linear acceleratory radio surgery : technical aspect
- Gamma knife radio surgery
- Image guided robotic radio surgery: the cyber knife
- Intracranial stereotactic radio surgery
- Radio surgery of malignant and benign tumors
- Radio surgery for intracranial vascular malformations Radio surgery for functional disorders

- Extra cranial stereotactic radio surgery
- Stereotactic radio surgery for the treatment of spinal metastasis
- Radio surgery for benign spine tumours and vascular malformations.

## 12. Spine

- Overview and historical considerations of basic science of the spine
- Concepts and mechanism of spinal biomechanics
- Biomaterials and biomechanics of spinal orthoplasty
- Principles of translation of biologic therapies in spinal cord injuries
- Current status and future directions of management of spinal cord injuries
- Intraoperative monitoring of spinal cord and nerve roots
- Concepts of disc degenerations and re generations
- Bone metabolism and osteoporosis and its effects on spinal diseases and surgical treatments
- Approach to the patient
- Differential diagnosis and initial management of spine pathology
- Diagnosis and management of discogenic lower back pain
- Metabolic and other non-degenerative causes of low back pain
- Evaluation, indications, and techniques of revision spine surgery
- Infections of the spine
- Fungal and tubercular infections of spine
- Degenerative disease of the spine
- Treatment of disc and ligamentous diseases of the cervical spine
- Posterior approach to cervical degenerative diseases
- Anterior approach for cervical spondylotic myelopathy
- Spondyloarthropathies, (including ankylosis spondylitis)
- Ossifications of the posterior longitudinal ligaments and other enthesopathies
- Treatment of thoracic disc herniations
- Treatment of disc disease of the lumbar spine
- Lumbar spine stenosis
- Paediatric spondylolisthesis
- Adult thoracolumbar scoliosis
- Flat back and sagittal plane deformity
- Congenital and developmental anomalies of the spine
- Techniques for spinal procedures
- Basic principles of spinal internal fixations,
- Bone graft options, substitutes, and bone harvest
- Cervical and lumbar arthroplasty
- Nucleoplasty
- Instrumentation in spinal surgery
- Anterior and posterior instrumentation in cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine
- Posterior, transforminal, and anterior lumbar interbody fusion: techniques and instrumentation
- Tumors of the spine, cranivertebral junctions
- Spinal cord tumours in adults : benign and malignant and metastasis.

**Spinal trauma**

- Assessment of cervical spine trauma
- Evaluation and management of craniocervical dissociations,
- Atlantoaxial rotatory subluxations and transvers ligament injuries
- Odontoid and hangman's fractures
- Thoracic spine fractures, lumber spine and sacral fractures,
- Osteoporotic fractures: vertebroplasty and kyphoplasty.

**14. Traumatic brain injury:**

- Epidemiology, biomechanical basis, neuropathology, animal models, neurochemical and patho mechanisms
- Regeneration and repair, and hypothermia
- Imaging of traumatic brain injury
- Management of traumatic brain surgery :pathophysiology, mild, moderate , severe concussions,
- Initial resuscitation, prehospital care, emergency room care, critical care, surgical managements
- Penetrating and traumatic head injuries
- Blast induced neurotrauma
- Cranial decompression after trauma
- Craniofacial injuries, CSF Fistulas
- Sequel, outcome and rehabilitation.

**15. Cerebrovascular Neurosurgery**

- Cerebral blood flow, metabolism, ischemia,
- Acute medical management of ischemic/ hemorrhagic stroke, intraoperative cerebral protection, circulatory arrest, deep hypothermia, transcranial Doppler USG, neurovascular imaging
- Occlusive vascular diseases: carotid occlusive diseases, endarterectomy, angioplasty, stenting,
  - Blunt cerebrovascular injury
  - Non-atherosclerotic carotid lesions
  - Extra cranial vertebral artery diseases
  - Adult moyo moyo diseases
  - Cerebral venous and sinus thrombosis
  - Nonlesional spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage
  - Intracranial aneurysms: Genetics
  - Natural history of cerebral aneurysms
  - Pathobiology of intracranial aneurysms
  - Surgical decision making for treatment of intracranial aneurysms
  - Perioperative management of subarachnoid haemorrhage
  - Cerebral vasospasm
  - Surgical approaches to intracranial aneurysms, microsurgery of paraclinoid aneurysm
  - Intracranial ICA aneurysms
  - Microsurgery for Acoma aneurysms, DACA aneurysms, mca aneurysms,
  - Microsurgery of VA, PICA, VB junction aneurysms
  - Basilar trunk aneurysms, basilar apex aneurysms,

- Endovascular approaches to intracranial aneurysms
- Endovascular coiling , stenting of intracranial aneurysms
- Endovascular hunterian ligation
- Microsurgical management of giant intracranial aneurysms
- Infectious intracranial aneurysms
- Revascularisation techniques for complex intracranial aneurysms
- Multimodality management of complex cerebrovascular lesions
- Traumatic cerebral aneurysms
- True arteriovenous malformations
- Pathobiology, natural history, therapeutic disiopn making, endovascular, microsurgical and radiosurgical management
- Arteriovenous fistulas
- Carotid-cavernous fistulas, other intracranial Dural AV fistulas,
- Cavernomas: natural history, genetics, locations, management.
- AVM AND AVF of spine; classifications, endovascular treatment
- Pregnancy and vascular lesions.