

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL B A M S - SYLLABUS
(2010 Admission)**

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TERM DIVISION

	FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM
Class	10 months	5 months
Study leave	1 month	1 month
Examination	1 month	1 month (Starting at the course out day)
Total	12 months	6 months+1 month exam

TERMS AND SUBJECTS

TERM	SUBJECTS
TERM - I	CHARAK SAMHITA
	PRASUTI TANTRA EVUM STRI ROGA
	KAUMARBHRITYA
	PANCHAKARMA
TERM - II	KAYACHCHIKITSA
	SHALYATANTRA
	SHALAKYA TANTRA

DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

SUBJECTS	C C I M
CHARAK SAMHITA	100
PRASUTI TANTRA EVUM STRI ROGA	150
KAUMARBHRITYA	90
PANCHAKARMA	100
KAYACHCHIKITSA	300
SHALYA	210
SHALAKYA TANTRA	210
Total	1160

DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS**FIRST TERM SUBJECTS**

SUBJECTS	Weekly	Monthly	Total	C C I M
CHARAK SAMHITA	3 (SAT)	11	110	100
PRASUTI TANTRA EVUM STRI ROGA	4	16	160	150
KAUMARBHRITYA	3 (SAT)	11	110	90
PANCHAKRMA	3	12	120	100

SECOND TERM SUBJECTS

SUBJECTS	Weekly (I term)	Weekly (II term)	TOTAL	C C I M
KAYACHICHIKITSA	3	12(2 SAT)	350	300
SHALYA	3	5	220	210
SHALAKYA TANTRA	3	5	220	210

TIME TABLE - FIRST TERM -Junior prof

DAYS	9 - 10	10 - 11	11- 12	12- 1	2 - 3	3 - 4
MON	CT	CT	Panchakarma	Salyam	Salakyam	Prasuti
TUES	CT	CT	Kaumaram	Carakam	Salyam	Salakyam
WED	CT	CT	Prasuti	Kaumaram	Panchakarma	Carakam
THUR	CT	CT	Kayachikitsa	Prasuti	Kayachikitsa	Panchakarma
FRID	CT	CT	Salakyam	Kayachikit sa	Prasuti	Salyam
SATU	CT	CT	Carakam	Kaumaram		

TIME TABLE - SECOND TERM -SeniorProf

DAYS	9 -10	10 - 11	11- 12	12- 1	2 - 3	3 - 4
MON	CT	CT	Kayachikitsa	SALAKYAM	Kayachikitsa	SALYAM
TUES	CT	CT	Kayachikitsa	SALYAM	SALAKYAM	Kayachikitsa
WED	CT	CT	Kayachikitsa	Kayachikitsa	SALYAM	SALAKYAM
THUR	CT	CT	SALYAM	SALAKYAM	Kayachikitsa	Kayachikitsa
FRID	CT	CT	SALAKYAM	Kayachikitsa	Kayachikitsa	SALYAM
SATU	CT	CT	Kayachikitsa	Kayachikitsa		

TERM EXAMINATION

SUBJECTS	4TH month	8TH month	10TH month	15TH month	17th month
CHARAK SAMHITA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal	MODEL		
PRASUTI TANTRA EVUM STRI ROGA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal	MODEL		
KAUMARBHRITYA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal	MODEL		
PANCHAKRMA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal	MODEL		
KAYACHICHIKITSA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal		3rd internal	MODEL
SHALYA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal		3rd internal	MODEL
SHALAKYA TANTRA	1 ST internal	2 nd internal		3rd internal	MODEL

CHARAK SAMHITA

(Uttarardha: Chikitsa – Kalpa - Siddhi Sthan)

Theory One Paper – 100 Marks , Practical/Viva voice – 50 Marks

Lectures – 100

The marks of theory examination & number of lecture hours are distributed as follows

Sl. No	Name of the Sthan	Lectures (Proposed)
First term	Chikitsa sthan Total chapters– 30 Detailed Study– 20 Chapters 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,17,18,19,20, Non Detailed – 10 Chapters 11,12,13,14,	48
Second term	Chikitsa sthan Detailed Study 21,27,28,29 Non Detailed-22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30 Kalpa sthan Total chapters– 12 Detailed study– Concepts, Synonyms, Botanical identification, Importance, General Indications, Collection & Processing, Specialities of all Drugs in 12 Chapters Non Detailed study– General Awareness on different yogas in all chapters	48
Third term	Siddhi sthan Total chapters– 12	4

The marks of practical examination are distributed as follows

1. Chart preparation / Compilation - 05 marks
 2. Case sheet writing regarding treatment - 05 marks
 3. Prescription writing by examining the patients in OPD & IPD in hospital. - 05 marks
 4. Oral presentation (Presentation of 10 Shlokas, orally and in writing related with samprapti and chikitsa sutra) - 5 marks
 5. Viva - Voice - 20 marks
 6. Internal Assessment 10 Marks
- 40 Marks

Parameters for internal Assessment

Memorizing and describing two shlokas weekly, discipline, oral and written presentation and other activities.

Other activities include following instructions:

(1) Memorizing two shlokas weekly

(The shlokas should be memorized along with Padvibhaga, Anvaya, Bhavartha and practical applicability. log book of memorized shlokas, corrected and signed by the class teacher is to be submitted at time of examination.)

(2) Passage writing

(3) Speech related to Charaka

Mandatory Recommendations for implementation

1. A separate daily OPD for Samhita department (Basic principle) in the hospital should be established for the application of specific principles of treatments mentioned in Charaka Samhita.
2. At least 100 patients should be examined and treated for various diseases according to principles of treatment of Acharya Charaka for that specific disease.
3. Minimum ten beds for patients should be arranged in the IPD of the hospital.

Text Books Recommended

1. Charaka Samhita -Chakrapani Teeka (Sanskrit Commentary)

2. Charaka Samhita (Hindi Commentary)

Vd. Jayadev Vidyalankar or Vd. Atridev Vidyalankar or

Prof. Gorakh nath Chaturvedi & Kashinath Shastri or

Dr. Brahmanand Tripathy or

Dr. Ravidutta Tripathy

3. Charaka Samhita (English Commentary):

Dr. Ram Karan Sharma & Vd. Bhagwan Dash or Acharya Priyavrata Sharma.

PANCHAKARMA

Theory One Paper - 100 Mar

Practical one - 50 Marks

Lectures - 100

Hospital Training - 3 Months

Protocol for Clinical Training

General Learning Objective

1. To learn the panchakarma and allied treatment procedures.
2. To know the preparation of medicines for procedures.
3. To know about the drugs and instruments used in treatment procedures.

Specific Learning Objective

The reason for selection of the procedure

- The preparation of the patient
- Method of procedure.
- The pathya vihara / ahara of the procedure
- The assessment of ayoga, atiyoga and samyak yoga
- The management of complications
- Identification of drugs, Quantity, method of preparation in procedures
- Identification of instruments, characteristic features
- Model S L O (see annexure

Teaching Learning Method

First week of clinical posting

- Teach the procedures in dummy
 - Abhyangam, Pizhichil, Dhanyamla dhara, Pinda sweda, Sirovasthi, Talapothichil and Takra dhara
- Vamana , Vasthi and Nasya will be taught with the help of CD

Next week onwards

- Teach the procedures in theatre and ward under supervision of teachers/PGs
- Conduct
- case presentation by each student(2 or 3 students each week)
- Conduct group discussion on one day each week

Evaluation

- Mock practical examination on the last day of posting
- Assignments and rough records to be submitted on the last week
- Assignments-eg: assess samyak sweda lakshana in 5 patients
 - Assess samyak virikta lakshana in 5 patients
 - Advice peyadikrama in a patient who underwent vama
 - Advice pathya ahara and vihara to a patient before and after sneha pana

First term

I. INTRODUCTION (5hours)

- 1) Introduction to Panchakarma, their importance and utility in the treatment - 30 mts
- 2) Relation of Panchakarma with Shodhana therapy (purification therapy)
- 30 mts
- 3) Three-fold Karma - 1 hour
 - i) Poorva karma (pre operative procedure):- General knowledge, importance and utility of Poorva karma (Pachana, Deepana, Snehana, & Swedana)
 - ii) Pradhana karma (Operative procedure)
 - iii) Pashchat karma (Post operative procedure)
- 4) Usefulness of Shodhana (purification therapy) according to the seasons
- 1 hour
- 5) General precautions (pariharya vishaya) during Panchakarma
- 6) Relevance of Panchakarma in present era
- 1 hour
- 7) Specifications of Panchakarma theatre and necessary equipments
- 1 hour

II. SNEHANA (15hours)

- 1) Etymology and definition of Sneha and Snehana (Oleation therapy) 15mts
- 2) Types of Sneha, Qualitative utility of Sarpi, Taila, Vasa and Majja
- 30mts
- 3) Different categories of Snehayonis (sources).15mts
- 4) Need of Rukshana before snehana and Samyak rukshana lakshanas
- 1 hour

5) Types of Snehana – Bahya and Abhyantara (external and internal oleation therapy), Snehapaka
– 1 hour

6) Knowledge of

a. Yamaka sneha, Trivrit sneha, Maha sneha, Panchaprasrutiki Sneha, Achcha sneha, Pravicharana, sneha, Sadya sneha, Avapidaka Sneha, Shodhana, Shamana and Brimhana Sneha
– 2 hour

b. Hrasiyasi, Hrasva, Madhyama And Uttama Sneha – 2hour

7) Indications and contraindications for Snehana – 1hours

8) Sneha Procedures: 3hours

Abhyantara Shodhananga Sneha Vidhi:

Poorvakarma: Roga and rogi pareeksha, including relevant diagnostic techniques, Koshta pareeksha and Agni nirnaya, preparation of the rogi & fixation of dose

– 1 hour

Pradhana karma: Administration of Sneha & Anupana, Observation Jeeryamana/Jeerna/Ajeerna/Asnigdha Lakshanas, Samyak Yoga, Ayoga/Atiyoga Lakshanas, Vyapats & their management according to Ayurveda & Modern Systems of Medicines.

Pashchat karma: Pariharya vishaya & Planning of Shodhana. Shamana and Brimhana Snehana Vidhi, Chirakaleena Sneha Vyapats, and their management.

– 4 hours

9) Diet and regimens during Snehana – 1 hour

10) Introduction to Bahirparimarjana Chikitsa – 1 hour

11) Detailed knowledge about procedure and utility of following Bahyasnehanas

(External oleation therapy) – Abhyanga, Samvahana, Mardana, Unmardana, Utsadana, Padhaghata, Murdhni Taila, Pichu, Karna Poorana & Akshi Tarpana – 1 hour

11) Snehana Kamukata – 30mts

12) Digestion and Metabolism of Fat – 30mts

III. SWEDANA (19hours)

1) Etymology and definition of Sweda and Swedana (Sudation)

2) Swedana dravyas and their properties – 1 hour

- 3) Methods to protect the vital organs (varjya anga) during Swedana Procedure.Ten Types of Niragni Sweda, Different types of Sagni Sweda - 1 hour
- 4) Knowledge of Shodhananga and Shamana Sweda - 30mts
- 5) Indication and contra- indications of swedana - 30mts
- 6) Detailed Knowledge about Utility of below mentioned Swedana procedures:- Patrapinda Sweda, Shashtika Shalipinda Sweda,Churna Pinda Sweda, Jambeera Pinda Sweda, Dhanya Pinda Sweda, Kukkutanda Sweda, Anna lepa, Valuka Sweda, Ishtika Sweda, Nadi Sweda, Bashpa Sweda, Ksheera bashpa sweda, Avagaha Sweda, arisheka Sweda(Pizichil, Dhanyamla Dhara, Kashaya Dhara,Ksheera Dhara) & Upanaha Sweda - 6 hours
- 7) Features of Samyak Yoga (Proper Sudation), Atiyoga (Excessive Sudation), Heenayoga (Inadequate Sudation) and Vyapat of Swedana and their Management - 2 hour
- 8) Diet and regimens during and after Swedana - 1 hour
- 9) Swedana karmukata (Mode of action of Swedana Chikitsa) - 1 hour
- 10) Introduction to Bahirparimarjana Chikitsa: Study Lepa, Gandusha, kavala, ShiroLepa (Tala potichil), Talam, Udvartana, TakraDhara,kati,Janu, Basti, Greeva and Urobasti (Tarpana) - 5 hours
- 11) General Knowledge about current Sudation techniques (Sauna bath, Steam bath, Infrared therapy) - 1 hour **SECOND TERM**

IV. VAMANA (13hours)

- 1) Etymology, definition and Inroduction of Vamanakarma - 30mts
- 2) Importance and utility of Vamana Karma - 30mts
- 3) Kosta nirnaya and Agni pareeksha in Vamana karma - 1 hour
- 4) Indications and Contraindications for Vamana - 1 hour
- 5) General properties of Vamaka Dravyas - 1 hour
- 6) Preservation and Knowledge of Vamaka and Vamanopaga dravyas - 1 hour
- 7) a. Detailed study of Madana Phala, Kutaja, Yashti, Vacha and Nimba

Poorva karma:

b. Snehana & Swedana, diet & regimen prior to Vamana Karma
hour

c. Preparation of formulation for Vamana Karma

d. Dose & Method of administration

Pradhana karma:

e. Administration of drugs and Observation, and Assistance of Vegas, Upavegas and Matra

Knowledge of Laingiki, Antiki and Maniki Shuddhi

f. Features of Samyak yoga (Proper Shuddhi), Atiyoga (Excessive Shuddhi), Ayoga (Inadequate Shuddhi) and their management

Pashchat karma:

g. Samsarjana(Peyadi,Tarpana and Rasa Samsarjana krama) Pariharya vishaya & Parihara Kala

h. Vyapats & their management according to Ayurveda & Modern Systems of Medicines

- Total 6 Hrs

8) Vamana Karmukata (Mode of action of Vamana) - 2 hour

V. VIRECHANA KARMA (19hours)

1) Etymology, definition, introduction, Importance, Utility & Classification of Virechana Karma - 1 hour

2) Knowledge of Anulomana, Sramsana, Bhedana, Rechana, karma with examples - 1 hour

3) General properties of Virechana Dravyas - 1 hour

4) Detailed study of following Virechana drugs Trivrut, Eranda, Aragvadha, Katuki and Jaipala - 1 hour

5) a. Knowledge of Virechana kalpanas, their properties,

b. dose, anupana and method of administration - 2 hours

6) Knowledge of Koshta Nirnaya and Agni vivechana - 1 hour

7) Indications & Contra-indications for Virechana - 1 hour

8) Significance of Vamana before Virechana - 1 hour

9) Virechana Vidhi (Procedure for Virechana) - 9 hours

Poorva karma:

a. Snehana & Swedana

b. Diet & regimen prior to Virechan Karma

Pradhana karma:

c. Administration of drugs and Anupana,

d. Observation, Assessment of Vegas, Upavegas and Matra.

e. Knowledge of Laingiki, Antiki and Maniki Shuddhi,

- f. Features of Samyak yoga (Proper Shuddhi)
- g. Atiyoga (Excessive Shuddhi), Heenayoga (Inadequate Shuddhi) and their management.

Pashchat karma :

- h. Samsarjana(Peyadi,Tarpana and Rasa Samsarjana krama)
- i. Pariharya vishaya & Pariharakala
- j. Vyapats & their management according to Ayurveda & Modern Systems of Medicines.

10) Virechana Karmukata (Mode of action of Virechana) - 1 hour

VI. BASTI (25hours)

- 1) Etymology, definition, introduction, utility, and importance of Basti Karma - 1 hour
- 2) Types of Basti based on Karma, Sankhyas, Adhistan & Matra - 1 hour
- 3) Knowledge of different Basti yantras, their significance and utility - 1 hour
- 4) a.Indications & b. Contra-indications for Anuvasana Basti and Asthapana Basti - 2 hours
- 5) Knowledge of Anuvasanopayogi and Asthapanopayogi dravyas - 1 hour
- 6) Adimistration of Basti: - 6 hours

Poorvakarma (Pre-operative procedure):

- a.Preparation of Basti dravyas
- b.Fixation of dose & Preparation of Patient

Pradhana karma (Operative procedure):

- c. Basti Pranidhana vidhi (Administration of Asthapana, Anuvasana and Matra Basti)
- d. Observation of Basti pratyagamana,
- e. Samyakyoga, Atiyoga, heenayoga lakshanas and their management.
- f. Paschat karma (post operative procedure): Pariharya vishaya, Parihara Kala Diet and regimen after Basti

7) Detailed knowledge of Basti Vyapats and their management - 4 hours

8) Study of following Vishishta Bastis: - 5 hours

Piccha Basti,Ksheera Basti,Yapana Basti, Madhutailika Basti, Erandamooladi Nirooha Basti, Panchaprasrutika Basti, Kshara Basti, Vaitarana Basti, Krimighna Basti,Lekhna Basti,Sarvarogahara Nirooha Basti, Brimhana Basti, Vataghna Basti, Pittaghna Basti and Kaphaghna Basti.

9) Knowledge of Uttara Basti, Importance of Uttara Basti, Uttara Basti Yantra, dravyas and their dosage in Uttara Basti - 2hours

10) Detailed knowledge of administration of Uttara Basti in to mutrashaya (IntraVesical) and Garbhashaya (intra uterine) - 1 hours

11) Basti karmukata (Mode of action of Basti) - 1 hour

Last term-Model exam -Total syllabus

NASYA (14hours)

1) Etymology, definition, introduction & Significance of Nasya karma - 1 hour

2) Knowledge about dravyas (Medicines) used for Nasya karma - 1 hour

3) Classification of Nasya in detail - 1 hour

4) Indications and contraindications of Nasya - 1 hour

5) a. Knowledge of dosage of Dravyas (Medicines) and b. time of administration in different type of Nasya - 2 hours

6) Nasya Procedure - 2 hours

a. Poorvakarma (Pre-operative procedure): Prepartation of Patient.

b. Pradhana Karma (Operative procedure): Admnisitation of Nasya.

Paschat Karma (post operative procedure): Parithara Kala, Diet and regimen after Nasya.

7) a. Detailed Knowledge of features of Samyakyoga (Proper),

b. Ayoga (Inadequate), Atiyoga (Excessive) of Nasya and their management.

- 2 hours

8) Pathya-Apathya during Nasya karma - 1 hour

9) Administration of Navana, Marsha, Pratimarsha, Avapeedaka, Dhmapana and Dhooma Nasyas - 2 hours

10) Nasya Karmukata (Mode of action of Nasya Therapy) - 1 hour

VIII. RAKTA MOKSHANA AND VYAYAMOPACHARA (10hours)

1) a. Definition

b. Utility and Significance of Raktamokshana - 1 hour each

c. Knowledge of different techniques of Raktamokshana - 2hours

2) Indications and contraindications for Raktamokshana - 1 hour

- 3) Rakta mokshana karmukata (Mode of Rakta mokshana) - 1 hour
- 4) Basic Knowledge of Physiotherapy - 2 hour
- 5) Knowledge of emergency management in complications such as Water & Electrolyte imbalance, hypo- volamic shock, Haematemesis, Epistaxis, Bleeding per rectum, acute abdomen etc. - 3 hours

Examination Scheme

THEORY -WEIGHTAGE OF Marks

INTRODUCTION	- 5 MARKS,SNEHANA	- 10
SWEDANA	- 15,VAMANA	- 10
VIRECHANA	- 10 ,VASTI	- 20
NASYA	- 10 ,RAKTAMOKSHA	- 10
PHYSIOTHERAPY	- 5	
EMERGENCY MEDICINE	- 5	PRACTICAL / CLINICAL

C C I M

Practical Record – 10 Marks Practical – 15 marks ,Viva-voice– 25 Total – 50 marks

Recommendations 1) Practical Record Record (10 procedures) - 3 Marks

Compilation 3 Marks,Worksheet - 4 Marks, Total – 10 marks

II) Practical

Identification (Instruments / Drugs) – 5 marks

Procedure - 10 marks, Total – 15 marks

III) Viva-voice - 25 marks

PRASUTI TANTRA EVUM STRI ROGA

Theory Two Papers - 100 Marks Each

Practical- one - 100

Theory Lectures - 150 **Hospital Training – 3 Months**

MARKS AND HOURS DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL SYLLABUS**Prasutitantra & Streeroga**

No	Topic 1 ST INTERNAL 4 MONTHS	Hours
1	. Introduction and scope of Prasuti Tantra (obstetrics). Stri Sharir Vigyan Etymological origin of the word Stri, Vayobhedena Stri sangnya. (Nomenclature of Stri according to age). Normal and abnormal conditions of Asthisandhi peshi Sahita Stri Shroni (Soft & Bony Pelvis) and its obstetrical importance, Shroni mapana (pelvic assessment) – Artavvaha and Stanyavaha strotamsi. Tryavarta yoni (Female internal and external genitalia). Stri Vishishta, Peshi Marmani.	3HRS
2	Rajo Vigyan Description of Raja, Artava and concept of Shukra in Stri. Prathama Rajo Darshana (Menarche), Rituchakra - Rajakaal- Ritukaal – Rituvyatitakaal- Menstrual cycle and their regulation by endocrine glands – Rajasvala Charya. Ritumati Lakshana, Ritumaticharya, Importance of Ritukaal in Garbha dharana.	3HRS
3	. Garbha Vigyan i) Garbhasya paribhasha, Garbhadhanavidhi, Garbhavakranti, Garbha Sambhava samagri (factors essential for conception), Garbhakara bhava, Panchabhautika composition of Garbha, Garbhalingotpatti, Garbhasya Avayavotpatti, Masanumasika Vridhi of Garbha (Monthwise development of foetus), Garbha Varnotpatti (Origin of complexion in foetus), Garbha Poshana (Nutrition of Garbha), Garbhangasamstithi (attitude), Garbhastithi, Asana, Uday (lie, position, presentation), fetal skull, Garbha Vikriti.	7HRS
4	ii) Apari (Placenta) Garbha Nabhinadi (Umbilical cord), Garbhodaka (Amniotic fluid), Jarayu (Foetal membranes)- Formation, Development, Function, Normalcies and their abnormalities. Ulba (vernix caseosa).	2HRS
5	Garbhinivigyan i) Lakshana of Sadhyograhita Garbha, Lakshana of Vyakta Garbha, Garbhini Nidana (Diagnosis of Pregnancy), Pumsavana vidhi,	4
6	ii). Garbhini vyavastha: Garbhini Paricharya (Ante Natal care, examination investigation and management), Garbha Upaghatakara Bhava, Dauhrida	4
7	iii. Garbha Vyapada: Garbhasrava and Garbhapata (abortions), Upavishtaka, Nagodara / Upashushka, Leena garbha, Antarmrita garbha (Intrauterine Foetal death), Garbha shosha, Mithyagarbha (Pseudocyesis), Raktagulma, Hydatid form mole. Ectopic pregnancy I.U.G.R, Bahugarbhata, Rh-incompatibility – causes, clinical features, complications and treatment.	16
8	Part B Prasava Vigyan (Parturition)	12

	Prakrit Prasava (Normal Labour): Prasava Paribhasha, (Definition of Prasava) Prasavahetu, Prasavkaala, Sutikagara;- Nirmana, Sangrahaniya Dravyani, Sutikagara, Pravesavidhi, Labour Room, Garbhasan, Prasavavastha; Prajayani/ Upasthita Prasava/ Prajanishyamana/ Asannaprasava Avastha, Avi. Mechanism of Labour, Prasavaparicharya - clinical features and management of normal labour, Partogram, Jatamatraparicharya, (care and resuscitation of newborn).	
9	. Paper II STRI ROGA Part A Congenital malformations of female genital tract.	2
10	Artava vyapad Artava Vriddhi, Kshaya, Ashta Artava Dushti, Asrigdara, Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Anartava (Amenorrhoea), Alpartava (hypo and Oligomenorrhoea).	9
11	Shukra vigyana Description of Shukra, Shukra Vriddhi, Kshaya, Shukra Dusti their Hetu, Lakshana and its Chikitsa, Normal Semenogram.	2
	TOTAL	64
11	SECOND INTERNAL	
1	Garbhini Vyapad / Garbha Vyapad i) Garbhini - Alpabala vyadhaya (Minor ailments of Pregnancy) - Hrillaasa (Nausea), Chhardi (emesis), Aruchi, Atisara (Diarrhoea), Vibandha (Constipation), Arsha, Udavarta, Pada Shotha, Parikartika, Vaivarnya (Discoloration), Kikkisa etc.	4
	ii) Garbhini - Balavan Vyadhaya (Major Diseases of Pregnancy) Pandu (Anaemia), Jwara, Shotha (oedema), pregnancy induced Hypertension, Toxemias of Pregnancy, Prasava Poorva Rakta Srava (Antepartum Haemorrhage) Causes, Clinical Features, Complications and Treatment of all diseases, High risk Pregnancies	6
	Prasava Vyapad (Disorders of Labour) Akaala Prasava (Preterm labour), Kalatita Prasava (post term labour), Vilambita Prasava (prolonged labour) Induction and augmentation of labour Yoni Samvarana, Cervical Dystocia, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion, Fetal Distress. Mudagarbha; - Definition, Etiopathology, Clinical features, Types, Prognosis (Sadhyasadhyta), Treatment Aushadhi, Mantra, Shastra, Yantrachikitsa Garbha stithi parivartana (version), Forceps Delivery, Ventouse Delivery. Muladharachhedan (Episiotomy), Udarapatanapurvaka garbha Nirharana, Ceasarean Section. Aparasanga (Retention of Placenta), Prasavottara Raktasrava (PPH), Its causes, clinical features and treatment, Maternal distress, Prasavajanya Janananga Abhighata, Uterine Inversion, Amniotic Fluid Embolism etc.	15

	Yoni vyapadani –Sankhya, Nidana, Lakshana, Upadrava evam Chikitsa with all possible modern correlations	20
	Vandhyatva (Infertility – Causes, Types, Investigations and Management) Yoni Kanda, Yoni Arsha, Granthi and Arbuda of Yoni (Benign and Malignant tumours of Genital Tract) Pelvic Infections including Sexually Transmitted Infections and their Management, Rajonivrutti	8
	Sutika Vigyan – Sutika Paribhasha, Sutika Kaal, Changes during Sutika avastha (Sharirika and Manasika), Sutika paricharya.	5
	Sutika Roga – Number of Sutika Roga, Causes, Clinical features, Prognosis and treatment of Sutika Jwara, Shotha and Makkala and other complications.	6
	TOTAL	64
11	THIRD SESSION -	
	Stanya Vigyan – Stana Stanya Pariksha, Stanya Sampat. Stanya Dusti, Stanyakshaya, Stanyavidhi – their causes, clinical features and treatment.	2
	Stanaroga Stanagranthi, Stanavidradhi (Abscess), Stanashopha (Mastitis) their Etiopathology, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Treatment and Complications.	3
	Atyayika Chikitsa in Prasuti (Emergency care in Obstetrics) Pharmacotherapeutics of the drugs used in Obstretic emergencies, PNDT Act, MTP Act.	3
	Sthanik Chikitsai) Snehana, Svedana, Uttarabasti, Pichu, Varti, Lepana, Dhupana, Dhavana, Dahana, Ksharakarma etc. Practical knowledge of all these procedures along with indications, complications and management.	4
	ii) Importance of Panchakarma in Stri Roga.	1
	Shastra Karma i) Surgical procedures their Indications, Contraindications, Purvakarma (PreOperative), Pradhanakarma (Operative), Paschatakarma (Post-operative), Complications and Management. ii) Garbhashayamukha Vistrutikarana (Cervical Dilatation) & Garbhashaya Lekhana IHR (Curettage), Garbhashaya Mukhadahana (Cauterization of Cervix), SwasthaneGarbhashaya Sthapana (Repair of Genital Prolapse), Arshanirharana (Excisionof Polyp), Granthi evum Garbhashaya Nirharanasya Samanya Gyana (Hysterectomy), Female Surgical Sterilization. iii) Removal of different type of Cysts, Marsupilisation, PAP smear, Endometrial and Cervical Biopsy. Stri roga Sambandhita Pramukha Aushadhi. Prasuti & Stri Roga Chikitsa Upayogi Yantra Shastra Parichaya and Vyadhivinishchaya Upaya (Investigative andDiagnostic Aids). Basic knowledge of Laproscopy, Hysteroscopy, Hysterosalpingography, USG, X-	9

	RAY, Colposcopy. Garbhanirodhaka Upaya. Parivar Niyojana, Reproductive and Child Health Care. AIDS/HIV control programme and importance of current National Program	
	Total	22

PRACTICAL

Content of Practical

1. History taking and examination of antenatal and gynecological cases.
2. Observation of 10 labour cases.
3. Practical knowledge of performing Sthanika Chikitsa
4. Observation of surgical procedures mentioned above.
5. Identification, uses, demonstration of surgical instruments and method of Sterilization.

Distribution of Marks

1. Case Record 10 Marks
 2. Case Taking (2 Cases) 30 Marks
 3. Identification of drugs and models 20 Marks
 4. Viva - voce 40 Marks
- Total marks-100 marks

KAUMARBHRITYA

Theory One Paper - 100 Marks

Practical - 100 Marks

Lectures - 90

Hospital Training - 1 Month

1. The total subject will be divided in three terms as follows
 - a. first term 36 hours
 - b. second term 36 hours
 - c. third term 18 hours
 - TOTAL 90 hours
2. for the first term following topics of the CCIM syllabus will be adopted
 - a. total part A of the CCIM syllabus
 - b. 4,7, and 8 of the B part of the CCIM syllabus
3. for the second term following topics of the CCIM syllabus will be adopted
 - a. point 1 to 11C of the B part of the CCIM syllabus except points 4,7,&8
4. for the third term following topics of the CCIM syllabus will be adopted

a . from the 11 (d) point of the CCIM syllabus to point 16 of the CCIM syllabus

MARKS AND HOURS DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL SYLLABUS

No	Topic FIRST TERM-4MONTHS	Hours
1	General introduction of Kaumarabhritya (ayurvedic paediatrics): Definition, importance, description and etymological interpretations of terminologies used in Kaumarabhritya.	1
2	Vayobheda (classification of age): Garbha, baala, kaumara; Ksheerada,ksheerannaada & annaada, etc.Importance of Kasyapasamhita in Kaumarabhritya	1
3	Navajaata Sisu paricharya (neonatal care): Care of the samayapurvajaataasisu (preterm), purnakaalikasisu (full term), And samayapaschaatajaataasisu (post term neonate), naabhinaala chhedana(cutting of umbilical cord), complication of improper cutting of umbilical cord and its treatment.	3
4	Praana Pratyagamanam (neonatal resuscitation): Methodology; complications and their management (ayurvedic and modern view)	2
5	Navajaata sisu pareekshana (examination of new born): Ayu pareekshana (including lakshanaadhyaya)modern approach of neonatal examination including gestational age assessment.	2
6	Kumaaragaara (nursery, NICU and paediatric ward) Dhaatri (wet nurse): Dhaatriguna and dosha (characteristics of wetnurse), concept of human milk banking	1
7	Navajaataasisuposhana (nutritional aspects including neonatalfeeding):Specific feeding schedule as per ayurvedic texts and modernconcept;stanasampat (characteristics of normal breast), stanya sampat(properties of normal breast milk), stanyotpatti and prasruti (physiology of lactation), stanya sanghattana (composition of breast milk),stanyapareekshana (examination of breast milk), stanya-piyusha(colostrum); stanyapaanavidhi (method for breast feeding), stanyakshaya- Stanyanaasa (inadequate production and absence of breastmilk), stanyabhaave pathya vyavastha (alternative feeding in theabsence ofbreast milk), various other feeding methods.	3
8	Stanyadosha (vitiation of breast milk): Stanyadosha (vitiation of breastmilk), stanyashodhana (purification of breast milk), stanyajanana andvardhanopakrama (methods to enhance breast milk formation).	2
9	Garbhavidhivikaasakrama: Saamaanyaparichaya (general introductionto normal fetal growth from conception to full term maturity),saareerika vriddhi, maanasika evam saamaajikavikaas (physical,mental and social	3

	growth & development; Anthropometry-measurement and their interpretation.	
10	Importance of kreedabhumi (play ground) and Kreedanaka (toys), kumaaradhara (child caretaker)	1
11	Poshana (nutrition): Normal requirements of nutrients for newborn, infant and children, common food sources, saatmya and aasaatmya aahaara (compatible and incompatible diet)	1
12	Samskaaraas: Jaatakarma, nishkraamana, upaveshana, annapraasana, karnavedhana, choodaakarma, upanayana and vedaarambha.	1
13	Dantotpatti evam danta raksha vidhi (dentition and dental care): Dantasampat (characteristics of healthy teeth), danta nisheka evam dantotbeda (eruption of teeth), dantotbhedajanyavikaara (dentition disorders).	1
14	Vyaadhikshamatva: General concepts of bala (immunity) and methods of balavridhi.	1
15	Lehana (electuaries)- importance, uses and various types of Lehana	1
16	Knowledge of National programmes related to child healthcare: Reproductive and child health (RCH) programme, community child health programmes, nutritional programmes, national immunization programme and other programmes incorporated by Govt. of India, time to time.	1
17	Prasava Kaaleena abhigaata (birth injuries): Shwaasaavarodha (asphyxia), upasheershaka (caput succidaneum and cephalohaematoma), Sastraaghaatajanya: Facial paralysis, Erb's paralysis, Bhagna (fractures).	3
18	Prasavottara vyaadhi (neonatal disorders): Navajaata Kaamala (Neonatal jaundice), Navajaata netraabhishyanda (neonatal conjunctivitis), naabhiroga (umbilical disorders), mastishkaaghaata (cerebral palsy), rakta vishamayata (neonatal septicaemia), rakta vaishamayata (Rh incompatibility), raktasraavi vikaara (Haemorrhagic disorders), ulvakaroga.	5
18	Dushta stanyapaanajanya vyaadhi (disorders due to vitiated milk): cow's milk allergy, charmadala (infantile atopic dermatitis), ksheeraalasaka, kukunaka (conjunctivitis), ahiputana (napkin rashes).	3
	TOTAL	36 hours

SECOND TERM EXAMINATION TOPICS

NO	TOPIC	MARKS
1	Baalaroga saamaanya chikitsa siddhaanta (general principles of treatment in children), Baalaroga pareekshaavidhi-shadvidha, ashtavidha, dashavidha pareeksha evam sisu vedana parigyana (examination of diseased child and diagnostic methods-ayurvedic And modern).	3
2	Aushadhi maatra nirdharana - According to vaya, bhaara evam Aushadhi kalpana (drug doses according to age, weight and drug preparations)	1
3	Specific therapeutic procedures in children: Panchakarma Procedures specific to paediatric age group.	3
4	5 Sahajavyaadhi _ (congenital disorders): Sahaja hridaya vikaara (congenital cardiac disorders) jalasheerashaka (hydrocephalus), khandaoushtha (cleft lip), Khanda-talu (cleft palate), sanniruddha guda(anal stricture/imperforated anus), pada-vikriti (talipes equinovarusandvalgus), tracheoesophageal fistula (TOF), spina bifida,meningeocoele,meningeomyelocoele, pyloric stenosis.	5
5	Anuvanshika vyaadhi (Hereditary diseases): Down syndrome, turner syndrome, myopathy, thalassemia, sahaja prameha (juvenile diabetes).	4
6	Kuposhanajanya vyaadhi (nutritional disorders). Kaarshya, phakka, baalashosha and parigarbhika (protein energy malnutrition), vitamin and micronutrient deficiency disorders, hypervitaminosis.	4
7	Aupasargika vyaadhi (infectious diseases): Karnamulasotha (mumps),romaantika (measles), rubella, masurika (chicken pox), rohini(diphtheria), kukkura-kaasa (whooping cough), dhanurvaata (tetanus),krimiroga (worm infestations), dengue, malaria, poliomyelitis, rajayakshma (tuberculosis), jeevaanujanya yakrit shotha (hepatitis).	9
8	Praanavaha srotas: pratishyaaya (common cold), kaasa (cough), Swaasa (respiratory distress syndrome), tamaka swaasa (bronchial asthma), utphullika, swasanaka jwara (pneumonia/pneumonitis, bronchiolitis), gala sotha (pharyngitis, laryngitis), taalukantaka (tonsilitis).	2
9	Annavaha srotas: Ajirna (indigestion), atisaara (diarrhoea), chhardi (vomiting), vibandha (constipation), mukhapaaka (stomatitis), gudapaaka (proctitis), parikartika (anal fissure), udarasoola (infantile colic), pravaahika (dysentry), gudabhramsa (rectal prolapse).	3
10	Rasavaha srotas: Jwara (fever), paandu (anaemia), mridbhakshanajanya paandu (anaemia associated with clay eating	2

	/pica)	
	TOTAL	36

PORTIONS FOR THE THIRD INTERNAL EXAMS

NO	TOPIC	HOURS
1	Raktavaha srotas: Kaamala (jaundice), raktapitta (haemorrhagic disorders), krimija hridroga (infectious cardiac diseases including rheumatic heart diseases), uchcharaktachapa (hypertension), yakridpleehodara (hepatosplenomegaly).	2
2	Maamsa-medovaha srotas: Apachi (lymphadenitis), galaganda (goitre), gandamaala (cervical lymphadenopathy), sthaulya (obesity).	1
3	Mutravaha srotas: Mutraaghaata (anuria), mutrasanga (retention of urine), mutrakriccha (dysuria), vrikkasotha (glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome).	2
4	Anyabaalavikaara (miscellaneous paediatric disorders: Pangutwa (locomotor disorders), vaamanatwa (dwarfism), jadatwa (mental disorders), Apasmaara (epilepsy), kushtha (skin disorders), madhyakarnasotha (otitis media), karnasraava (otorrhoea).	5
5	Behavioral disorders of children, their management and counselling: Breath holding spell, sayyaamutra (bed wetting), autism, ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactive Disorders).	2
6	Aatyayika Baalaroga prabhandhana (paediatric emergency management): Shock and anaphylaxis, fluid and electrolyte management, drowning, poisoning, foreign body aspiration, hemorrhage, acute renal failure, febrile convulsion, status asthmaticus.	2
7	Baalagraha: General description, types, clinical features and Management	2
8	Various ayurvedic & modern procedures and investigations in paediatric practice.	2
	TOTAL	18

KAYACHIKITSA

As Per CCIM

Theory Three Papers - 100 Marks Each

Practical/Viva voice - 150 Marks

Lectures - 300

Hospital Training - 9 Months

Proposed Lecture Hour Distribution

Paper - 1 - 70 Hours Part A - 25 Hours Part B - 45 Hours

Paper - 2 - 150 Hours Part A - 100 Hours Part B - 50 Hours

Paper - 3 - 80 Hours Part A - 40 Hours Part B - 40 Hours

Note: Common to all papers of Kayachikitsa – Wherever the phrase “Management of diseases” is mentioned in the syllabus, it invariably should include different classical preparations which should include relevant Vati, Gutika, Bhasmas/Pishti, Kuti Pakwa Rasayana, Ghrita, Taila, Avaleh ,Churnas, Kashayas and Lepas along with appropriate dose, time of administration, duration of treatment required, and relevant Pathyapathya and post therapeutic advices.

SYLLABUS DIVISION FOR TERM EXAM - KUHS

Kayachikitsa Papers 1-3 (300 lectures)

1st term exam

Paper 1

1. Derivation of the terms 'Kaya', 'Chikitsa' and their definitions and synonyms. Definition of 'Kayachikitsa, Definition of 'Bheshaja'. Types and detailed description of Bheshaja and Chikitsa, Knowledge about Chikitsa Chatushpada.

(3 hours)

2. Importance of Kriya Kaala according to stages of Dosha and their management.

(2 hours)

3. Chikitsa sutra and Management of vriddhi (increased) and kshaya (decreased) of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala, Ojo Vyapat (Kshaya, Visramsa and Vyapat) and its management. Chikitsasutra and Management of Sama-Nirama states, Chikitsa Sutra and Management of 'Samanyaja and Nanatmaja' diseases, Roga- Anutpattikara Chikitsa, Roga Prashamana Chikitsa (Doshapratyanika, Vyadhipratyanika, Ubhayapratyanika), Doshopakrama, Chikitsa sutra and Management of Sthanartara Dosha (Ashayapakarsha, Anuloma/Pratiloma gati of Dosha, Vimarga gamana of Dosha), Knowledge of Lina Dosha &

its management, Diagnosis, Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Avarana and of Dhatu Pradoshaja diseases, Importance of Dosha, Dushya , Bala, Kaala, Agni, Prakriti, Vaya, Sattva Satmya, Desha, Ahara and stage of diseases in treating them.

(10 hours)

4. Detailed description of Dvidividhopakrama (Santarpana and Apatarpana) and Shadavidhopakrama (Rookshana, Snehana, Swedana, Sthambhana, Langhana and Brihana). Detailed description of Shodhana, Shamana and Nidana Parivarjana. Knowledge of Aushadha matra, Sevan kaala and Anupana, Definition and Knowledge of Pathya-Apathya with examples of diseases of various systems.

(5 hours)

5. Detailed description of Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Jwara and its types.

(15 hours)

Paper II

1. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Pranavaha Srotas such as - Kasa,, Shwasa, Hikka, Rajayakshma, Urakshata, Parshwashoola, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis,, Emphysema and COPDs.

(15 hours)

2nd term exam-

Paper I

6. Relevant Ayurvedic management according to Samprapti ghataka of following types of Fevers-Typhoid, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Influenza, Mumps, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Tetanus, Yellow fever, Plague ,Dengue Fever, Chikun Guniya, Leptospirosis,Viral Fever, Anthrax, Masurika (Small pox), Laghu Masurika (Chicken pox). and Romantika Measles).

(8 hours)

- 7 Knowledge of National Health programmes and the relevant Ayurvedic management of the following diseases enlisted by World Health Organisation- Malaria, Filaria, Kala Azar, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, AIDS.

(5 hours)

8 . Introduction of general principles of maintenance of health and management of diseases of following systems of Medicine- Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha Homeopathy, Accupuncture, Accupressure, Modern medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation. **(5 hours)**

Paper II

2. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Udaka vaha Srotas such as- Shotha, Jalodara, Trishna, Acid - Base & Electrolyte Imbalance. **(13 hours)**
3. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Annavaha Srotas such as – Agnimandya, Aruchi, Ajirna, Anaha, Atopa, Adhmana, Alasaka, Vilambika, Visuchika, Chardi, Grahani, Amlapitta, Gulma, Shoola, Bhasmaka and Acid peptic disorders.
(20 hours)

THIRD TERM

4. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Rasavaha Srotas such as - Pandu, Amavata, Madatyaya, Hridroga, Hridshoola, Hypotension, Hypertension.
(12 hours)
5. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Raktavaha Srotas such as - Raktapitta, Kamala, Kumbhakamala, Halimaka, Daha, Mada, Murcha, Sanyasa, Vatarakta, Plihadasha, Yakrut, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Leukaemia, Kushta Kilasa, Visarpa, Sheetapitta, Udarada, Kotha and medically manageable Kshudra Roga.
(20 hours)
6. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Mamsavaha Srotas and Medovaha Srotas such as-Gandamala, Mamsashosha, Arbuda, Apachi, Prameha, Sthoulya, Karshya, Diabetes Mellitus and Dyslipidaemia. **(6 hours)**

Paper III

1. Principles of treatment and management of Vata Vyadhi such as - Pakshavadha, Ekangavata, Sarvangavata, Ardita, Avbahuka, Kati Graha, Manyastambha, Gridhrasi, Vishwachi, Khalli, Khanja, Pangu, Padaharsha, Padadaha, Vatakantaka, Kroshtukashirsha and Types of Udavarta. Parkinsonism (Kampavata), Gatavata (Dhatu gata and Ashayagata), Avarana Vata.
(20 hours)
2. Nidana and Chikitsa of Urusthambha, Gullian Barrie syndrome, Muscular Dystrophy, Myasthenia Gravis, Motor Neurone Diseases and Neuralgia
(8 hours)

Paper III

6. Derivation of the term 'Manas', its sthana (place), Guna (qualities) and Karma (functions). Introduction and Definition of Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada, Matsarya, Shoka, Bhaya, Vishada, Dainya, Harsha and Pragyaparadha.

(6 hours)

7. Nidana and Chikitsa of the following disorders – Unmada-Apasmara-Atattvabhinivesha- Introduction and Management of Anxiety disorders, Stress induced disorders, Depression, Somatoform and Mood disorders, Psychosexual Disorders. Importance of Daivayapashraya, Sattwavajaya, Adravyabhuta Chikitsa. Medhya Rasayana in the management of Manasa Roga. Introduction to Bhuta Vidya with special reference to diagnosis and management of disorders in the field.

(15 hours)

Paper II

7. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of 'Asthi and Majjavaha Srotas such as Osteomyelitis (Asthimajja Vidradhi), Osteoporosis (Asthisoushirya), Sandhigata Vata (Osteo Arthritis).

(4 hours)

8. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of diseases of Mutravaha Srotas such as -Mutrakricha, Mutraghata, Ashmari, Cystitis, Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Renal Failure.

(10 hours)

9. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of diseases of Purishavaha Srotas such as – Atisara, Pravahika, Arsha and Purishaj Krimi.

(13 hours)

Paper III

3. Diseases of different Endocrine Gland -such as Thyroid, Parathyroid, Pituitary and Adrenal Glands and their Ayurvedic management.

(6 hours)

4. General introduction and principles of Management of diseases produced by Genetic, Environmental and Iatrogenic factors. Disorders due to drug and Food allergy and their management.

(3 hours)

8. Management of Vardhakyajanita vikara, Indriyapradoshaja vikara, Vibandha, Kandu, Alziemers Disease, Sleep disorders, General debility.

(6 hours)

9. Etiopathogenesis and Modern management of following diseases – Anthrax, Chicken Pox, Chikun Guniya, Dengue Fever, Encephalitis, Influenza, Leptospirosis, Measles, Meningitis,

Mumps, Plague, Pleurisy, Pneumonia Small pox, Swineflu, Tetanus, Typhoid, Viral Fever, Yellow fever (10 hours)

11 Description and Management of following Emergency Conditions- Acute Haemorrhage, Hypertensive Emergencies, Acute abdominal pain (Renal colic, Biliary colic, Gastritis, Pancreatitis, Peritonitis and Appendicitis), Acute Abdomen, Anuria / Oliguria, Congestive Heart Failure, Myocardial Infarction/Angina, Shock, Syncope, Convulsions, Hyperpyrexia, Hyperglycaemia, Hypoglycaemia, Status Asthmaticus, Acute Respiratory distress Syndrome, Drowning and Electric shock. (10 hours)

12 . Derivation, definition and synonyms of Rasayana, historical importance of Rasayana and its benefits. Indications of Rasayana therapy. Classification of Rasayana. Kutipravesika and Vatatapika Rasayana. Indications of Vatatapika Rasayana. Knowledge of Kayakalpa, Achara Rasayana. Procedures of Kutipravesika kalpa, Poorvakarma and specific schedules to be followed after Kutipravesha, benefits of Kutipravesika Rasayana, duration of application, Rasayana yoga and directions for Their use. Determination of dose of Rasayana according to age. Rules and regulation after Rasayana therapy, Indications of Rasayana therapy, Importance of Vitamins in Rasayana therapy, Vitamin deficiency diseases and their treatment. (14 hours)

Fourth term- last

13. Vajikarana - Derivation, definition, synonyms, necessity, benefits, Historical importance and indications of Vajikarana. Appreciation of females, Criticism of childless men, Symptoms of good Shûkra (Semen), Vajikaran Dravya and Aushadhi.
14. Properties, doses, methods of administration, ingredients and methods of formation of Rasayana & Vajikarana formulation.
15. Classification and importance of Vajikarana Dravya. (5 hours)

Paper II

10. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, such as – Phiranga (Syphilis), Puyameha (Gonorrhoea), Upadamsha (Chancroid). (5 hours)

Paper III

5. Treatment of Motion Sickness. General introduction, types and Management of diseases caused by Vyadhi Kshamatwa Hinata (Immuno deficiency disorders and auto Immune Disorders). (3 hours)
10. Nutritional deficiency disorders, Acid - Base & Electrolyte Imbalance and related clinical conditions. (5 hours)

PRACTICALS (As Per CCIM)

Sl No	Hospital Training	9 months
1.	General patient training	5 months
2.	Department of Manas roga	15 days
3.	Department of Communicable diseases	15 days
4.	Department of X-Ray and Laboratory	1 month
5.	Emergency Services in Kayachikitsa	2 months

Distribution of Practical Marks**150 Marks**

- Daily routine work (CCIM) 15
Proposed 3 separate Clinical Records marks
Kayachikitsa – 30 Cases
Manoroga – 10 Cases
Rasayana & Vajikarana – 10 cases
(Total Marks 9+3+3)
Minimum 8 and maximum 14 marks
- Compilation / Project Report (CCIM) 20
Proposed Assignments Compilation of 25 pages on Selected marks
Diseases– 10 marks (Minimum 6 and Maximum 09 Marks)
Assignments – Monitoring 10 patients IPD treatment and
submitting a project on it – 10 marks
- Viva-voice (CCIM)Marks - 70 mrk
- Patient examination (CCIM) 45
marks
Proposed Mark Distribution Case writing – 10
Accuracy of Diagnosis – 5
Formulation of line of treatment -10
Awareness on yoga and selection of drugs – 10
Selection of Karma (Procedure) / Rasayana – 10

SHALAKYA TANTRA

Theory Two Papers	- 100 Marks Each TOTAL-200
Practical/Viva voice	- 100 Marks
Lectures	- 210

MODULE I 4 MONTHS---1st term

PAPER I PART A

Introduction Shalakyatantra nirukthi, Parichayam, Ithihasam	3 hrs
Netra rachana shareeram (Mandala, Patala, Sandhi, Drushti Vichara)	2 hrs
Netra & chakshu Kriya shareera ancient and modern view.	6 hrs
Netrapareekshanopayogi Yantra Shastradi jnanam	2 hrs
Netraroganam – Samanya Hethu (Nija and agantuja), Poorvaroopam, Samprapti, Roopa and chikitsa	4 hrs
Classification of netraroga as per Ayurvedic and Modern view point and its importance	2 hrs
Sandhigatarogas	
Etiology, pathology, classification and prognosis	1 hr
clinical features and management of sraavarogas	3 hrs
clinical features and management of parvani,alaji	1 hr
clinical features and management of upanaha,krimigrandhi	1 hr
Acute and chronic Dacryocystitis - aetiology, pathology, signs & symptoms and management.	2 hrs
Epiphora, Blepharitis, Lacrimal cyst - aetiology, pathology, signs & symptoms and management.	1 hr
Knowledge about Dacryocystectomy and dacryocystorhinostomy	1 hr

PAPER II PART A

Shiroroga

Importance and Superiority of Shira	1 hr
Generalised and Specific Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of sirasoolas,ardhavabhedaka, sooryavartha, sankhaka,ananthavata etc as detailed in literature of Ayurveda	5 hrs
Generalised and Specific Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of kapalarogas as detailed in literature of Ayurveda	6 hrs

Headache, its differential diagnosis and treatment differential diagnosis and treatment of diseases of Scalp 5 hrs

TOTAL 48 HOURS

I INTERNAL EXAMINATION

MODULE II 4 MONTHS -2nd term

PAPER I PART A

vartmarogas

Sankhya, Etiology, pathology and classification of vartmarogas	1 hr
clinical features and management of utsangini, anjananaamika, laganaHordeolum externum, Chalazion	2 hrs
clinical features and management of kumbheekavartma, sikatavartma andvartmasarkara	1 hr
clinical features and management of pothaki and trachoma	1 hr
clinical features and management of nimesha,krichronmeela and blepharospasm	1 hr
clinical features and management of vatahata, lagophthalmos and ptosis	1 hr
clinical features and management of all types of vartma arsas	1 hr
clinical features and management of vartmarbudam, alaji and lid growths	1 hr
pakshmoparodham,pakshmasatam,kukoonaka	1 hr
trichiasis,entropion and ectropion	1 hr
utklishtavartmas, klinnavartma and aklinnavartma	1 hr
lekhana and bhedana	1 hr

PAPER I PART B

suklagatarogas

Etiology, pathology and classification of suklagatarogas	1 hr
clinical features and management of arma and pterygium	2 hrs

sirotpatam,sirajala,siraharsha,sirapidaka	1 hr
scleritis and episcleritis	1 hr
arjuna,subconjunctival haemorrhage	1 hr
valasagradhita and sukthika	1 hr
xerosis	1 hr
krishnagatarogas	
Etiology, pathology and classification of krishnagatarogas	1 hr
clinical features and management of savranasukla and avranasukla	1 hr
kshatasukla	1 hr
Ulcerative and Non Ulcerative Keratitis - aetiology, pathology, symptoms and management.	2 hrs
sankhasukla, corneal opacity	1 hr
pakathyayasukla and hypopyon ulcer and uveitis	1 hr
ajakajatha and staphyloma	1 hr
sirasukla	1 hr
uveitis	1 hr
netrapareeksha	2 hrs
PAPER II	
Karna rogas	
Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Karna (Ear) & Shravanendrya in Ancient and Modern Medical literature	1 hr
Examination of Ear	1 hr
Generalised and Specific Etiology, pathology, classification Of karnarogas	1 hr
clinical features and management of karnasoola and otalgia	1 hr
badhirya,karnanada and karnaksweda	1 hr
tinnitus and deafness, sound pollution	1 hr

poothikarna,karnasrava,krimikarna,karnavidradhi and karnakandu	1 hr
ASOM, CSOM, otomycosis	1 hr
Tympanoplasty	1 hr
Karna sandhana(Auroplasty) fundamentals and method of Vaikritapaham	1 hr
Karnagoodhakam,pratinaham, foreign body in ear	1 hr
	TOTAL 48 HOURS

THIRD INTERNAL EXAMINATION

PAPER I

SarvakshirogaS

Etiology, pathology, classification of sarvakshirogas	1 hr
Abhishyanda as a cause of all eye diseases	1 hr
clinical features and management of abhishyandas and adhimanthas	3 hrs
vataparyaya, anyatovata,sushkakshipaka	1 hr
akshipakathyaya, sasopham, alpasopham	1 hr
amloshitham,sirotpatam, siraharsham	1 hr
etiology, pathology, classification and management of glaucoma	3 hrs
conjunctivitis	2 hrs
dry eye syndrome, panophthalmitis	1 hr
Aupasargika netraroga-etiology,signs and symptoms,diagnosis and treatment	

DRISHTIGATAROGAS

PAPER I PART B

Etiology, pathology, classification of drishtirogas	1 hr
clinical features and management of :	
timira, kacha and linganasa	3 hrs
doshandha, nakulandha, pittavidagdhadrishti, kaphavidagdhadrishti, ushnavidagdhaha, amlavidagdhaha	3 hrs

hraswa, gambheera, dhoomara	2 hrs
sanimittaja, animittaja linganasa	2 hrs
timiraabhasa, pilla, pathya, apathya etc	2 hrs
cataract	2 hrs
retinal diseases	3 hrs
refractive errors, strabismus	4 hrs
xerophthalmia and other nutritional deficiency diseases	2 hrs
nayanabhighata (ocular trauma) ayurvedic and modern view	1 hr
preventive ophthalmology	1 hr
Introduction to Eye bank, Eye donation, Corneal Transplantation	1 hr
Kriyakalpa	3 hrs

Nasarogas

Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Nasa (Nose) & Ghranendriya in Ancient and Modern Medical literature.	1 hr
Examination of Nose	1 hr
Generalised and specific Etiology, pathology and classification	1 hr
clinical features and management of Nasa sandhana (Fundamentals and methods of Rhinoplasty). Etiology, pathology, clinical features and management	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhinitis , Epistaxis, Nasal polyp, DNS, Nasal trauma, • foreign body in the nose – 	

Mukha roga

Mukha roga- ayatana- Anatomical sites of diseases of Oral cavity	1 hr
Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Mukh (Oral cavity) in Ancient and Modern Medical literature.	1 hr
Mukh and Danta Swasthya ancient and modern concepts. Generalised etiology Pathology Clinical picture and Treatment of Mukharoga (Diseases of oral cavity)	1 hr

Oshtarogas

Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Oshtha (Lips) in Ancient and Modern Medical literature. Examination of Lips. Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Oshta (Lips) as detailed in literature of Ayurveda. Oshtha sandhana- Labioplasty, Hare lip, Retention cyst, Cracked lips.	3 hrs
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DANTA ROGA (DENTAL DISEASES)

Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Danta (Tooth) in Ancient and Modern Medical literature. Examination of Teeth. 2 hrs Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Danta (Teeth) as detailed in literature of Ayurveda.

4 hrs

Danta utpatana- Tooth extraction using jalandhara bandha yoga as well as by using instruments. Danta poorana ancient and modern methods. Danta rakshana.

1 hr

Dental carries, dental tartar, causes and treatment.

2 hrs

DANTA MULA GATA ROGA (DISEASES OF PERIODONTIA)

Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Dantamula (Periodontia) in Ancient and Modern Medical literature.

1 hr

Examination of Dantamula- Periodontum.

1 hr

Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Dantamula (Periodontia) as detailed in literature of Ayurveda.

4 hrs

Gingivitis, Apical abscess, Periodontitis (Pyorrhoea), Periodontal abscess and Mandibular sinus

4 hrs

JIHWA GATA ROGA (DISEASES OF TONGUE)

Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Jihva (Tongue)

1 hr

in Ancient and Modern Medical literature. Examination of Tongue.

1 hr

Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Jihva (Tongue) as detailed in literature of Ayurveda.

2 hr

Glossitis, Tongue tie, Ranula, Benign and malignant tumors of tongue

1 hr

TALU ROGA (DISEASES OF PALATE)

Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Talu (Palate)

1 hr

in Ancient and Modern Medical literature.

Examination of Palate.

1 hr

Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Talu (Palate) as detailed in literature of Ayurveda.

4 hrs

Palatitis, Cleft palate, Uvulitis and Tumors of the palate	2 hrs
KANDA AND GALA GATA ROGA (DISEASES OF PHARYNX & LARYNX)	
Anatomical and Physiological considerations of Kantha and Gala (Pharynx and Larynx) in Ancient and Modern Medical literature.	1 hr
Examination of pharynx and Larynx.	1 hr
Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of) of Kantha and Gala (Pharynx and Larynx) along with swara bheda - (altered voice quality) as detailed in literature of Ayurveda.	6 hrs
Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis, Carcinoma of larynx pharynx, Diphtheria, Adenoiditis, foreign body in the throat- etiology, pathology and treatment of these diseases	2 hrs
SARVASARA MUKHA ROGA (generalised mucosal affections of the oral cavity) Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Generalised mucosa of the oral cavity as detailed in literature of Ayurveda.	3 hrs
Stomatitis, HIV and Herpes infection of oral cavity	1 hrs
TOTAL - 84 HOURS	

Last term

PAPER II PART B

ENT Examination	3 hrs
Anatomy and physiology of salivary, thyroid and para thyroid glands , their diseases and treatment	2 hrs
Dysphagia, Cervical lymphadenopathy, Manyastambha (Sternocleidomastoiditis).	2 hrs
Instruments and technology used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of Shira, Ear, Nose & Oral cavity	3 hrs
Kriyakalpa- ENT	
Study of therapeutic procedures like sveda, kavala, gandusa, dhuma, rakta mokshana, murdhni taila, nasya, pratisarana, karna purana, mukha lepa used in the treatmentof Shira, Ear, Nose, Dental, Periodontal, Oral cavity and Throat diseases.	

NETRA SAMANYA VISHESHA CHIKITSA-KRIYAKALPAM

Seka ,Ashchyodana,Pindi,Vidalaka,Tarpana,Putapaka,Anjana and importance of Panchakarma in salakya chikitsa

b)Basic fundamental of shalakya ,shalya chikitsa eg purva –pradhana-Paschat karma –Ama-pachyamana pakwa vrana shodha vranitopasana pranashtashalya and vranabandhana.methods and concepts of sterilisation asepsis and antisepsis as per ancient and modern view point

c)Knowledge of eight surgical procedures ie lekhana,chedana,bhedana,vyadhana etc shalya karma

d)Parasurgical procedure –Agni,kshara and rekthamoksha with special reference to netra chikitsa

c)essential diagnostic and therapeutic modern pharmacological agents required in shalakhya chikitsa

TOTAL 14 HOURS

MODEL EXAMINATION

SHALYA

Theory Two Papers – 100 Marks Each

Theory Lectures - 210

Practical- one – 100 Marks

Hospital Training - 6 Months

1st TERM

Paper I Part A

1.Introduction to salyathantra – historical background and progress made

2.Definition of Salya, Salyathantra and it's importance

3.Description of Yantras, Definition, number, types, uses, doshas,gunas, karmas, relevant modern instruments Sastras , Anusastras – Definition, number, types, uses, doshas,gunas, karmas, relevant modern instruments.

4.Nirjanthukarana – sterilization- methods – types and O T fumigation

5. Sangyahaarana – anaesthesia- definition, types, anaesthetic agents, Indications, contra indications, procedures, complications and management

6. Trividha karma – Poorva Karma, pradhana karma and paschat karma

7. Asta vidha sastra karma – Operative procedures Chedana ,chedya rogas, modern Bhedana , bhedyo rogas, basic principles regarding incisionsLekhana Vedyam,eshyam aharanam Visravanam , Seevanam

8. Yogya vidhi – experimental surgery

9. Marma – Nirukthi, types, description and importance.

10. Kshara and ksharakarma - Nirukthi, pradhanya, guna, Dosha, Karma Prakara, nirmana

vidhi, Yogya ayogya vidhi, and upadrava chikitsa Knowledge of kshara varthi, taila and pichu.

11. Kshara sutra – Preperation, indications, contraindications and method

of application, complications and their management.

12. Agnikarma – mahatwa, upakrama, vyadhis, vidhi, akruthi,bheda, ogya, ayogya, and upadrava chikitsa

13. Rakthamokshana – mahatwa, prakara – siravyadha, prachana, sringaalabu, jaloukavacharana (jalouka parichaya)- yogya, ayogya, vidhi, and upadarava chikitsa

4. Bandhana vidhi- prayojana, dravya, yogya, ayogya, prakara, abandhya and upadrava, pichu plotha kavalika, vikesika, 25hrs

Paper II

1. Asthi bhagna – fracture : prakara including pathological fracture, samanya lakshana, upadrava and chikitsa. Description of fracture of following bones with clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management- scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna,carpels, metacarpels, phalanges, femur, patella, tibia, fibula, tarsals, metatarsals, vertebrae, ribs, mandible, pelvis, and skull bones

2. Sandhi moksha - Dislocation: prakara, samanya lakshana, upadrava, and chikitsa. Dislocations of following joints with clinical features diagnosis, complications and management- of shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle,mandible, vertebrae and phalanges.

3. Diseases of bone – Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features diagnosis, complications and management of - congenital anomalies, osteomyelitis, cysts, tumours and tuberculosis 15 hrs

4. Cranio- cerebral injuries – mechanism, pathology, investigations, complications and management. Cerebral contusion, cucussion andlaceration. Acute extradural haematoma, acute intacerebral and chronic subdural haematoma

3hrs

5. Brain tumours and their management

3hr

6. Diseases of the breast - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of sthan vidradhi- breast abscess. Sthan arbuda – breast tumours and their management 3hrs

7. Diseases of Chest - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features diagnosis, complications and management of Plural abscess, plural effusion, tumours, pleurisy and their management

9. Gulma Roga – Nidana, prakara, lakshana, upadrava and chikitsa

3hr

Second term

Paper1

15. Sandhana karma _ karma, nasa, oshta sandhana vidhi, principles and procedures of reconstructive and cosmetic surgery 17 hrs
16. Pranashtha salya and nirharana Upayas
7. Fluid, electrolyte and acid base balance, nutrition –
- ◆ Introduction to physiology of fluids and electrolytes
 - ◆ Dehydration and over hydration
 - ◆ specific electrolyte losses and symptomatology and management of acidosis, alkalosis and acid balance
 - ◆ electrolyte changes in specific diseases like pyloric stenosis, intestinal obstruction and anuria
 - ◆ various replacement fluids in surgery, mode of administration and complications
 - ◆ Nutrition – pre – operative, post – operative and intravenous alimentation
18. Raktha mahatwa, raktha srava- prakara and lakshana. Rakthasthambhana
Haemostasis
19. Blood transfusion – Blood groups, components, compatibility, indications, contra indications and complications with management
- 20 Knowledge about vranithagara and rakshakarma
21. Knowledge of antibiotics, analgesics, anti – inflammatory and emergency drugs in surgical practice.
22. Knowledge of diagnostic techniques – X- ray, imaging techniques, ultra sonography, CAT scan, MRI , biopsy/ cytological study

Paper 11

8. Diseases of esophagus - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features diagnosis, complications and management of congenital anomalies, oesophagitis, ulcer, varices, tumours and their management
10. Diseases of stomach and duodenum - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Congenital pyloric stenosis, peptic ulcer, tumours and their management
11. Diseases of small intestine - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of – Mickel's diverticulitis, Tuberculosis, obstruction, perforation and their management
12. Diseases of large intestine- Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features,

diagnosis, complications and management of Tuberculosis, obstruction, perforation, tumor, appendicitis, chron's diseases, ulcerative colitis and their management

13. Udara rogas - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of jalodara- Ascitis, Chidrodara- Perforation and Peritonitis, Badhagudodara – obstruction and management

14. Diseases of rectum and anal canal - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Congenital disorders, Arshas- Haemorrhoids , Rectal polyp, parikarthika- fissure in ano , Bhagandara – Fistula in ano , guda vidradi- anorectal abscess, guda bhramsa- Rectal prolapse, Sannirudhaguda- anal stricture , incontinence. Gudarbuda - tumor and their management 18hrs

15. Abdominal injuries and management

Part B

16. Diseases of liver - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Abscess, cycts, tumors, obstructive jaundice and yakruthodara – hepatomegaly 5hrs

17. Diseases of gall bladder - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis , tumors 4 hrs

18. Diseases of Pancreas - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of pancreatitis pseudo pancreatic cyst, tumors

Third term

23. Knowledge of Shat kriya kala in surgical practice 2 hr

24. Nirukthi, nidana, samprapthi, prakatra, lakshana, sadhya- asadhyatha, upadrava and chikitsa of the following disorders

a. Vranasotha – inflammation 2 hrs

b. Vidradhi – Abscess 3hrs

c. Pidaka - Boils 1hr

d. Nadi vrana _ sinus 1hrs

e. Dagdha vrana – Burns and scalds 2hrs

f. Marmaghatha – Shock 2hrs

g. Kotha – Gangrene 1hrs

h. Granthi – Cyst 1hr

i. Arbuda _ Tumour 3hrs

25. vrana – Nirukthi and prakara

a. Nija vrana – Nidana, Samprapthi, vrana vasthu, prakara, lakshana, avastha- dushtavrana, sudhavrana, ruhyamana vrana, samyak roodha vrana vyadhi janya vrana, sadhya- asadhyatha and vrana upadrava.	2 hrs 1hrs
b. Vrana chikitsa- Pathya – apathya and shashti upakramas	2 hrs
c. Ulcer types and their management	3hrs
d. wound healing stages and management	2hrs
e. Aganthu vrana i) Sadhyo vrana – Traumatic wounds – nidana, prakara, lakshana, upadrava and chikitsa	4hrs
ii) Management of bites and stings	2hrs
26. Twak vikara – Nidana ,samprapthi, lakshana and chikitsa of Prameha pidaka – diabetic carbuncle, chippa- paronychia, kadara- corn, vrana granthi- keloid	3 hrs
27. Manya vikara - - Nidana ,samprapthi, lakshana and chikitsa of Gala ganda – Goitre , gandamala , Apachi- Lymph adenitis , pashana gardhabha – parotitis	3hrs
28. Sira vikara – venous disorders- Superficial and Deep venous thrombosis, haemangioma. Varicose vein, venous ulcers and their management	3hrs
29. Dhamani vikara – Arterial disorders, – Nidana ,samprapthi, lakshana and chikitsa of Aneurysm, Burger’s disease, Raynaud’s disease	4 hrs
30. snayu vikara – Diseases of Tendons, and Ligaments – Tendinitis	3hrs
31. Principles of amputation	1hr
32. Surgical practice in AIDS- HIV and hepatitis patients	2hr
PAPER 11	
19. Diseases of spleen - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of pleehodara spleenomegaly, splenic rupture	2hrs
20. Diseases of Kidney - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Congenital anomalies, polycytic kidney , perinephric abscess, tumor, renal calculus. Renal injury	4hrs
21 Diseases of Ureter- Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications	

and management of Calculus, obstruction	4 hrs
22. Diseases of Urinary bladder - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Congenital anomalies, Ashmari – Vesicle calculus, Cystitis, tumor and Injury	3hrs
23. Mutragata & Mutrakrichra- Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of retention of urine	2hrs
24. Diseases of Prostate- Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of prostatitis, prostatic abscess, Benign prostatic hypertrophy, carcinoma of prostate	3hrs
25. Diseases of Urethra - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of urethritis, stricture and rupture	3hrs
26. Diseases of Penis - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Nirudhaprakasa phimosi, parivarthika- paraphimosis, Avapatika – prepuceal ulcer, Arbuda- tumor, lingarsha- venereal warts.	4hrs
27. Diseases of Scrotum and Testis- Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Mutravrudhi- Hydrocele, Vrushana sotha- epididymo – orchitis, Vrushana granthi- epididymal cyst, scrotal filarial, Shukrasmari- seminal calculus, torsion of testis, ectopic testis, undescended testis and tumors	5hrs
28. Vrudhi roga - Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management	3 hrs
29. Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Hernia- Inguinal, femoral, epigastric, umbilical, incisional and rare forms of hernias	4 hrs

Term Examination

I Term 3 hrs/ week (60hrs)

Paper I 1- 14 35 hrs

Paper II 1 – 7,9 25 hrs

II Term 3 hrs/ week (60hrs)

Paper I 15 – 22 17 hrs

Paper II 8,10 – 18 43 hr

III Term 6 hrs/ week (90 hrs)

Paper I 23 - 32 53 hrs

Paper II 19 – 29 37 hrs

While setting question papers weightage may be given to topics which more teaching hours are allotted.

Suggestions

- Surgery posting in Modern Hospital will be completed in small batches of 5 – 8 students, without disturbing regular classes.

Practical Examination

- The entry of “Instruments” in practical examination pattern may be interpreted as “Instruments + X rayas + Medicines(special)” for spot identification.
- Assignments need to be submitted at the time of model examination
- Four examiners are ideally suggested for practical/viva examination.

Clinical Training Protocol **Department of Salyatantra**

1) General Learning Objectives (G L O)

1. Demonstration and sterilization methods of surgical instruments
2. Training of surgical case taking
3. Training of surgical and Para surgical procedures including Anesthesia
4. Training of surgical emergencies and management

2) Specific Learning Objective

1. Description and sterilization methods of Yantras, Shastras and Anushastras.
2. Definition, Types, agents, indications, contraindications, procedures, complications and management of Anaesthesia.
3. Training of Kshara Karma, Kshara Sutra, Agnikarma and Raktamokshana
4. Training of application of bandages & splints, Catheterization, Wound management, Ryle's tube aspiration and Injections - Intramuscular/ intravenous / subcutaneous / intradermal
5. Training / Practice of Incision & drainage of abscess, Excision, Sutures, Circumcision, Hydrocele, Hernial repair, Haemorrhoidectomy, Fistulectomy, Fissurectomy and Exploratory Laparotomy

3) Teaching Learning Method

- Training of surgical and Parasurgical procedures including anesthesia will be done at modern Hospital.
- Separate schedule for Vruna, Bhanga, ARC, Bandage etc. will be prepared and taught in the college hospital.
- Methods include discussions and demonstrations at OPs, operation theatre and wards.

4) Evaluation Method

- Record: Rough record shall be submitted during posting. Final record shall be submitted immediately after the posting.
- Spot Diagnosis: Students shall diagnose the case at bed side and OP.
- Assignment: patient oriented small projects. (eg. Exam 5 ulcer cases and list out characteristics of the margin/floor)
- Group Discussion: H O D may arrange group discussion once or twice in a month.
- Presentations: Students shall present small cases.