

नेपाल सरकार  
गृह मन्त्रालय

सशस्त्र प्रहरी बल, नेपाल

प्राविधिक सशस्त्र प्रहरी नायब उपरीक्षक (विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सक) पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme) निम्नानुसार चरणमा हुनेछ :

चरण	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तिर्णाङ्क
प्रथम चरण	प्रारम्भिक शारीरिक परीक्षण	-	-
द्वितीय चरण	शारीरिक सहिष्णुता परीक्षा	-	-
तृतीय चरण	विस्तृत स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण	-	-
चतुर्थ चरण	लिखित परीक्षा	२००	४०%
पाँचौ चरण	विशेष स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण	-	-
छैठौ चरण	अन्तर्वार्ता परीक्षा	३०	-

१. प्रथम चरण :- प्रारम्भिक शारीरिक परीक्षण

विवरण	पुरुष		महिला	
	उत्तीर्ण	अनुत्तीर्ण	उत्तीर्ण	अनुत्तीर्ण
उचाई	६२ ईन्च वा सो भन्दा माथी	६२ ईन्च भन्दा कम	६० ईन्च वा सो भन्दा माथी	६० ईन्च भन्दा कम
तौल	५० के.जी. वा सो भन्दा माथी	५० के.जी. भन्दा कम	४२ के.जी. वा सो भन्दा माथी	४२ के.जी. भन्दा कम
छाती	नफुलाउदा कम्तिमा ३१ ईन्च, फुलाउदा कम्तिमा ३३ ईन्च ।	नफुलाउदा कम्तिमा ३१ ईन्च भन्दा कम भएको ।	नपर्ने	नपर्ने
साधारण बियरिङ्ग	वियरिङ्गमा अनुत्तीर्ण हुने कारणहरु			
	अंगभंग/हात खुट्टा बाङ्गो-टिङ्गो र औलाहरु ठिक नभएको, घुडा Knee Lock भएको अथवा Rickets भई फाटिएको, धेरै चेष्टो पैताला भएको, प्रष्ट बोली नभएको/भकभके, लठ्ठौरो, दांत भरको/२ वटा भन्दा बढी दांत किराले खाएको, ढाड कुप्रो भएको, शरीर पूरा भुकाउन नसक्ने, जिउ कोल्टे परेको, दुबी भएको, एक तिहाई भन्दा बढी कपाल भरको, फुलेको वा रंगाएको, उचाई अनुसार हुनुपर्ने तौल भन्दा बढी तौल भएको, आँखा डेढो भएको, Colour blind भएको, शरीर मोटो तर हात खुट्टा भिनो देखिने, अनुहारमा १×१ से.मी. भन्दा ठुलो काटेको, पोलेको वा अन्य कुनै किसिमको दागहरु भएको, शरीरमा ट्याटु मार्क २.५×२.५ से.मी. भन्दा ठुलो बनाएको, नशा फुल्ने वा भेरिकोच भएको ।			

द्रष्टव्य:-

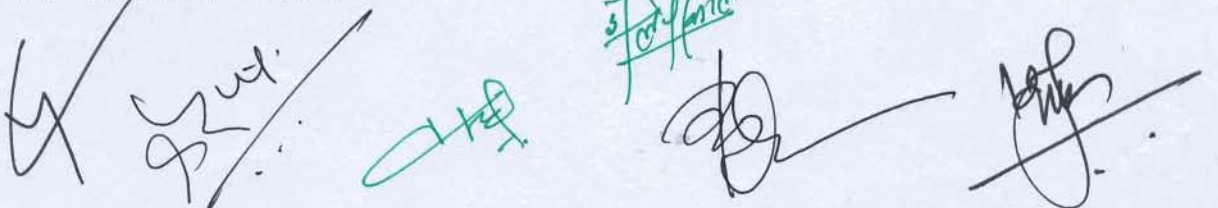
प्रथम चरणको प्रारम्भिक शारीरिक परीक्षणबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको शारीरिक सहिष्णुता परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।

२. द्वितीय चरण :- शारीरिक सहिष्णुता परीक्षा

विवरण	पुरुष		महिला	
	उत्तीर्ण	अनुत्तीर्ण	उत्तीर्ण	अनुत्तीर्ण
३०० मीटर दौड	६० सेकेन्ड सम्म	६० सेकेन्ड भन्दा माथी	७० सेकेन्ड सम्म	७० सेकेन्ड भन्दा माथी
सिट-अप	१० पटक वा सो भन्दा माथी	१० पटक भन्दा कम	३ पटक वा सो भन्दा माथी	३ पटक भन्दा कम
पुस-अप	१० पटक वा सो भन्दा माथी	१० पटक भन्दा कम	३ पटक वा सो भन्दा माथी	३ पटक भन्दा कम
१ माईल दौड (१६०० मीटर)	१० मीनेट सम्म	१० मीनेट भन्दा माथी	१२ मीनेट सम्म	१२ मीनेट भन्दा माथी

द्रष्टव्य:-

द्वितीय चरणको शारीरिक सहिष्णुता परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र तृतीय चरणको विस्तृत स्वास्थ्य परीक्षणमा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।





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३. तृतीय चरण :- विस्तृत स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण

सशस्त्र प्रहरी बल प्रधान कार्यालयद्वारा तोकिएको चिकित्सकबाट निम्नानुसारको परीक्षण गरिनेछ ।

1. General personality observation
2. Medical
3. General Physic (Surgical)
4. Dental
5. Chest (X-ray report)
6. ENT
7. Eye test (DV/CV)
8. BP
9. Blood (HB,TC,DC,ALB,SUG,M/E)
10. Pregnancy (For Female Candidate Only)

४. चतुर्थ चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा

लिखित परीक्षा तथा नतिजा प्रकाशन लोक सेवा आयोगद्वारा सम्पन्न हुनेछ । लोक सेवा आयोगले प्रयोगमा ल्याएको नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा सबै समुह र सम्बन्धीत उप समुह नवौ (९) तहको निम्न बमोजिमको परीक्षा योजना रहेको पाठक्रम अनुसार लिखित परीक्षा संचालन गरिने छ ।

Paper	Subject	Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	No. Questions and Weightage	Time Allowed
I	General Subject	50	100	40	6X5=30 (Short Answer) 2X10=20 (Long Answer)	3.00 hrs
	Part II : General Health Issues	50			4X5=20 (Short Answer) 3X10=30 (Long Answer)	
II	Technical Subject		100	40	4X15=60 (Critical Analysis) 2X20=40 (Problem Solving)	3.00 hrs

५. पाचौं चरण :- विशेष स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण परीक्षा

सशस्त्र प्रहरी बल नेपाल प्रधान कार्यालयद्वारा तोकिएको चिकित्सकबाट निम्नानुसारको परीक्षण गराउनु पर्नेछ ।

१. एच.आई.भि.
२. हेपाटाईटिस वि.
३. लागू औषध दुर्व्यसनी परीक्षण

६. छैटौं चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता परीक्षा

सशस्त्र प्रहरी सेवा आयोगका पदाधिकारीहरूद्वारा अन्तर्वार्ता मार्फत उम्मेदवारहरूको विषयवस्तु सम्बन्धी ज्ञान, तर्कशक्ति, अभिव्यक्ति क्षमता तथा व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण गरिनेछ ।

लिखित परीक्षाको प्राप्ताङ्क र अन्तर्वार्ता परीक्षाको प्राप्ताङ्क जोडी कुल प्राप्ताङ्कको आधारमा योग्यताक्रम अनुसार अन्तिम नतिजा प्रकाशन गरिनेछ ।

पाठ्यक्रम लागू मिति :- २०७६।०५।९ गते ।

Handwritten signatures and dates: 2066/05/09, 2066/05/09, 2066/05/09, 2066/05/09

लोक सेवा आयोग  
नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, सबै समूह, सबै उपसमूह, नवौं (९) तहको खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको  
लागि पाठ्यक्रम

एवं परीक्षा योजना

यस पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई दुई 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 Marks	Pass Marks	No. Questions & Weightage	Time Allowed
I	General Subject	Part I: Management	50	100	40	6 × 5 = 30 (Short answer) 2 × 10 = 20 (Long answer)	3.00 hrs
		Part II: General Health Issues	50			4 × 5 = 20 (Short answer) 3 × 10 = 30 (Long answer)	
II	Technical Subject			100	40	4 × 15 = 60 (Critical Analysis) 2 × 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 दुवै हुन सक्नेछ ।
- नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा अन्तर्गतका सबै समूह/सबै उपसमूहहरूको लागि प्रथम पत्रको पाठ्यक्रमको विषयवस्तु एउटै हुनेछ । तर द्वितीय पत्र Technical Subject को पाठ्यक्रम समूह/उपसमूह अनुरूप फरक फरक हुनेछ ।
- प्रथमपत्र को लिखित परीक्षा समूह/उपसमूहका लागि संयुक्त रूपमा एउटै प्रश्नपत्रबाट एकैदिन वा छुट्टाछुट्टै प्रश्नपत्रबाट छुट्टाछुट्टै दिन पनि हुन सक्नेछ । यसैगरी द्वितीय पत्रको परीक्षा पनि समूह/उपसमूह अनुसार अलग अलग दिन छुट्टाछुट्टै प्रश्नपत्रबाट हुनेछ ।
- प्रथम पत्रको Part I र Part II को लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै (Part I को लागि एउटा र Part II को लागि एउटा) उत्तरपुस्तिका हुनेछ भने द्वितीय पत्रको लागि प्रत्येक प्रश्नका उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरू छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछन् ।
- यस पाठ्यक्रममा जे सुकै लेखिएको भएतापनि पाठ्यक्रममा परेका ऐन, नियमहरू, परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महिना अगाडी (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधित भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधित भई कायम रहेका) लाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ ।
- पाठ्यक्रम लागु मिति: २०७३/०७/०१

**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

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## Part II: General Health Issues

1. Present Constitution of Nepal (health and welfare issues)
2. National Health Policy, 2071
3. Second long term health plan (1997-2017)
4. Health services act 2053, health service regulation, 2055
5. 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

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**Paper II: Technical Subject**

**1. Basic**

- 1.1 Principles of clinical diagnosis in the neurological examination
- 1.2 Diagnosing muscle weakness :Symptoms, Cerebral hemisphere lesions, Brainstem lesions,Spinal cord lesions, Neuromuscular diseases, Fluctuating weakness
- 1.3 Somato-sensory abnormalities
- 1.4 Symptoms of neurological disorders :Delirium and Dementia; Aphasia,Araxia,and Agnosia; Syncope and Seizure; Coma; Pain and Paresthesias; Dizziness and hearing loss; Impaired vision; Headache; Involuntary movements; Gait disorders
- 1.5 Autonomic disorders
  - 1.5.1 Clinical features of Autonomic disorders, Autonomic function testing and Causes of autonomic failure
- 1.6 Neurological Investigations
  - 1.6.1 Clinical Neurophysiology – procedure and interpretation – Electroencephalogram (EEG)and Evoked potentials (EP) - VEP, SSEP, MEP, BAER, ENMG, TMS
  - 1.6.2 Neuroimaging : CT, MRI, fMRI, MRS, SPECT, PET, DTI, Vascular imaging, Neuroangiographic anatomy, TCD
  - 1.6.3 Imaging of cerebral circulation :Catheter angiography; Duplex sonography; CT angiography and perfusion imaging; MR angiography and perfusion imaging; Transcranial Doppler sonography
  - 1.6.4 Nerve conduction studies and electromyography
    - 1.6.4.1 Lumber puncture and CSF examination
    - 1.6.4.2 Neurological autoantibodies
- 1.7 Clinical Neuro-anatomy
  - 1.7.1 Embryonic development and structure of CNS, PNS
  - 1.7.2 Covering of the nervous system
  - 1.7.3 Blood brain barrier
  - 1.7.4 Vascular anatomy- Arterial and Venous system (sinuses)
- 1.8 Neurophysiology and Neurochemistry
  - 1.8.1 Structure and function of neural membranes including cell membrane; membrane transport; Ion Channels and channelopathies, electrical excitability of cell membrane, lipid biochemistry, structure and function of myelin and various diseases of myelin
  - 1.8.2 Synaptic transmission, neurotransmitters (acetylcholine, catecholamines, serotonin, histamine, opioids, GABA and Glycine), Neurochemistry of drug abuse, neurotransmitter disorders of basal ganglia, neurochemistry of degenerative diseases like Parkinsons and Alzhiemer's ; Neurochemistry of epilepsy and antiepileptic drugs
  - 1.8.3 Muscle fiber structure, proteins with application in muscular dystrophies
  - 1.8.4 Axonal transport, neural plasticity, aging biochemical basis, neuronal hypoxia and ischemia

- 1.8.5 Metabolic disorders affecting brain – disorders of carbohydrate, fatty acid, aminoacid, mitochondrial disorder, urea cycle disorder. Organic acid disorders; Vitamin and other nutritional deficiency; Metabolic encephalopathies ; Genetic disorders of lipid, glycoprotein and mucopolysaccharide; Endocrine system and nervous system
  - 1.8.6 Genetics basics and advances and application in neurological diseases – cell cycle, genetic imprinting, X – inactivation, Human genome project, cytogenetics and molecular genetics, Karyotyping, Mutations, Patterns of inheritance, genetic counseling, genetics of common neurological disorders
  - 1.9 Microbiology and Pathology
    - 1.9.1 Infections in brain : Meningitis, encephalitis : Various agents responsible, their diagnosis, pathogenesis and complications
    - 1.9.2 Pathology of different disorders affecting CNS and PNS – demyelination, vasculitis, infections, recognition on specimen, tissue preparation, stain, interpretation of biopsies – brain, nerve and muscles including special stain, IHC and EM
  - 1.10 Neuropharmacology
    - 1.10.1 Pharmacology of drugs used in various neurological disorders: Epilepsy, Parkinsonism, stroke, Myasthenia, Migraine, dementia, various medications used in critical care
    - 1.10.2 Side effects, interactions, overdose of various medication sedatives
    - 1.10.3 Newer drug delivery system
    - 1.10.4 Pain Management
    - 1.10.5 Neuro-intensive care
  - 1.11 Others
    - 1.11.1 Neuro-ophthalmology-afferent visual system, ocular motor system, Neuro-otology, Neuro-urology, Neuroepidemiology, Neurogenetics/DNA diagnosis, Neuroimmunology, Neurovirology, Neuroendocrinology
  - 1.12 Neuropsychology/ Neuropsychological evaluation
- 2. Clinical**
- 2.1 **Clinical approach to common Neurological problems**
    - 2.1.1 Clinical methods of neurology
    - 2.1.2 Cardinal manifestations of neurological diseases
    - 2.1.3 Localisation in neurology and syndromic approach: in cases of Delirium, episodic impairment of consciousness, falls and drop attacks, stupor and coma, memory impairment, Apraxias, aphasia, agnosia, dysphagia, vision loss, diplopia, Nystagmus, dizziness and vertigo, tinnitus and hearing loss, brainstem syndromes, ataxic disorders, movement disorders, gait disorders, hemiplegia, paraplegia and spinal cord disorders, pattern of weakness, hypotonic child, delayed milestone and regression of milestone, sensory abnormalities of limbs, trunk and face

## 2.2 Neurological diseases

Clinical features, evaluation and management of:

- 2.2.1 Neurological infections
  - 2.2.1.1 Meningitis
  - 2.2.1.2 Encephalitis and infectious encephalopathies
  - 2.2.1.3 Intracranial space occupying infections and neurological HIV disease
- 2.2.2 Nerve and muscle diseases
  - 2.2.2.1 Lower cranial nerves and dysphagia
  - 2.2.2.2 Polyneuropathy
  - 2.2.2.3 Focal peripheral neuropathy
  - 2.2.2.4 Motor neuron disorders
  - 2.2.2.5 Muscle diseases
- 2.2.3 Structural diseases affecting brain, spinal cord, and nerve roots (Trauma and Tumors)
  - 2.2.3.1 Head injury
  - 2.2.3.2 Spinal injury
  - 2.2.3.3 Intravertebral disks & radiculopathy
  - 2.2.3.4 Cervical spondylotic myelopathy
  - 2.2.3.5 Lumbar spondylosis
  - 2.2.3.6 Peripheral & cranial nerve lesions
  - 2.2.3.7 Neuropathic pain
  - 2.2.3.8 Post traumatic pain syndrome
  - 2.2.3.9 Radiation injury
  - 2.2.3.10 Electrical & lightning injury
  - 2.2.3.11 Decompression sickness
  - 2.2.3.12 Raised intracranial pressure, cerebral edema and hydrocephalus
  - 2.2.3.13 Tumors of skull & cranial nerves
  - 2.2.3.14 Tumors of meninges
  - 2.2.3.15 Glioma
  - 2.2.3.16 Lymphoma
  - 2.2.3.17 Pineal region tumours
  - 2.2.3.18 Tumors of pituitary gland
  - 2.2.3.19 Congenital & childhood central nervous system tumors
  - 2.2.3.20 Vascular tumors & malformations
  - 2.2.3.21 Metastatic tumors
  - 2.2.3.22 Spinal tumors
  - 2.2.3.23 Cauda equine lesions, radiculopathy and sphincter disorders
  - 2.2.3.24 Paraneoplastic manifestations affection brain
- 2.2.4 Vascular, demyelinating, inflammatory and degenerating disorders of central nervous system
  - 2.2.4.1 Cerebrovascular disease
  - 2.2.4.2 Cerebral & cerebellar haemorrhage



- 2.2.4.3 Subarachnoid haemorrhage
- 2.2.4.4 Cerebral veins & sinuses thrombosis
- 2.2.4.5 Vascular disease of the spinal cord
- 2.2.4.6 Disorders of cerebrospinal & brain fluid
- 2.2.4.7 Hydrocephalus
- 2.2.4.8 Brain oedema& disorders of intracranial pressure
- 2.2.4.9 Superficial siderosis of the central nervous system
- 2.2.4.10 Vaculitis and collagen vascular disease
- 2.2.4.11 Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating disease
- 2.2.4.12 Paraneoplastic disorders and neuro-immunology
- 2.2.4.13 Tremor, ataxia and cerebellar disorders
- 2.2.4.14 Movement disorders : (Huntington disease, Sydenham & other forms of chorea, Myoclonus, Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, Dystonia, Essential tremor, Parkinsonism, Progressive supranuclear palsy, Tardive dyskinesia & other neuroleptic induced syndrome )
- 2.2.5 Vascular diseases of nervous system – Stroke – ischemic, haemorrhagic, aneurysm and SAH, AV malformation, stroke in young and children. Spinal cord vascular diseases, CNS vasculitis
- 2.2.6 Birth injuries and developmental abnormalities
  - 2.2.6.1 Floppy infant syndrome
  - 2.2.6.2 Static disorders of brain development
  - 2.2.6.3 Structural malformation
  - 2.2.6.4 Genetic diseases of the central nervous system
  - 2.2.6.5 Chomosomal diseases
  - 2.2.6.6 Disorders of amino acid metabolism
  - 2.2.6.7 Disorders of purine metabolism
  - 2.2.6.8 Lysosomal & other storage diseases
  - 2.2.6.9 Peroxisomal diseases
  - 2.2.6.10 Disorders of metal metabolism
- 2.2.7 Disorders of mitochondrial DNA
  - 2.2.7.1 Mitrochondrialencephalomyopathies
  - 2.2.7.2 Leber hereditary optic neuropathy
- 2.2.8 Neurocutaneous disorders
  - 2.2.8.1 Neurofibromatosis
  - 2.2.8.2 Encephalotrigeminalangiomas
  - 2.2.8.3 Incontinentiapigmenti
  - 2.2.8.4 Tuberoussclerosis
- 2.2.9 Peripheral neuropathies
  - 2.2.9.1 Hereditary neuropathy
  - 2.2.9.2 Acquired neuropathy
- 2.2.10 Infections of nervous system :Bacterial infections, Viral infections, Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, Fungal & yeast infections,

- Neurosarcoidosis, Spirochete infections, Parasitic infections, Prion diseases, Whipple disease, Reye syndrome
- 2.2.11 Spinal cord diseases
  - 2.2.11.1 Hereditary & acquired spastic paraplegia
  - 2.2.11.2 Hereditary & acquired motor neuron diseases
  - 2.2.11.3 Syringomyelia
- 2.2.12 Disorders of the neuromuscular junction
  - 2.2.12.1 Myesthenia gravis
  - 2.2.12.2 Lambert-Eaton syndrome
  - 2.2.12.3 Botulism & antibiotic- induced neuromuscular disorder
  - 2.2.12.4 Acute quadriplegic myopathy
- 2.2.13 Myopathies
  - 2.2.13.1 Progressive muscular dystrophies
  - 2.2.13.2 Congenital disorders of muscle
  - 2.2.13.3 Muscle cramps & stiffness
  - 2.2.13.4 Dermatomyositis
  - 2.2.13.5 Polymyositis, inclusion body myositis & related myopathies
  - 2.2.13.6 Myositis ossificans
- 2.2.14 Demyelinating diseases
  - 2.2.14.1 Multiple sclerosis
  - 2.2.14.2 Marchiafava- Bignami disease
  - 2.2.14.3 Central pontine myelinosis
- 2.2.15 Autonomic disorders
  - 2.2.15.1 Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension & autonomic failure
  - 2.2.15.2 Acute autonomic neuropathy
  - 2.2.15.3 Familial dysautonomia
- 2.2.16 Paroxysmal disorders
  - 2.2.16.1 Migraine and other headaches
  - 2.2.16.2 Epilepsy and disorders of consciousness
  - 2.2.16.3 Transient global amnesia
  - 2.2.16.4 Meiners syndrome
  - 2.2.16.5 Sleep disorders
- 2.3 Brain Death
- 2.4 Developmental Neurology
  - 2.4.1 Clinical approach to developmental neurology
  - 2.4.2 Development, degeneration and regeneration of the CNS
  - 2.4.3 Neuro-developmental disorders
  - 2.4.4 Neurometabolic disorders
  - 2.4.5 Neurocutaneous syndrome
  - 2.4.6 Inborn errors of metabolism of nervous system, mitochondrial disorders and channelopathies
- 2.5 Psychiatric disorders
  - 2.5.1 Anxiety neuroses, hysteria and personality disorders

लोक सेवाआयोग

नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, मेडिसिन समूह, न्यूरोलोजीउपसमूह, नवौं (९ ) तहको खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मकलिखित परीक्षाको

पाठ्यक्रम

- 2.5.2 Depression and bipolar diseases
- 2.5.3 Schizophrenias and paranoid states
- 2.6 Environmental neurology
  - 2.6.1 Alcoholism
  - 2.6.2 Drug dependence
  - 2.6.3 Iatrogenic disease
  - 2.6.4 Occupational and environmental neurotoxicology
- 2.7 Rehabilitation :Neurologic rehabilitation
- 2.8 Ethical and legal guidelines : End- of- life issues in neurology

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