

#### **4. DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN**

##### **PAPER-I Namarupa Vigyana**

**100 marks**

1. Importance of Namagyana of Dravya, origin of Namarupagyana of Aushadhi in Veda, etymological derivation of various names and synonyms of Aushadhi.
2. Rupagyana in relation to Aushadhi. Sthula and Sukshma description (Macroscopic and Microscopic study) of different parts of the plant.
3. Synonyms of dravyas( aushadha and Ahara) mentioned in Vedic compendia, Brihatrayee, Bhavaprakasha and Rajanighantu.
4. Basonyms, synonyms and distinguish morphological characteristic features of medicinal plants listed in Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India(API).
5. Knowledge of Anukta dravya (Extrapharmacopial drugs)with regards to namarupa.
6. Sandigdha dravya(Controversial drugs) vinischaya.
7. Knowledge of biodiversity, endangered medicinal species.
8. Knowledge of TKDL, Introduction to relevant portions of Drugs and cosmetic act, Magic remedies Act, Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Regulations pertaining to Import and Export of Ayurvedic drugs.
09. Knowledge of tissue culture techniques
10. Knowledge of Genetically Modified Plants

##### **PAPER –II Guna Karma Vigyan**

**100 marks**

1. Fundamental principles of drug action in Ayurveda and conventional medicine.
2. Detailed study of rasa-guna- virya- vipaka-prabhava and karma with their applied aspects and commentators (Chakrapanidatta, Dalhana, Arunadatta, Hemadri and Indu) views on them.
3. Comprehensive study of karma as defined in Brihatrayee & Laghutrayee
4. Detailed study of Guna and Karma of dravyas listed in API and Bhavaprakasha Nighantu along with current research review.
5. Detailed study of aharadravya/ ahara varga ascribed in Brihatrayee and various nighantus along with Kritanna varga.
6. Pharmacological principles and knowledge on drugs acting on various systems.
7. Basic knowledge on experimental pharmacology for the evaluation of - analgesic, anti pyretic, anti inflammatory, anti diabetic, anti hypertensive, hypo lipidemic, anti ulcer, cardio protective, hepatoprotective, diuretics, adaptogens, CNS activites.
8. Knowledge on Heavy metal analysis, pesticidal residue and aflatoxins
9. Knowledge on evaluation of anti microbial and antimycotic activities.

##### **PAPER – III Prayogavigyana**

**Marks 100**

1. Bhaishjya Prayog Siddhant [Principles of drug administration] - Bhaishajya Marga (routes of drug administration), Vividha Kalpana (Dosage forms), Principles of Yoga Vijnan( compounding), Matra (Dosage), Anupana (Vehicle), Aushadha grahankal (Time of drug administration ), Sevankal avadhi (duration of drug administration), Pathyapathya (Dos' /Donts' /Contraindications), complete Prescription writing (Samagra Vyavastha patraaka).
2. Samyoga- Viruddh Sidhanta and its importance
3. Amayika prayoga (therapeutic uses) of important plants ascribed in as well as Brihatrayee, Chakradutta, Yoga ratnakara and Bhavaprakasha.
4. Knowledge of Pharmaco-vigilance in Ayurveda and conventional system of medicine.

5. Knowledge of clinical pharmacology and clinical drug research as per GCP guide lines.
6. Knowledge of Pharmacogenomics

#### **PAPER- IV**

**100 marks**

1. Etymology of nighantu, their relevance, utility and salient features.
2. Chronological history of the following Nighantus with their authors name, period and content- Paryaya ratnamala, Dhanvantari nighantu, Hridayadipika nighantu, Ashtanga nighantu, Rajanighantu, Siddhamantra nighantu, Bhavaprakasha nighantu, Madanpala nighantu, Rajavallabha nighantu, Madhava Dravyaguna, Kaiyadeva nighantu, Shodhala nighantu, Saligram nighantu, Nighantu ratnakara, Nighantu adharsha and Priya nighantu
3. Detailed study Aushadha kalpana mentioned in Sharangadhara samhita and Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI).
4. General awareness on poshaka ahara (Nutraceuticals), Varnya (cosmeceuticals), food additives, Excipients etc.
5. Knowledge of plant extracts, colors, flavors and preservatives.
6. Review of important modern works on classical medicinal plants published by Govt of India, department of AYUSH and ICMR.

#### **Syllabus of the Practical training of part two M.D. (Ayu) - Dravyaguna**

##### **Practical:-**

##### **Study tours:**

Field identification of medicinal plants through at least three local Dravyaguna study tours within the state and one study tour out of state. Preparation of minimum 50 herbarium sheets, along with raw drug either from field, of plants be collected during study tours.

##### **1. Evaluation of Crude drugs:**

Macro and microscopic methods of examining five drugs of each of different useful parts of plants, including their powders.

##### **2. Phytochemical evaluation of raw material:**

Quantitative standards like foreign matter, extractive ( water and alcohol), ash value, acid insoluble ash and TLC separation of various parts of minimum two plants of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India.

##### **3. Yoga vijnana :**

Preparation of two yoga of each kalpana of Ayurvedic Formulary of India:

##### **4. Pharmacology:**

- ✓ Rasa nirdharana by Taste Threshold method of minimum one drug for each of rasas.
- ✓ Observation of animal experimentation models (both in vitro and in vivo)- 05 models for possible rasadi gunas.

##### **5. Clinical**

- ✓ Regular clinical training in the hospital for submission of Single Aushadhi Prayoga (Single drug trial/ Clinico-pharmacological studies.)
- ✓ Survey for Amayika prayoga of aushadhi (Pharmaco epidemiology) for studying their role in clinical practice in contemporary period -observational study-minimum.

##### **6. Dissertation**

A Dissertation, as per the approval of Departmental Research Committee/Competent Committee for the purpose, be prepared under the guidance of approved supervisor

in Dravyaguna and submitted 6 months before the final examination. The approval of Dissertation shall be essential before appearing the final examinations.

**7. Method of practical training – Posting for minimum one month in each of the following units -**

- ✓ Quality control laboratory of nearest pharmacy/institution for crude drug identification, adulterants and substitutes & understanding standardization techniques.
  - ✓ Experimental pharmacology laboratory for developing skills in animal experimentation
  - ✓ Regular clinical training in the Teaching hospital for studying Ekala Aushadhi Prayoga & Adverse drug reactions(ADR).
8. Post Graduate Scholar is expected to present minimum two scientific papers in National / international seminars during the course of study
9. Post Graduate Scholar is expected to publish / get accepted at least one paper in indexed/ peer reviewed journal under the supervision of guide.

**Pattern of Practical Examination-**

**Total =200 marks**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Herbarium   | - 10 Marks |
| 2. Pharmacognosy practical record  | - 10 Marks |
| 3. Pharmacology practical record   | - 10Marks  |
| 4. Clinical records record   | - 10 Marks |
| 5. Practical examination(Identification of green and raw drugs, microscopic examination, Ekala aushadha pariksha | - 60 Marks |
| 6. Thesis Presentation   | - 20Marks  |
| 7. Viva voce   | - 80 Marks |

**Reference books -**

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## **5. RASA SHASTRA AND BHAI SHAJYA KALPANA**

### **Paper I Rasa Shastra**

#### **Part A**

1. History and Chronological evolution of Rasashastra, concept of Raseshwara darshan. Fundamental Principles of Rasashastra Technical terminologies (Paribhasha) used in Rasa shastra.
2. Detailed knowledge of ancient and contemporary Yantropakarana and their accessories used in aushadhikaran and their contemporary modification such as yantras, mushas, putas, Koshtis, bhrashtis, muffle furnaces and other heating appliances, ovens, driers etc. used in manufacturing of Rasaushadhis in small scale and large scale along with their applications.
3. Study of Samskara, Role of agni (Heat), jala and other dravas (water and other processing liquids), kala (Time span), paatra (container) etc. and their significance in aushadhikarana.
4. Concept of Bhavana, study of Mardana and its significance and knowledge of ancient and contemporary grinding techniques.
5. Detailed Knowledge of different procedures of Shodhana, Jarana Murchana and Marana, concept of Puta, definition, types and specifications of different Putas. Significance of different Putas in relation to Bhasmikanana and therapeutic efficacy of dravya under process. Bhasma pariksha vidhi and its significance in relation to contemporary testing procedures. Amritikaran and Lohitikarana.
6. Detailed knowledge of Satva and Druti, Satva shodhan, mrudukaran and Maran of Satva, its significance, in relation to therapeutic efficacy of dravya under process.
7. Concept of Pratinidhi dravya and discussion on controversial drugs.

#### **PART – B**

1. Detailed ancient and contemporary knowledge of Parada and its compounds with reference to source, occurrence, physico-chemical characterization, graahya agraahyatva, Parada dosha, Parada gati, Parada shodhan, Study of Ashta sanskara, ashtadasha sanskara etc., Hingulottha Parada. Concept of Parada jaran, moorcchana, bandhan, pakshaccheda and marana etc. Therapeutic properties and uses of Parada.
2. Detailed ancient & contemporary knowledge with Geochemical / mineralogical / biological identification, source, occurrence, physico-chemical characterization, graahya-agraahyatva, Shodhan Maranadi vidhi and therapeutic properties and uses of dravyas etc. included in Maharasa, Uparasa, Sadharana rasa, Dhatu, Upadhatu, Ratna, Uparatna, Visha, Upavisha, Sudha varga, Lavana varga, Kshara varga, Sikata varga and other miscellaneous drugs used in Rasashastra.
3. Detailed knowledge of manufacturing, pharmacopeial standards, storage, shelf life, therapeutic efficacy, dose, anupana, vikarashanti upaya and development of technology with Standard Operating Procedures of processing, standardization, quality control of Bhasmas and Pishtis

**Bhasma** - Abhraka Bhasma, Svarnamakshika Bhasma, Kasis Bhasma, Svarna Bhasma, Rajata Bhasma, Tamra Bhasma, Loha Bhasma, Mandur Bhasma, Naga Bhasma, Vanga Bhasma, Yashad Bhasma, Trivanga Bhasma, Pittala, Kamsya and Varthaloha Bhasma, Shankha Bhasma, Shukti Bhasma, Kapardika Bhasma, Godanti Bhasma, Praval Bhasma, Mrigashringa Bhasma, Mayurpiccha Bhasma, Kukkutand twak Bhasma, Hiraka Bhasma, Manikya Bhasma.

**Dravaka** - Shankha Dravaka

**Pishti** - Praval pishti, Manikya Pishti, Mukta pishti, Jahara mohara pishti, Trinakanta mani pishti etc.

4. Detailed knowledge of manufacturing, storage, shelf life, pharmacopeial standards, therapeutic efficacy, dose, anupana and development of technology with Standard Operating Procedures of processing, standardization and quality control of Kharaliya rasa, Parpati, Kupipakva rasa and Pottali rasa.
5. Study of classical texts with respective commentaries and special emphasis on Rasarnava, Rasahridaya tantra, Rasa Ratna Samucchaya, Rasendra Chintamani, Rasendra Chudamani, Rasa Ratnakara, Rasadhyaya, Rasa Kamdhenu, Anandkanda, Siddha Bhesaja Manimala, Ayurveda Prakash, Rasatarangini, Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Rasamritam etc. and the books mentioned in the Schedule I of D & C Act – 1940. Relevant portions of Brihatrayi.

## **Paper II Bhaishajya Kalpana**

### **Part A**

1. History and Chronological evolution of Bhaishajya Kalpana, Concept of Bhesaja and Aushadh, fundamental principles of Bhaishajya Kalpana. Technical terminologies (Paribhasha) used in Bhaishajya Kalpana.
2. Classical and Contemporary concepts of Collection, storage, Saviryata Avadhi and preservation methods of different fresh and dry Aushadhi dravyas and their graahya agraahyatva
3. Detailed knowledge of routes of drug administration, Aushadha matra, Anupana, Sahapana, Aushadha Sevana Kala, Kala Avadhi, Pathya, Apathya (Posology).
4. Detailed knowledge of manufacturing, standardization, quality control, pharmacopeial standards, storage, shelf life and development of innovative technology with Standard manufacturing Operating Procedures of following dosage forms
  - i) Panchavidha Kashaya, Churna, Rasakriya, Ghana, Avaleha, Pramathya, Mantha, Panaka, Sarkara, Kshirapaka, Ushnodaka, Aushadha Siddha Udaka, Sadangodaka, Tandulodaka, Laksharasa, Arka, Satva, Kshara, Lavana, Masi, Gutika, Vatika, Modaka, Guggulu and Varti etc.
  - ii) Sneha Kalpana: Concept of accha sneha and sneha pravicharana and Murchhana. Sneha paka, types of sneha paka and sneha siddhi lakshana, Avartana. Sneha kalpa karmukata (Pharmacokinetics and dynamics of sneha kalpa). Role of Sneha in relation to absorption of drug.
  - iii) Kritanna and Bhesaja Siddha Anna Kalpana, Aharopayogi varga, concept of medicinal and functional food, dietary supplements and nutraceuticals etc.
  - iv) Sandhana kalpana: Madya varga and Shukta varga. Asava yoni. Alcoholic and acidic fermentation. Sandhana kalpa karmukata (Pharmacokinetics and dynamics). Advancements in fermentation technology. Knowledge of regulations in relation to alcoholic drug preparations.
  - v) Bahya Prayogartha Kalpana : Lepa, Upanaha, Udvartan, Avachurnana / Avadhulana, Abhyanga, Dhupana, Malahara.
  - vi) Mukha, Karna, Nasa, Netropacharartha Kalpana:

- vii) Basti Kalpana: Basti Yantra Nirmana, Types of basti. Anuvasana and Asthapana basti. Karma, kala and yoga basti etc. Basti Kalpa (Madhutailika, Piccha basti etc.), Comparison of Asthapana and Anuvasana basti with evacuation and retention enema.

## Part B

All the following procedures are to be studied in relevance to Ayurvedic Bhaishajya Kalpas.

1. Methods of Expression and Extraction: Maceration, percolation, distillation, infusion and decoction.
2. **Liquids:** Clarified liquid, syrup, elixir, filtration techniques
3. **Solid dosage Forms: Powders:** Size reduction, separation techniques, particle size determination, principles of mixing. **Tablets:** Methods of tableting, suppositories, pessaries and capsules, sustained release dosage forms.
4. **Semisolid dosage forms,** emulsions, suspensions, creams and ointments, sterilization of ophthalmic preparations.
5. An introduction to various cosmetic preparations.
6. Drying, open and closed air drying, freeze drying, vacuum drying and other drying methods pharmaceutical excipients.
7. Study of classical texts with special emphasis on Chakradatta, Sharangadhara Samhita, Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Bhava Prakasha, Yogaratnakara, relevant portions of Brihatrayi, Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India, Ayurvedic Formulary of India.

## Paper III Rasa Chikitsa & Aushadha Yoga Vigyana

### PART- A

1. Rasachikitsa, Kshetrikaran, Rasajirna, Lohajirna, Aushadhi Sevana Vikarashanti Upaya. Ashuddha, Apakva, Avidhi Rasadravya Sevanajanya Vikara evam Vikara shanti upaya.
2. Detailed knowledge of Aushadhi patha Nischiti and sanyojan (formulation composition), dose, anupana and method of administration, therapeutic efficacy and uses (indications and contra-indications), probable mode of action etc. of the following Aushadhi yogas
  - i. **Kharaliya Rasa :** Shwasa kuthara Rasa, Tribhuvana kirti Rasa, Higuleshwara Rasa, Ananda bhairava Rasa, Maha Lakshmivilasa Rasa, Vasnata kusumakara Rasa, Vasanta malti Rasa, Brihat vata chintamani Rasa, Laghu suta shekhar Rasa, Suta shekhara Rasa, Ram ban Rasa, Chandra kala Rasa, Yogendra Rasa, Hridyarnava rasa, Grahani kapata Rasa, Garbha pala Rasa, Jalodarari Rasa, Mrityunjaya Rasa, Madhumalini vasanta Rasa, Arsha kuthara Rasa, Krimi mudgara Rasa, Suchika bharana Rasa, Tri netra Rasa, Smruti sagara Rasa, Vata gajankusha Rasa, Agni kumar Rasa, Ekangavir Rasa, Kama dugha Rasa, Purna chandrodaya Rasa, Pratap lankeshwara Rasa, Maha vata vidhwansaka Rasa, Kasturi bhairava Rasa, Ashwa kanchuki Rasa, Gulma kuthara Rasa, Maha jwarankusha Rasa, Chandra mrita Rasa, Kapha ketu Rasa, Prabhakara Vati, Pravala Panchamrita, Gandhaka Rasayana, Chaturbhuj rasa, Navajivan rasa, Shonitargal rasa, Raktapitta kulakandan rasa, Amavatari Rasa, Kravyada Rasa, Garbha chintamani Rasa, Chintamani Rasa, Trilokya chintamani Rasa, Pradarantaka Rasa, Vangeshwara Rasa, Brihat vangeshwara Rasa, Shwasakasa Chintamani Rasa, Arogya vardhini Vati, Chandra prabha Vati, Agni tundi vati, Shankha Vati.

- ii. Kupipakva Rasa:** Rasa Sindura, Makaradhwaja, Sidha makaradhwaja, Samira pannaga Swarnavanga, Malla sindura, Rasa karpura, Rasa pushpa, Manikyā Rasa.
- iii. Parpati Rasa :** Rasa Parpati, Loha Parpati, Tamra Parpati, Suwarna Parpati, Gagana Parpati, Vijay Parpati, Panchamrit Parpati, Shwet Parpati, Bola Parpati
- iv. Pottali Rasa:** Rasagarbha pottali, Hemagarbha pottali, Mallagarbha pottali, Hiranyagarbha pottali, Shankagarbha pottali, Lokanatha rasa, Mriganka Pottali
- v. Loha evam Mandura Kalpa:** Ayaskriti, Loha Rasayana, Amla pittantaka loha, Chandanadi loha, Dhatri loha, Navayasa loha, Putapakva vishama jwarantaka loha, Shilajatwadi loha, Tapyadi loha, Saptamrita loha, Dhatri loha Amritasara Loha, Shankaramat loha, Pradarantaka loha, Rohitaka loha. Punarnava Mandura, Shatavari Mandura, Tara Mandura, Triphala Mandura, Mandura Vataka etc.

## Part B

Detailed knowledge of Aushadhi patha Nischiti and sanyojan (formulation composition), dose, anupana and method of administration, therapeutic efficacy and uses (indications and contra-indications), probable mode of action etc. of the following Aushadhi yogas

- i. Panchavidha Kashayas and their Upakalpa:** Ardraka swarasa, Tulasi swarasa, Vasa putapaka swarasa, Nimba kalka, Rasana kalka, Kulattha Kwath, Punarnavasthaka kwatha, Rasna saptaka kwatha, Dhanyak hima, Sarivadi hima, Panchakola phanta, Tandulodaka, Mustadi pramathya, Kharjuradi mantha, Shadanga paniya, Laksha rasa, Arjuna kshirapaka, Rasana kshirapaka, Chinchā panaka, Candana panaka, Banapsha sharkara, Nimbu sharkara, Amrita satva, Ardraka satva, Ajamoda arka, Yavanyadi arka
- ii. Kritanna and Bhesaja Siddha Ahara Kalpana:** Yavagu, (Krita and Akrita), Ashtaguna manda, Laja manda, Peya, Vilepi, Krishara, Yusha, Mudga yusha, Kulattha yusha, Saptamushtika yusha, Khada, Kambalika, Raga, Shadava, Mamsarasa, Veshavara, Dadhi, Katvar Dadhi, Dadhi Mastu, Takra, Gholā, Udasvita, Mathita, Chhacchika etc.
- iii. Churna:** Sitopaladi Churna, Talisadi Churna, Triphala Churna, Hingvashtaka Churna, Avipattikara Churna, Swadishta Virechana Churna, Bhaskar Lavana Churna, Sudarshana Churna, Maha Sudarshana Churna, Gandharva Haritaki Churna, Pushyanuga Churna, Ajamodadi Churna, Hingvadi Churna, Eladi Churna, Dadimashtaka Churna, Trikatu Churna, Vaishwanara Churna, Gangadhara Churna, Jati phaladi Churna, Narayana Churna etc.
- iv. Gutika:** Arogya vardhani vati, Chandra prabha vati, Chitrakadi Gutika, Sanjivani Vati, Lasunadi vati, Lavangadi Vati, Vyoshadi vati, Khadiradi Vati, Kankayana Vati, Abhayadi modaka, Marichyadi gutika, Amalakyadi gutika, Samshamini Vati, Kutaja Ghana vati, Amarasundari Vati, Shiva Gutika, Eladi Vati, Kasturyadi Gutika, Arshoghni Vati.
- v. Guggulu:** Yogaraja Guggulu, Maha yogaraja Guggulu, Trayodashanga Guggulu, Kanchanara Guggulu, Rasnadi Guggulu, Triphala Guggulu, Simhanada Guggulu, Gokshuradi Guggulu, Kaishora Guggulu, Panchatikta Guggulu, Amritadi Guggulu, Vatari Guggulu, Lakshadi Guggulu, Abha Guggulu, Navaka Guggulu, Nava Karshika Guggulu.
- vi. Sneha Kalpa**
  - Sneha Moorchhana** - Ghrita Murchana, Taila Murchhana
  - Siddha Ghrita** - Shatavari Ghrita, Jatyadi Ghrita, Phala Ghrita, Dadimadi Ghrita, Kshirashatpala Ghrita, Mahatriphala Ghrita, Dhanvantari Ghrita, Amritaprasha Ghrita, Kalyanaka Ghrita, Brahmi Ghrita, Changeri Ghrita, Panchatikta Ghrita, Sukumara Ghrita, Panchagavya Ghrita
  - Siddha Taila** - Maha Narayana Taila, Maha Masha Taila, Bala Taila, Nirgundi Taila, Shadbindu Taila, Vishagarbha Taila, Sahacharadi Taila, Jatyadi Taila, Apamarga Kshara Taila, Tuvāraka Taila, Kshirabala Taila (Avartita), Lakshadi Taila, Anu Taila, Kumkumadi Taila, Hingutriguna Taila, Kottumchukadi Taila, Prasarinadi Taila,

Dhanwantari Taila, Balashwagandhadi Taila, Balaguduchyadi Taila, Nilibhringyadi Taila, Brihadavadi Taila, Irimedadi Taila, Chandanadi Taila, Panchaguna taila, Arka taila, Pinda Taila, Kasisadya Taila

**vii. Rasakriya, Avaleha, Khanda etc.:** Darvi Rasakriya, Vasa Avaleha, Brahma rasayana, Chyavanprasha Avaleha, Kushmanda Avaleha, Dadima Avaleha, Bilvadi Avaleha, Kantakaryavaleha, Haridra Khanda, Narikela khanda, Saubhagya shunthi paka, Amrita Bhallataka, Kamsa Haritaki, Chitraka Haritaki, Vyaghri Haritaki, Bahushala Guda, Kalyana Guda

**viii. Sandhana Kalpa:** Lodhrasava, Kumaryasava, Ushirasava, Chandanasava, Kanakasava, Sarivadyasava, Pippalyasava, Lohasava, Vasakasava, Kutajarishta, Draksharishta, Raktamitrarka, Dashamularishta, Abhayarishta, Amritarishta, Ashokarishta, Sarasvatarishta, Arjunarishta, Khadirarishta, Ashwagandha Arishta, Vidangarishta, Takrarishta, Mahadrakshasava, Mritasanjivani sura, Maireya, Varuni, Sidhu, Kanji, Dhanyamla, Madhu Shukta, Pindasava.

**ix. Anya Kalpa :** Phala varti, Chandrodaya varti, Arka lavana, Narikela lavana, Triphala masi, Apamarga kshara, Snuhi kshara, Ksharasutra, Atasi upanaha, Sarjarasa malahara, Gandhaka malahara, Sindhuradi Malahara, Shatadhouta Ghrita, Sahasra Dhouta Ghrita, Siktha taila, Dashanga lepa, Doshaghna lepa, Bhallataka taila patana, Jyotishmati Taila, Bakuchi Taila, Dashanga dhupa, Arshoghna dhupa, Nishadi Netra bindu, Madhutailika Basti, Piccha Basti, Yapan Basti.

## **PAPER – IV Pharmacology and Pharmacy Management**

### **PART - A**

1. General Pharmacology:
  - a) Principles of Pharmacology, Pharmacodynamics & Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, distribution, Metabolism & excretion, mechanism of action, dose determination and dose response, structure activity relationship.
  - b) Routes of drug administration
  - c) Factors modifying drug effect, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, drug interactions, adverse drug reaction and drug toxicity
  - d) Preclinical evaluation: experimental pharmacology [bioassay, in vitro, in vivo, cell line studies] animal ethics.
2. Clinical pharmacology: Evaluation of New Chemical Entity – phases and methods of clinical research. Ethics involved in human research.
3. Elemental constituents of human body and its physiological importance. Deficiencies and excess of various elements (micro-nutrients).
4. Toxicity of heavy metals and chelation therapy.
5. Knowledge of toxicity and pharmacological activities of herbo-mineral compounds.
6. Detailed Knowledge of Pharmacovigilance – National and International Scenario. Pharmacovigilance of Ayurvedic Drugs

### **Part B**

1. Scope and evolution of pharmacy. Information resources in pharmacy and pharmaceutical Science.
2. Pharmaceutical dosage form design (Pre-formulation)
3. Packaging materials and Labeling
4. Management of pharmacy, store and inventory management, personnel management, Good Manufacturing Practices related to Ayurvedic drug industry.
5. Pharmaceutical Marketing, product release and withdrawals.
6. Hospital, Dispensing and Community pharmacy.
7. Patenting and Intellectual Property Rights.
8. Laws Governing Ayurvedic drugs

- i. Relevant regulatory provisions of Ayurvedic drugs in Drug and Cosmetics Act - 1940 and Rules - 1945
  - ii. Laws pertaining to Drugs and Magic remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act - 1954.
  - iii. Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) act.
  - iv. Food Standards and Safety Act - 2006
  - v. Laws pertaining to Narcotics
  - vi. Factory and Pharmacy Acts
  - vii. Consumer Protection Act -1986
9. Regulatory Affairs related to International Trade and Practices of Ayurvedic Drugs
10. Introduction to Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Ayurvedic Formulary of India.
11. Introduction to Indian Pharmacopoeia, British and United States Pharmacopoeia, Pharmacopoeial Codex
12. Introduction to Traditional Knowledge Digital Library

### Practicals:-

Minimum 150 Practicals are to be performed covering all the dosage forms.  
 Educational Visits to minimum Five (5) GMP approved Ayurvedic Pharmacies.  
 Ten days posting in R & D / Production unit in GMP certified Ayurvedic Pharmacy.  
 Minimum attendance in three National Conferences within three academic years.  
 Minimum 10 clinical cases using different dosage forms are to be studied and recorded for efficacy and ADRs (if any).  
 Minimum one research paper on the core contributory work of dissertation published or accepted in peer reviewed, indexed journal.  
 Examinee has to submit supporting documents in relation to above mentioned academic activities at the time of Practical examination.

### Pattern of Practical Examination

**Total Marks : 100**

**Duration of the practical: 2 days**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>1. Identification of the specimen:</b>   | 10 Marks        |
| <b>2. Drug Processing</b>   | 30 Marks        |
|   | (10+10+5+5)     |
| i) Major Practicals: 2 (1 Rasashastra and 1 Bhaishajya Kalpana)   |                 |
| ii) Minor Practicals: 2 (1 Rasashastra and 1 Bhaishajya Kalpana)  |                 |
| <b>3. Drug testing and Analysis</b>   | 10 Marks (5+5)  |
| i) Rasaushadhi – 1  |                 |
| ii) Kashthaushadhi – 1  |                 |
| <b>4. Power Point Presentation</b> on dissertation work: 15 Minutes   | 10 Marks        |
| <b>6. A Demo Lecture</b> on any subject topic: 10 Minutes.  | 10 Marks        |
| <b>7. Documentation</b>   | 15 Marks        |
| i. Journals (Practical Records) of minimum 75 practicals (25 each from Rasa Shastra, Bhaishajya Kalpana and Analytical part). |                 |
| ii. Reports of the Visits   |                 |
| iii. Case Records   |                 |
| <b>8. Viva Voce examination</b>   | <b>15 Marks</b> |

### Reference Books:-

1. Rasahridaya Tantra
2. Rasarnava

3. Rasaratna Samuccahaya
4. Ayurved Prakasha
5. Rasendrachudamani
6. Rasendra Chintamani
7. Rasatarangini
8. Rasapraksha Sudhakar
9. Rasamrita
10. Rasa Chandanshu : CCRAS Publication
11. Sharangadhara Samhita
12. Sharangadhara Darpan (BP Pandey)
13. Bhavaprakasha
14. Yoga Ratnakara
15. Bhaishajya Ratnavali
16. Siddha Bhaishajya Manimala
17. Ayurvediya Aushadhikarana – Puranik and Dhamanakar
18. Bharat Bhaishajya Ratnakara
19. Rasayoga Sagara
20. Siddha Bhaishajya Manimala
21. Siddha Yoga Sangraha – Yadavaji Trikamji Acharya
22. Sahasrayoga
23. Vaidyaka Paribhasha Pradeepa
24. Dravyaguna Vijnan Part - 1 and 2 - Yadavji Trikamji
25. Chakradatta - Ratnaprabha,
26. Relevant Parts from Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Kashyapa Samhita, Ashtanga Sangraha, Ashtanga Hridaya,
27. Remington: Science and Practice of Pharmacy
28. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy – Leon Lachman *et al*
29. Clinical Pharmacology, KD Tripathi
30. Clinical Pharmacology, Lawrence Benette
31. Drug Discovery and Evaluation (Pharmacological assays) HG Vogel
32. Pharmacological Basis of therapeutics – Goodman and Gilman
33. Data Base of Medicinal Plants of CCRAS
34. Quality and Standards of Medicinal Plants – ICMR publication
35. Quality Control of Ayurvedic Drugs – PLIM, Gaziabad
36. Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India
37. Ayurvedic Formulary of India
38. Indian Pharmacopeia
39. British Pharmacopeia
40. United States Pharmacopeia
41. Pharmacopeia Codex
42. Current Good Manufacturing Practices
43. Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940 and Rules 1945 with latest amendments
44. Drugs and Magic remedies (Objectionable advertisement) Act-1954
45. Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) act
46. Laws pertaining to Narcotics
47. Factory and Pharmacy Acts
48. Consumer Protection Act -1986
49. Brief information on the peer reviewed journals, official websites and other official search engines along with their links (related with the subject)
50. Rutleys Elements of Mineralogy
51. Bhasma Vigyaniam
52. Kupipakva Vigyaniam
53. Anupana Manjari

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## **11. KAYACHIKITSA**

### **PAPER- I Fundamentals of Kayachikitsa**

**100 marks**

1. Rogi-Roga Pariksha: Nidan Panchak, Trividha pariksha, Ashtavidhapariksha, Dashvidhapariksha in the light of recent advances. Clinical methods-Detailed history taking and patient examination, Systemic examination as per ayurveda and recent advances.
2. Interpretation of common investigations: ECG, Echo cardiography, TMT, Spirometry, X-ray, USG, CT-Scan, MRI, EEG, EMG, in different pathological conditions.
3. Detailed Knowledge of Principles of Chikitsa in Ayurveda. Types of Chikitsa. Principles and practices of Rasayana and Vajikarna.
4. National Health Programmes and prospective role of Ayurveda services and therapeutics in them.
5. Medical ethics, Common laws and regulations applicable to clinical practice.
6. Elaborate knowledge of undertaking common medical procedures like Ryle's tube feeding, tapping, transfusions, catheterization, tractions.
7. Ayurveda Dietetics: importance of Pathya, Apathya and Anupana.
8. Drug-drug interactions and adverse drug reactions, Iatrogenic disorders.

### **PAPER – II Samanya Roga Chikitsa**

**100 marks**

Nidana/ Chikitsa including Nidana Parivarjana, Pathya, Apathaya, Chikitsa siddhanta, Shamana, Shodhana, Panchakarma, Rasayana and Atyayika Chikitsa (Anupana, Drug/Non-drug) as per Ayurvedic and conventional therapeutics of following Srotogata vyadhi:

1. Pranavahasrotas: Shwasa, Hikka, Kasa, Rajayakshma, Hridroga, Parshwashoola, Urakshata, Svarabheda  
Cardio-respiratory system: Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Bronchial asthma, COPD, Cor-pulmonale, Pneumonias, Occupational lung diseases, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Congenital Heart disorders, IHD, RHD- Valvular diseases, Cardiac failures, Cardiomyopathy, Pericarditis, Endocarditis, Hypertension,.
2. Annavahasrotas: Agnimandya, Ajirna, Aruchi, Amadosha, Amlapitta, Chhardhi, Shoola, Grahani.  
Gastrointestinal disorders: GERD, APD, Malabsorption Syndrome,
3. Udakavahasrotas: Trishna, Shotha, Udararoga, water and electrolyte imbalance
4. Rasavaha srotas: Jwara, Amavata, Pandu, Madatyaya, Anaemias, Rheumatoid arthritis, Substance abuse disorders.
5. Raktavaha Srotas: Raktapitta, Kamala, Vatarakta, Kushtha, Kshudraroga, Sheetpitta, Uarda, Kotha, Visarpa, Shvitra. Haemopoietic disorders, Bleeding and Coagulation disorders, Leukaemias, Thrombocytopenia, Disorders of Bone Marrow, Hepatobiliary disorders, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis, Cholecystitis, Liver abscess, Jaundice, Dermatological disorders, Parasitic, Infective, Allergic, Autoimmune skin disorders, Eczemas,
6. Mamsa-Medovahasrotas: Medoroga, Sthaulya, Prameha, Galaganda, Gandamala, Urustambha, Diabetes mellitus, over weight .
7. Asthi-Majjha vahasrotas: Asthikshaya, Sandhigatavata, Osteoarthritis, Osteopenia
8. Shukravahasrotas: Such as Kalibya, Dwajabhanga. Impotence
9. Mutravahasrotas: Mutrakricchra, Mutraghata, Ashmari, Urinary disorders: UTI, Lithiasis, ARF, CRF, Uraemia, BPH.
10. Purishvaha srotas: Atisara, Pravahika, Anaha, Adhamana, Krimi, Udavarta, Enteritis, Dysenteries, Ulcerative colitis, IBS, Worm infestation.

### **PAPER – III Vishishta Roga Chikitsa**

**100 marks.**

Comprehensive knowledge of etiology, demography, pathogenesis, symptomatology, complications, investigations, diagnosis and drug/non-drug management of following diseases as per Ayurveda/ Conventional therapeutics:

1. Vata-Vyadhi- Pakshavadha, Adharanga Vata, Sarvanga Vata, Ananta Vata, Gata Vata, Gridhrasi, Ardita, Akshepaka, Apatantraka, Ekangvata, Vishvachi, Avabahuka, Avarana.  
Musculoskeletal disorders: Myopathies, G B Syndrome, Muscular dystrophies, Lumbago  
Neurological disorders: Neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's, Parkinsonism, CVA, Neuropathies, Facial palsy, Motor Neuron Diseases, Epilepsy, Sciatica.
2. Sankramakroga: Sheetala, Masoorika, Updansha, Phiranga, Gonorrhea, Chancroids, Syphilis,
3. Manasa vyadhi; Unmada, Apasmara, Atatvavinivesha, Mada, Moorchha, Sanyasa.  
Common psychiatric disorders: Classification of psychiatric ailments. Disorders of thought like Schizophrenia. Disorders of Mood like Mania, Depression. Neurosis, personality disorders, psychosexual disorders.
4. Metabolic disorders: Gout, Dyslipidaemia, Atherosclerosis, Obesity.
5. Endocrinal disorders; Disorders of Pituitary, Thyroid, Adrenal Medulla, Reproductive hormones.
6. Parasitic/Infective/Communicable disorders: Shlipada, Filariasis, Vishama Jvara, Malaria, Manthara Jwara, Enteric Fever, Dengue, Chickenpox, Measles, Influenza, Kalaazar, Mumps, Rabies, Poliomyelitis, Plague, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Chickungunya, HIV/AIDs, Common worm infestations.
7. Common neoplastic disorders and their management strategies. Role of Ayurveda medicines in cancer care including palliative care.
8. Autoimmune diseases: Myopathies, Rheumatic fever, SLE.
9. Common poisonings and their management like Insecticide/Pesticide poisoning, Snake poisoning, Vegetable and chemical poisoning.
10. Janapadodhvasa Vikara. Environmental diseases and their management.

#### **PAPER – IV Advances in Kayachikitsa**

**100 Marks.**

Critical care medicine, Management of medical emergencies, ICU services, Field medical services

1. Hospital management strategies, Infrastructure, use of IT technology, essential manpower, equipment, Patient care, management and coordination with contemporary health institutions and field institutions.
2. National Health Campaigns of AYUSH and components under NRHM.
3. Clinical Research in Kayachikitsa and its application in clinical medicine as per new evidence base in different systemic disorders.
4. New emerging health challenges and ayurvedic medicines: Chickangunya, HIV/AIDs, Swineflu, Chickenflu, Dengue, Restless leg syndrome, Sick building syndrome, Fibromyalgia.
5. Role of Ayurveda in immune-protection, immuno-modulation and in management of other allergies and immunological disorders.
6. Indications and importance of Organ transplantation, Ethical and legal issues involved.
7. Knowledge of Geriatric care and terminal care medicine.
8. Basic knowledge of Gene therapy, Stem cell therapy, Genetic modeling and chromosomal disorders in different disease conditions.
9. Radio-isotopes, disease and tumor markers in diagnosis and assessment of therapy.
10. Scope and methods of independent and collaborative research in Kayachikitsa.
11. Disaster management strategies.
12. Application of advances in Rasayana and Vajikarana therapies
13. Application of emerging trends in Panchakarma in medical management.
14. Physical medication and rehabilitation.

## PRACTICALS

Practicals shall be held to evaluate the patient care, diagnostic and treatment expertise of the student. It should also be taken as a chance to evaluate the clinical skills.

Clinical Ability Evaluation-60 marks based on

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Case records of 40 IPD Patients in Detail               | 10 marks  |
| 2. Long case History-1:                                    | 20 Marks  |
| 3. Short Case history-1 :                                  | 10 Marks  |
| 4. Medical procedures demonstration/ Panchakarma procedure | 20 Marks. |

Academic Competence evaluation- 40 marks based on:

- |                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Viva                               | 30 Marks. |
| 2. Teaching and communication skills: | 10 Marks. |

## Reference Books

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Relevant portions of Brihatrayi and Laghutrayi with commentaries |                             |
| 2. Cikitsadarsha- Pandit Rajeshvar Dutta Shastri                    |                             |
| 3. Kayachikitsa   | - Ramaraksha Pathak         |
| 4. Rog Pariksha Vidhi   | - Priyavrat Sharma          |
| 5. Panchakarma Vigyan   | - Haridas Sridhar Kasture   |
| 6. Ayurvediya Nidana- Chikitsa Siddhanta                            | - Prof. R.H.Singh.          |
| 7. Kayachikitsa Vol. 1 and 2  | - Prof. R.H.Singh.          |
| 8. The Holistic Principles of Ayurvedic Medicine                    | - Prof. R.H.Singh.          |
| 9. Essentials of Kayachikitsa -II, Vol. 1                           | - Dr. Aruna                 |
| 10. Kayachikitsa Vol. I-IV.   | - Prof. Ajay Kumar          |
| 11. Panchakarma Therapy   | - Prof.R.H.Singh            |
| 12. Panchakarma Illustrated   | -Prof.G.Shrinivasa Acharya  |
| 13. Practice of Ayurvedic Medicine(Kayachikitsa)                    | -Prof.A.K.Tripathi          |
| 14. Nidanachikitsa Hastamalaka                                      | - Prof. R.R.Desai           |
| 15. Clinical Methods in Ayurveda                                    | - Prof. K.R. Srikantamurthy |
| 16. Aushadhi Gunadharma Shastra                                     | - Gangadhar shastri Gune    |
| 17. Introduction to Kayachikitsa                                    | - Prof. C. Dwarakanath      |
| 18. Samprapti lakshnanayoh Sambandhah                               | - Prof.Sadashiv Sharma      |
| 19. Nidana Panchak  | - Prof.S.C.Dhyani           |
| 20. Kayachikitsa  | - Prof.S.C.Dhyani           |
| 21. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine.                 |                             |
| 22. API Text Book of Medicine.                                      |                             |
| 23. Harrison's Text Book of Medicine.                               |                             |
| 24. Cecil Text Book of Medicine.                                    |                             |
| 25. Relevant texts of concerned subjects.                           |                             |

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## **21. PANCHKARMA**

### **PAPER–I Purva Karma-Snehana and Svedana**

1. Panchkarma in Ashtanga Ayurved and Significance of Shodhana
2. Ama and Shodhana, benefits of Shodhana, Samikshya Bhavas in Shodhana,
3. Importance of Pachana prior to Snehana, methods, drugs, duration and dose for Pachana, samyak Lakshana of Pachana

#### **Snehana**

1. Etymology and definition of Sneha and Snehana
2. General considerations about Snehana
3. Classifications of Sneha, Sneha-Yoni, detailed knowledge of four types main Sneha- Ghrita, Taila, Vasa and Majja with their characteristics, importance and utility, various aspects of Uttama Sneha
4. Properties of Snehana Dravya and their interpretation
5. Effects of Snehana
6. Sneha Kalpana, various types of Sneha Paka with their utility
7. Indications and contraindications of Snehana
8. Classification of Snehana: Bahya and Abhyantara Snehana
9. Bahya Snehana and Bahir-Parimarjana, utility and importance of Bahya Snehana
10. Classification of Bahya Snehana  
Methods, indications, contraindications, specific utility of the followings Abhyanga, Mardana, unmardana, Padaghta, Samvahana, Udvartana/Utsadana, Udgharshana, Avagaha, Pariseka, Lepa, Pralepa, updeha, Gandusha, Kavala; Karana and Nasa Purna, Akshi Tarpana; Murdhni Taila: Shiro-abhyanga, Shirodhara, Siro Pichu and Siro Basti, Shiro Lepa (Talapotichil), Talam and Takradhara, etc.
11. Knowledge of digestion and metabolism of fat
12. Karmukata of Abhyantara and Bahya Snehana
13. Knowledge of different western massage techniques
14. Abhyantara Snehana: Brimhnartha, Shamanartha and Shodhanartha, definition, method and utility of Brimhanartha and shamanrtha Snehana; difference between Shamanartha and Shodhanartha Snehana
15. Methods of Abhyantar Snehana
16. Shodhanartha Snehana: Acchapana and Vicharana, Utility and various methods of Sadyasnehana, Avapidaka Sneha
17. Matra of Sneha : Hrasiyasi, Hrasva, Madhyama and Uttma Matra with their indications, specific utility of Ghrita, taila, Vasa and majja; Anupana of Sneha
18. Need and method of Rukshana before performing Snehana in specific conditions and Samyak Rukshana Lakshana
19. Shodhannga Snehana Vidhi and methods of fixation of dose
20. Diet and Pathya during Snehana
21. Observation of sneha Jiryamana, Jirna and Ajirna Lakshana
22. Samyak, Asnigdha and Ati Yoga Lakshana of Snehana
23. Snehs vyapta and their management
24. Pariharya vishaya and Parihara Kala

#### **Svedana**

1. Etymology and definition of Svedana
2. General considerations about Svedana
3. Properties of Svedan and Svedopaga Dravya
4. Indications and contraindications of Svedana
5. Various Classifications of Sveda and Svedna
6. Detailed knowledge of four types of Sveda of Sushruta with their utility;

7. Hina, Mridu, Madhya and Mhana Sveda; Ekanga and Sarvanga sveda with their utility
8. Utility and method of each of 13 types of Sagni and 10 types of Niragni Sveda
9. Shodhannga and Samshamaniya Sveda
10. Methods to protect the vital organs (varjya anga) during Svedan Procedure
11. Detailed Knowledge about Utility of below mentioned Svedan procedures:- Patrapinda Sveda, Shashtika Shalipinda Sveda, Churna Pinda Sveda, Jambira Pinda Sveda, Dhanya Pinda Sveda, Kukkutanda Sveda, Anna lepa, Valuka Sveda, Ishtika Sveda, Nadi Sveda, Bashpa Sveda, Kshira bashpa Sveda, Avagaha Sveda, Parisheka Sveda, Pizichil, Dhanyamla Dhara, Kashaya Dhara, Kshira Dhara and Upanaha Sveda.
12. Avasthanusari Svedana in various disorders
13. Samyak, Ayoga and Atiyoga Lakshana, Sveda Vyapat and their management
14. Diet and regimens during and after Svedana
15. Karmukata of Svedana
16. Current sudation modalities like Sauna bath, Steam Bath, Infrared, etc.
17. Svedana with Kati Basti, Janu Basti and Griva Basti
18. Study of Snehana and Svedana related portions in classics with commentaries

## **PAPER – II Vamana and Virechana Karma**

### **Vamana Karma**

1. Etimology, definition and general considerations of vamana
2. Properties of Vamaka and Vamanopaga drugs
3. Knowledge and utility of important Vamaka drugs and their preparations (Vamana Yoga)
4. Avasthanusara Vamana and its utility.
5. Indications of Vamana
6. Contraindications of Vamana with reasons
7. Pachana prior to Snehana
8. Detailed knowledge and method of preparation of patient with Snehana
9. Abhyanga and Svedana as Purvakarma of Vamana
10. Diet and management of gap day
11. Need of increasing of Kapha for proper Vamana, Kapha increasing diet
12. Management of Patients on the morning of Vamana
13. Administration of food articles prior to Vamana
14. Drug, time, Anupana, Sahapana, dose and method of administration of Vamana and Vamanopaga preparations
15. Method of Vamana Karma, waiting period for automatic Vamana Vega and manipulation in its absence
16. Observations prior to beginning of Vamana such as sweat on forehead, horripilation, fullness of stomach and nausea
17. Observation and assistance of the patient during Vamana
18. Vega and Upavega of Vamaana and its counting, observations and preservation of vomitus matter and its weighing
19. Samyak, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Vamana
20. Laingiki, Vaigiki, Manaki and Antiki Shuddhi,
21. Hina, Madhya and Pravara Shddhi and Samsajana Krama accordingly
22. Detail knowledge of methods of Samsarjana Krama and its importance
23. Kavala and Dhumapana after vamana
24. Management of Ayoga, Atiyog and Vyapat of Vamana with Ayurveda and modern drugs
25. Parihara Vishaya and Kala for Vamana

## 26. Vamana Karmukata with Pharmacodynamics of Vamana

### **Virechana Karma**

1. Etymology, definition and general considerations of Virechana
2. Importance of Vamana and Virechana as shodhana, Virechana better than Vamana
3. Necessity of Vamana prior to Virechana
4. Preparation of patients for Virechana after Vamana
5. Preparation of patients directly for Virechana
6. Properties of main Virechaka and Virechanopaga drugs, Classifications of Virechana drugs with definition, example and utility of each type
7. Indications of Vamana Karma
8. Contraindications of Virechana with reasons
9. Utility of Virechana for the specific conditions and stages of the disease
10. Internal Snehana for Virechana with diet
11. Management of 3 gap day with diet and importance of low Kapha for proper Virechana
12. Abhyanga and Svedhana as Purvakarma of Virechana
13. Management of Patients on the morning of Virechana
14. Virechana should be performed in empty stomach
15. Drug, dose, time, Anupana, sahapana and method of administration of Virechana and Virechanopaga preparations
16. Method of performing of Virechana Karma
17. Observations during Virechana, Vega and Upavega of Virechana and its counting, observations and preservation of feces and its weighing
18. Samyak, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Virechana
19. Laingiki, Vaigiki, Manaki and Antiki Shuddhi of Virechana
20. Hina, Madhya and Pravara Shuddhi and Samsajana Karma accordingly
21. Detail knowledge of methods of Samsarjana Karma and its importance, and Tarpana karma and its importance
22. Management of Ayoga, Atiyoga and Vyapat of Virechana with Ayurveda and modern drugs
23. Parihara Vishaya and Kala for Virechana
24. Virechana a Karmukata with Pharmacodynamics of Virechana
25. Applied anatomy and physiology of Gastrointestinal system related with Vamana and Virechana
26. Study of Vamana and Virechana related portions in classics with commentaries
27. Recent advances of researches on the effect of Vamana and Virechana
28. Scope of research for Vamana and Virechana.
29. Role of Vamana and virechana in promotion of health prevention and treatment of diseases

## **PAPER – III Basti Karma and Nasya Karma**

### **Basti Karma**

1. Etymology, definition and general considerations of Basti
2. Importance of Basti in Kayachikitsa and other branches of Ayurveda
3. Classifications of Basti
4. Drugs useful in Basti
5. Indications of Basti, its role at the various stages of diseases
6. Contraindications of Basti with reasons
7. Description of Basti yantras, Basti netra and Basti putaka and their Doshas. Modified Basti Yantra, their merits and demerits

## 8. Dose schedules of Niruha and Anuvasana basti

### **Niruha basti**

Etymology, synonyms, definition and classifications and subclassifications of Niruha Basti and detailed knowledge of each type of Niruha Basti along with indications and contraindications and benefits

Contents of various types of Niruha Basti, their proportions, methods of mixing basti Dravya,

Relation of Virechana, Shodhana, Anuvasana Basti with Niruha Basti

Purvakarma for Niruha Basti; Pathya before, during and after Niruha Basti; all the aspects of administration of various Niruha Basti

Observations during and after Niruha Basti

Basti Pratyagamana,

Samyakyoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga Lakshana and Various Vyapat of Niruha Basti and their management according to Ayurved and Modern Systems of Medicines

Management during and after Niruha Basti

Pariharya vishaya and pariharakala,

### **Anuvasana basti**

Etymology, synonyms, definition and classifications of Anuvasana Basti and detailed knowledge of each type of Anuvasana Basti along with indications and contraindications and benefits

Various types of Ghrita and Taila useful in Anuvasana Basti; Anuvasana Basti with Vasa and Majja along with their merits and demerits

Relation of Virechana, Shodhana, Niruha Basti, Snehana with Anuvasana Basti

Purvakarma for Anuvasana Basti; Pathya before, during and after Anuvasana

Basti; all the aspects of administration of Anuvasana Basti including Kala

Observations during and after Anuvasana Basti

Anuvasana Basti Pratyagamana,

Samyakyoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga Lakshana and Various Vyapat of Anuvasana Basti and their management.

Management during and after Anuvasana Basti

Pariharya vishaya, Pathya and pariharakala for Anuvasana

Various combined basti schedules such as Karma, Kala, yoga Basti etc.

Detailed knowledge of Matra Basti

Detailed Knowledge of different basti formulations like Piccha Basti, Kshira Basti, Yapana Basti, Madhutailika Basti, Erandamuladi Niruha Basti, Panchaprasrutika Basti, Kshara Basti, Vaitarana Basti, Krimighna Basti, Lekhana Basti, Vrishya Basti, Manjishtadi Niruha Basti, Dashamula Basti, Ardhamatrika Basti, Sarva roghara Niruha Basti, Brimhana Basti, Vataghna Basti, Pittaghna Basti and Kaphaghna Basti etc, and their practical utility.

### **Uttara basti**

1. Definition and Classification of Uttara Basti, its Netra and Putaka. Dose of Uttara Basti Sneha and Kashaya Basti. Different Uttara Basti Kalpanas in various diseases.
2. Detailed knowledge of Purvakarma and Administration of Uttara Basti in male and female, precautions, aseptic measures, complications and their management  
Karmukata of Basti. Applied anatomy and physiology of colon, Pharmacodynamics of Basti.
3. Concept of 'Gut Brain' and its relevance to Basti Therapy.
4. Study of relevant portions of Basti in classics with commentaries.

### **Nasya Karma**

1. Etymology, synonyms, importance and definition of Nasya
2. Nasya drugs according to various Samhita

3. Classifications and sub-classifications of Nasya with detailed knowledge of each type
4. Indications and contraindications of each type of Nasya with reasons
5. Drugs useful for Nasya with Dose and methods of preparations and their doses
6. Nasya Kala and Pathya before, during and after Nasya; Duration of different Nasyas
7. Purvakarma of each types of Nasya
8. Detailed knowledge of administration of each type of Nasya with management during and after Nasya.
9. Detailed knowledge of common Nasya formulations such as Shadabindu Taila, Anu taila, Kshirabala Taila, Karpasastyadi Taila, Bramhi Ghrita.
10. Samyak yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of each types of Nasya, its Vyapat and their management
11. Pashchata Karma; Role of Dhumapana, Kavala after Nasya,
12. Diet and Pathya before, during and after Nasya Karma
13. Pariharya vishaya, Parihara Kala,
14. Nasya Karmukata, Applied anatomy and physiology related to Nasa hi Sirso Dvaram, blood and nerve supply to nose, Shringataka marma, olfactory nerve and centers, aroma therapy, trans nasal administration of drug, recent advances in nasal drug delivery
15. Study of relevant portion in classics with commentaries

#### **PAPER – IV Raktamokshana, Physiotherapy and Diseasewise Panchakarma**

##### **A. Raktamokshana-33 Marks**

1. Definition, importance, classifications and detailed knowledge of each type of Raktamokshana with their methods of performance
2. General principles, indications, contraindications of Raktamokshana
3. Detailed knowledge of Jalaukavacharana: Indications and contraindications of Jalaukavacharana, various tyoes of Jalauka with their beneficial and harmful effects.
4. Purvakarma and method of Jalaukavacharana, observations and Pathya before, during and after Jalaukavacharana
5. Management during and after Jalaukavacharana
6. Symptoms of Samyak, Ayoga and Atiyoga and Vyapat of of Raktamokshana and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines.
7. Pariharya vishaya and Parihara kala
8. Karmukata of different types of Raktamokshana

##### **B. Clinical Physical Medicine-33 Marks**

1. Definitions and terminology
2. Biomechanics of human movements; Physiology of exercise
3. Treatment modalities used in Physical Medicine- general properties and detailed clinical use of each
  - a. Heat – general physiological properties and mode of action as a treatment agent, Forms of heat therapy – superficial and deep heating. General knowledge of Infrared, Paraffin Wax bath, short wave diathermy, electro magnetic therapy, ultra sound therapy, convection heating devices,
  - b. Cold as a therapeutic agent
  - c. Prescription of physical modalities and their applications in medicine.
4. Clinical use of massage, manipulation, stretching
5. Principles of occupational therapy, training in activities of daily living for rehabilitation, self-help devices (walking aids, wheelchairs, tricycles & modified vehicles), instrumental activities of daily living,
6. Physiotherapy exercises for Paralytical disorders, cervical spondylosis, frozen shoulder and slip disc.

### C. Disease-wise Panchakarma-34 Marks

Role of Panchakarma in Different Stages of the following Diseases:

Jvara, Raktapitta, Madhumeha, Kushtha, Shvitra, Unmada, Apasmara, Shotha, Plihodara, Yakridaluodara, jalodara,, Arsha, Grahani, Kasa,Tamaka Shwasa, Vatarakta, Vatavyadhi, Amlapitta, Parinama Shula, Ardhavabhedaka, Ananta Vata,, Amavata, Sheetapitta, Shleepada, Mutrakruchchra, Mutrashmari, Mutraghata, Hrudroga, Pinasa, Drushtimandya, Pandu, Kamala, Sthaulya, Krimi, Madatyaya, Moorchcha, Padadari, Mukhadushika, Khalitya, Palitya,

Use of Various panchakarma Procedures in the following disorders -

Migraine, Parkinson's Disease, trigeminal neuralgia, Bell's palsy, cerebral palsy, Muscular dystrophy, hemiplegia, paraplegia, Lumbar Disc disorders, Spondylolisthesis, Ankylosing spondylosis, Carpel Tunnel Syndrome, Calcaneal Spur, Plantar fascitis, GB syndrome, Alzhiemer's disease, Irritable Bowel Syndrome, ulcerative colitis, psoriasis, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, hypertension, allergic rhinitis, , Eczema, diabetes mellitus, Chronic obstructive pulmonary Disease, Insomnia, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Osteoarthritis,multiple sclerosis, SLE, male & female infertility, cirrhosis of liver, Jaundice, General Anxiety Disorders,

### Referance Books:

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Charak Samhita with commentary of Ayurved<br>Dipika by Chakrapanidatta and Jalpaka<br>taruby Gangadhara   | Agnivesha   |
| 2  | Sushruta Samhita with the Nibhandha<br>Samgraha commentary of Dalhana and<br>Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on<br>nidansthana   | Sushruta  |
| 3  | Ashtang Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and<br>Ayurved rasayana commentaries<br>Ashtanga Sangraha with Shashilekha<br>commentery<br>Bhela Samhita<br>Kashyapa Samhita<br>Bhavaprakasha of Bhavamishra<br>Sharangadhara Samhita<br>Vangasen<br>Gadanigraha | Vagbhata<br>Vagbhata                              |
| 4  | Ayurvediya Panchkarma chikitsa  | Dr Mukundilal Dwivedi                             |
| 5  | Panchkarma Vigyan   | Dr Haridas Shreedhar Kasture                      |
| 6  | Illustrated Panchkarma  | Dr.G Srinivasa Acharya                            |
| 7  | Ayurveda-Principles and Practice of<br>Panchakarma  | Dr. Mandip and Dr Gurdip Singh                    |
| 8  | The Panchkarma Treatment of Ayurved with<br>Kerala Specialities   | Dr. T.L. Devaraj                                  |
| 9  | Panchkarma Therapy  | Dr. R.H. Singh                                    |
| 10 | Principles and practice of vasti  | Dr. Vasudevan Nampoothiri and Dr.<br>L. Mahadevan |
| 11 | Claiton's Physiotherapy   |   |
| 12 | Teddy's Physiotherapy   |   |
| 13 | Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicines   |   |
| 14 | Guyton's Physiology   |   |

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# **CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE**

## **POST GRADUATE FINAL YEAR 13. MS (AYU) SHALYA TANTRA – GENERAL SURGERY**

### **PAPER – I Shalya Tantra Vangmaya – Literature, Research and Development**

**100 Marks  
100 Hours**

1. Thorough study of the Sushruta Samhita including other relevant portions of Brihatrayee and Laghutrayee.
2. Knowledge and importance of Surgical Audit and Research.
3. Medico legal issues – Understanding the implications of acts of omission and commission in practice. Issues regarding Consumer Protection Act, medical profession, national health policy - Implications in a medico-legal case like accidents, assaults etc.
4. Surgical ethics including Informed consent.
5. Yogya Vidhi – Practical and Experimental training on different types of Surgical Models for Research in Surgery.
6. Clinical and diagnostic methods in Shalya Tantra - X-rays, U.S.G., Endoscopies (for diagnostic and treatment purposes), MRI, CAT scanning and other recent diagnostic tools.
7. Concept of Sandhana Karma – Plastic reconstructive and cosmetic surgery. Fundamentals of Sandhana Karma –
  - i. Karna Sandhana – Auroplasty
  - ii. Nasa Sandhana – Rhinoplasty
  - iii. Ostasandhana – Cheiloplasty
  - iv. Grafts and Flaps – Techniques and applications.
  - v. Vascular anastomosis and grafts.
8. Recent development on Sushruta's surgical principles and practices.

### **PAPER – II - SHALYA TANTRA VIGYAN**

**100 Marks  
100 Hours**

1. Vrana – Wound management
  - i. Management of Nija Vrana, Dushta Vrana and Nadi Vrana.
  - ii. Vrana Chikitsa – Shasti upakramas, Pathya-apathya.
  - iii. Wound and Ulcer.
  - iv. Dagdha Vrana – Burns, scalds, Dhumopaghata, Ushnavata, Frost bite, electric burns and their management.
  - v. Prameha Pidaka – Diabetic carbuncle, Diabetic wound and its management.
  - vi. Kotha – Gangrene and Principles of Amputation.
  - vii. Sadyo Vrana - Traumatic wounds – Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa, Bites and stings and its management.
2. Pranasta Shalya – Diagnosis and management.
3. Vranashopha-Inflammation, Vidradhi – Abscesses and Pidika – Boils.
4. Granthi – Cyst and Arbuda – Benign and malignant Neoplasm.
5. Bhagna - Classification, Clinical features, Complications and Management.
6. Sandimoksha – Classification, Clinical features, Complications and Management.
7. Udara Roga - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management.

8. Gulma Roga - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.
9. Shoola vyadhi - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.
10. Diseases of Rectum and Anal Canal – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Arshas, Parikartika, Bhagandara, Guda Vidradi, Gudabhramsa and Sanniruddaguda.
11. Ashmari - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management.
12. Mutraghata and Mutrakrichhra - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management.
13. Niruddhaprakasha - Phimosi, Parivartika – Paraphimosis and Avapatika - Prepuceal ulcer.
14. Vridhi Roga - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management.

### **PAPER – III - ADHUNIK SHALYA KARMA - MODERN SURGERY**

**100 Marks**  
**100 Hours**

1. Fundamentals of modern surgery and treatment of surgical disorders including surgical anatomy, physiology and pathology.
2. Diagnosis and Surgical treatment of head and spine injury, thoracic trauma and abdominal trauma. Blast injuries and Management.
3. Diagnosis and surgical measures for disorders of Artery, Vein, Ligaments, Muscles and Tendons.
4. Diagnosis and Surgical management of neck disorders e.g. salivary glands, thyroid, Thyroglossal cyst and Fistula, Branchial cyst and fistula, Cystic hygroma and Lymphadenopathies.
5. Diagnosis and Surgical management of breast diseases, Benign and Malignant breast tumours.
6. Diagnosis and Surgical measures of diseases of Gastrointestinal system -
  - i. Oral cavity - Oral ulcers, Oral cancer, Precancerous conditions, Submucosal fibrosis, Leukoplakia, Cleft lip and palate, Lip tumours, Mucosal cyst, Nasopharyngeal cancer, Tongue ulcer and cancer.
  - ii. Oesophagus - Oesophageal varices, Dysphagia, Neoplasm, Strictures and Gastro oesophageal reflux.
  - iii. Stomach and duodenum – Congenital anomalies, Injuries, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Pyloric stenosis, Acute dilatation, Hiatus hernia and Foreign bodies.
  - iv. Pancreas - Congenital anomalies, Acute and Chronic pancreatitis, Calculi Neoplasm and Cysts of pancreas.
  - v. Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery, Retroperitoneal Space – Peritonitis, Abscess, Neoplasm, Mesenteric cyst, Torsion of mesentery, Vascular thrombosis, Retroperitoneal cyst and Fibrosis.
  - vi. Abdominal mass - Diagnosis and Management.
  - vii. Small intestine - Congenital anomalies, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Stenosis, Injuries, Foreign bodies, Diverticuli, Peutz-jeghers syndrome, Chron's disease, Carcinoid tumours, Enteric perforation and Intestinal fistula.
  - viii. Large intestine - Congenital anomalies, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Stenosis, Injuries, Foreign bodies, Diverticuli, Faecal fistula, Amoebiasis and Familial polyposis coli.
  - ix. Caecum and Vermiform appendix- Appendicitis, Appendicular abscess, Appendicular mass, Perforation, Carcinoid Tumor and other Neoplasm.
  - x. Gastrointestinal bleeding – Haemetemesis, Malaena, Haemobilia, Bleeding per anum - Causes, Diagnosis and Management.

- xi. Rectum and anal canal - Diagnosis and Surgical management of Congenital Anomalies, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Stenosis, Prolapse, Haemorrhoids, Fistula-in-ano, Fissure-in-ano, Anorectal Abscess, Incontinence, Injuries, Foreign bodies and Pilonidal sinus.
7. Umbilicus and abdominal wall – Congenital anomalies, Umbilical infections, Sinus, Neoplasm and Desmoid tumor.
8. Diagnosis and surgical measures of diseases of Hepatobiliary system -
  - i. Liver – Abscess, Cyst - Hydatid cyst, Primary and Secondary malignant tumours, Portal Hypertension and Budd-Chiari Syndrome.
  - ii. Gall bladder and Bile duct - Congenital anomalies, Acute and Chronic Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Neoplasm, Cholangitis, Stenosis, Choledocholithiasis, Choledochal cyst and Cholangiocarcinoma.
  - iii. Spleen – Splenomegaly and Splenic Injury.
9. Diagnosis and surgical management of Hernias – Inguinal, Femoral, Umbilical, Incisional, Abdominal wall and other hernias.
10. Endoscopic procedures - Oesophagogastroduodenoscopy, Sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy.
11. Principles of laproscopic surgery - Diagnostic and therapeutic laparoscopy.

#### **PAPER – IV**

#### **VISHISHTA SHALYA VIGYAN – SPECIALITY**

The Scholar has to choose the any one of the Specialities amongst the following based on research area

#### **PAPER – IV - Speciality No - 01 Anushastra Vigyan – Parasurgical Therapeutics** **100 Marks** **100 Hours**

##### **1. Kshara Karma and Prayoga – Caustic therapy**

- i. Introduction of different types of Kshara, Method of preparation, Standardization, pH value, Application, Complications and its management.
- ii. Surgical Anatomy and Physiology of Anus and Rectum.
- iii. Arshas - Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Prakara and Chikitsa.
- iv. Haemorrhoids - Aetio-pathogenesis, types and its surgical management. Knowledge of different methods of treating Haemorrhoids - Rubber band ligation, D.G.H.A.L, Radiofrequency, Ablation, Cryo-surgery, Cautery, Laser, Infrared coagulation and other advanced techniques.
- v. Bhagandara - Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Prakara, Chikitsa and application of Kshara Sutra.
- vi. Fistula-in-ano - Definition, Aetio-Pathogenesis, Types, Diagnostic methods and its Surgical and parasurgical management including knowledge of Fibrin Glue, Advanced Flap Therapies and other recent techniques.
- vii. Parikartika - Nidana, Samprapti and its Chikitsa.
- viii. Fissure-in-ano - Aetio-pathogenesis, types and its management.
- ix. Sannirudhaguda and its Chikitsa.
- x. Anal Stenosis - Aetio-pathogenesis and its management.
- xi. Gudavidradhi - Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Prakara and its Chikitsa.
- xii. Anorectal abscesses – Aetio- pathogenesis, types, complications and its management.
- xiii. Foreign body in rectum and anal canal - Method of diagnosis and its management.
- xiv. Congenital Anorectal disorders and its management.
- xv. Anorectal tumour - Types and its management.

## **2. Agnikarma – Thermo therapy**

- i. Introduction, definition and importance of Agnikarma.
- ii. Agnikarma - Poorva, Pradhana and Paschat karma, various substances and Shalakas used for Agnikarma and their indications, contra-indications and complications.
- iii. Knowledge of modern thermal equipment - Diathermy, Laser therapy, Microwave, Ultracission technique, Cryo Technique and its uses.
- iv. Effect of Agnikarma on skin, muscle tissue, nerves, metabolism, blood circulation and infective lesions.

## **3. Raktamokshana – Bloodletting Procedures**

- i. Indications, contraindications and importance of Raktamokshana.
- ii. Justification of usage of different types of Raktamokshana in various therapeutic applications.
- iii. Different types of Raktamokshana – Sastrakritha - Siravyadhana, Prachana and Asastrakritha - Shringa, Jaluka, Alabu and Ghati.
- iv. Jalauka - Nirukti, Paryaya, Bhedha, Sangrahana, Samrakshana, Jalaukavacharana Vidhi - Poorva, Pradhana and Paschat karma.
- v. Knowledge of Leeches - Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-chemical effects of its various constituents present in its saliva.

## **PAPER – IV - SPECIALITY NO-02**

### **ASTHI SANDHI EVAM MARMA VIGYAN – ORTHOPAEDICS**

**100 marks**

**100 Hours**

1. Asthi Sharira - Etymology, Embryology, Applied Anatomy and Physiology of Asthi. Its Panchbhautik constitution, Poshan (Nutrition), Asthivaha Srotas, Upadhatu and Mala. Total Number and classification of Asthi. Concept of Dhatwagni in Ayurveda. Asthi Dhatu Kshaya and Vriddhi lakshana. Knowledge about Tarunasthi. Embryology, Ossification, Histology, Metabolism, Blood Supply, Types and Biomechanics of Bone and cartilage.
2. Healing mechanism of bone and factors influencing the bone healing according to Ayurvedic and Modern concept. Biological and Biophysical technologies for the Enhancement of Fracture Repair. Knowledge of Sandhaniya and Ropaniya drugs.
3. Sandhi Sharira – Classification, Applied Anatomy and Physiology of Asthi Sandhi. Classification, Applied Anatomy and Physiology of Joints and Healing Mechanism of a joint.
4. Knowledge of Splints, Orthotics & Prosthetics.
5. Knowledge of Orthopedic implants (*e.g. wires, screws, plates, nails*) and Instruments. Knowledge of equipments (*e.g. C-arm image intensifier and drill machines etc*).
6. Concept of Pain according to Ayurved and Modern Medical science.
7. Principles of Reconstruction, Transplantation, Bone grafting, Bone Banking, Bone transportation and Amputation.
8. Vata Vikara – Asthi, Sandhi and Marma related Vata Vikara like Gridhrasi, Bisvachi, Avabahuka, Manyastambha, Khalvi, Dhatugata vata, Snayugata vata, Katishoola, Katigraha.
9. Diseases pertaining to Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, Fascia and Bursae.
10. Diseases and Congenital anomalies of Spine e.g. Ankylosing spondylitis, Infective conditions, Tuberculosis, Spondylolisthesis, Inter-vertebral Disc Prolapse,

Spondylosis, Scoliosis, Kyphosis, spina bifida, Hemivertebra, Block vertebra, Sacralisation and Lumbrisation.

11. Diseases and Congenital anomalies of Cervical Spine
12. Diseases and Congenital anomalies Sacroiliac Joint and Bony Pelvis.
13. Diseases and Congenital anomalies of Hand.
14. Diseases and Congenital anomalies of Foot.
15. Diseases and Congenital anomalies of Limbs.
16. Orthopedic Neurological Disorders. Post Polio Paralysis & Cerebral Palsy.
17. Snehana, Swedana and Panchakarma in Marma, Asthi and Sandhi Vyadhi.
18. Yogic Practices in Orthopedics.
19. Principles of Arthroplasty- Joint Replacement.
20. Introduction of Peripheral Vascular Diseases.
21. Bhagna - Etiology, classification and General Management principles and Prognosis.
22. Modern concept of Bone and Joint injuries - Etiology, Epidemiology, Classification and General management principles.
23. Individual Bone and Joint injuries - Etiology, Epidemiology, Classification and management principles.
24. External immobilization techniques - Classical and traditional Kusha -splints, Plaster of Paris Technique, Knowledge of different splints and Plasters.
25. Pathological Fractures including Fragility fractures, Stress Fractures and Peri-prosthetic Fractures.
26. Fractures in Children - Etiology, Epidemiology, Diagnosis, management and complications.
27. Prognosis of skeletal injuries, Complications of Fractures and Joint Injuries e.g. Myositis ossificans, Volkman's ischemic contracture, Compartment syndrome, Crush Syndrome, DVT, Thromboembolism, Fat Embolism.
28. Rehabilitation of trauma patient and Principles of Sukhchestaprachara - Physiotherapy and its use in skeletal injuries.
29. Treatment Principles of Asahanta Bhagna - Non-unions, Vishmolvana Sahanta - Malunions and Ignored or un-reduced dislocations.
30. Diagnosis and management principles of injuries of Vessels, Nerves, Tendons and Ligaments.
31. Head, Chest and Abdominal Injuries and management principles.
32. Pelvis and Spine injuries and their management principles.
33. Sports medicine and sports injuries - Sports medicine and sports related Shoulder injuries, Elbow injuries, Knee injuries, Ankle Injuries, Recurrent Dislocations and other sports related injuries.
34. Knowledge of Conventional and advanced procedures being done for Different Bone and Joint Injuries e.g. Open Reduction and Internal Fixation, Closed Reduction and Internal Fixation, External fixators and other operative techniques.
35. Knowledge of Plastic Surgery in orthopedics and Bone grafting techniques.
36. Knowledge of various surgical procedures being done for Different Bone and Joint Diseases.
37. Hand Surgery for Diseases, Deformities and Injuries.
38. Foot Surgery for Diseases, Deformities and Injuries.
39. Amputations and Arthrodesis - General Principles of Amputations /Arthrodesis and regional Amputations.
40. Knowledge of Diagnostic and Therapeutic Arthroscopy.

**PAPER – IV - SPECIALITY NO-03**  
**SANGYAHARAN VIGYAN – ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

**100 MARKS**  
**100 HOURS**

1. Knowledge of disorders like Unmada, Apasmara, Mada, Murrcha, Sanyasa and Stabdghata etc.
2. Madataya, Stages of Madataya and its management.
3. Pharmacology of Medhya, Vednasthapak, Madkari, Sangyasthapak, Nidrajanan, Akshepjanan and shamana, Svedjanan, Hridyae, Hridyotejak, Raktbharshamak, Shoolprashaman, Vaman and hrillashar (Antiemetic) dravya as mentioned in Ayurvedic samhita and their application in Sangyaharan.
4. Aroma therapy as complementary and alternative therapy in pain management and Palliative care.
5. Sangyaharan Bhesaja Vigyan (Pharmacology related to Anesthesia)  
Pharmacology of:
  - Drugs acting on Autonomic nervous system:
    - a. Cholinergic system and drugs- Agonist and antagonist
    - b. Adrenergic system and drugs- Agonist and antagonist
  - Autocoids and related drugs:
    - a. Histamine and Antihistaminic
    - b. 5HT and antagonist
    - c. NSAID'S
    - d. Prostaglandins and leukotrienes
  - Drugs acting on Respiratory system
  - Drugs acting on Somatic nervous system
    - a. Skeletal muscle relaxants – Depolarizer and Non-Depolarizer.
    - b. Local anesthetics
  - Drugs acting on central nervous system
    - a. General Anesthetics- Fixed and Volatile anesthetic agents.
    - b. Sedative and hypnotics
    - c. Anti epileptics
    - d. Anti psychotic and anti-maniacs
    - e. Opioids Analgesics and antagonists
  - Drugs acting on cardiovascular system
    - a. Cardiac glycosides
    - b. Anti arrhythmic drugs
    - c. Anti anginal and other anti ischemic drugs
    - d. Anti hypertensive drugs
  - Drugs acting on Kidneys
    - a. Diuretics
    - b. Anti diuretics
  - Coagulants and anti coagulants
6. Airway management- Intubation, failed intubation drill, LMA, Bag and mask ventilation.
7. Anesthesia For: General surgery, Obstetric and Gynecology, E.N.T. and Ophthalmic, Orthopedic, Dental, Pediatric, Urology, Plastic and Outpatient / Day care surgery.
8. Anesthesia for patients with: Diabetes mellitus, Thyroid diseases, inherited metabolic diseases, Obesity, Respiratory diseases, Cardiac diseases, Renal diseases, Geriatric problems and neuromuscular diseases.
9. Regional anesthesia:
  - Sub-arachnoid and epidural anesthesia, analgesia
  - Plexus and nerve blocks for upper and lower limb
  - Regional anesthesia for thorax and abdomen
  - Surface anesthesia, infiltration and field blocks

10. Complications of Regional and general anesthesia, morbidity, mortality and medico-legal aspects.
11. Anesthesia for Endoscopic, laparoscopic Surgery and Laser Surgery
12.
  - a. Monitoring in anesthesia:
    - Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Renal function, Neurologic and neuromuscular monitoring.
    - Peri- operative Thermo- regulation and monitoring
    - Peri- operative awareness and monitoring depth of anesthesia with BIS.
    - Peri- operative acid-base balance
    - Pt's positioning in anesthesia, its hazards and management
    - Peri- operative Fluid management and Blood transfusion.
    - Risks and hazards of anesthesia
  - b. Anesthesia equipments –
    - Medical gas systems
    - Breathing systems
    - Ventilators
    - Anesthesia machine
  - c. Post operative management-
    - Post anesthesia care
    - Post operative nausea and vomiting
    - Post operative Intra-Venous fluid therapy
    - Acute post operative pain
  - d. Miscellaneous-
    - HDU, ICU, CCPR- BLS & ACLS.
    - Parenteral nutrition.
    - Environmental factor and electrical safety
  - e. Management of Acute / Chronic Pain-
    - Assessment of pain
    - Peri-operative pain
    - Chronic pain syndrome-detection and prevention
    - WHO regime for Cancer pain
    - TENS, Behavioral therapy
  - f. Anesthesia in remote locations
  - g. Clinical care in extreme environments (At high and low pressure and space).
  - h. Relevance of Sammohana (Hypnosis), Acupressure and Acupuncture in Sangyahan.
  - i. Recent advances in research in Sangyahrana, Pain Management and Palliative Care. Scope and Application of principles of Ayurveda in Sangyahrana Research.

**PAPER – IV - SPECIALITY NO – 04**  
**MUTRA ROGA – UROLOGY**

**100 MARKS**  
**100 HOURS**

1. Anatomical and physiological knowledge of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, prostate, seminal vesicles, urethra and penis.
2. Investigations of Mutravaha Srotas – Urinary tract.
3. Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and management of Ashmari – Urinary stone diseases.
4. Kidney and ureter – Clinical presentation, Investigations and Management of Congenital anomalies, Trauma, Infection, Neoplasm, Hydronephrosis, Hydroureter and Haematuria.
5. Urinary bladder - Clinical presentation, Investigations and Management of Congenital anomalies, Trauma, Infection, Neoplasm, Diverticulum, Vesico-vaginal

- fistula, Atony, Schistosomiasis, Urinary diversions, Retention of urine – Mutraghata and Mutrakruccha.
6. Urethra - Clinical presentation, Investigations and Management of Congenital anomalies – Hypospadias, Epispadias, Posterior urethral valve, Trauma, Infection, and Neoplasm.
  7. Prostate and seminal vesicles – Benign and malignant enlargement of prostate, Prostatitis, Prostatic abscess and Calculi.
  8. Penis – Clinical presentation, Investigations and Management of Congenital anomalies, Trauma, Infection, Phimosis, Paraphimosis, Peyronie's disease and Neoplasm.
  9. Testis and scrotum-Clinical presentation, Investigations and Management of Congenital anomalies, Ectopic testis, Trauma, Infection, Neoplasm, Testicular torsion, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Spematocele, Chylocele, Pyocele, Haematocele, Epididymal cyst and Fournier's gangrene.
  10. Renal failure – Causes, Diagnosis, Investigations and Management.

### **PRACTICALS**

#### **Content:**

1. Identification, uses, demonstration of surgical instruments and methods of sterilization.
2. Training of case taking, bed side clinicals and case presentation.
3. Training of Surgery related Diagnostic imaging techniques.
4. Training of Surgery related Pre-operative, Operative and Post-operative procedures.
5. Demonstration and Practical training in Anaesthesia.
6. P.G. Scholars shall develop the skills by observing, assisting and performing independently all surgical and parasurgical procedures.
7. P.G. Scholars shall develop the skills by observing, assisting and performing independently concerned specialities like Anushastra Vigyan - Parasurgical therapeutics, Asthi Sandhi Evam Marma Vigyan – Orthopaedics, Sangyahan Vigyan – Anaesthesiology, Mutra Roga – Urology etc.
8. Training of Surgical Emergencies and Trauma Management.

#### **METHODS OF TRAINING AND TEACHING FOR M.S. (AYU) SHALYA TANTRA**

- |                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| • Case Presentation            | Once a Week   |
| • Seminar                      | Once a Week   |
| • Classroom Lectures           | Thrice a Week |
| • Morbidity / Mortality        | Once a Week   |
| • Surgical Audit               | Once a month  |
| • Journal Club                 | Once a month  |
| • Emergency Drills / Protocols | Once a Week   |
| • Interesting Cases            | Once a Month  |
| • Assessment of Scholar        | Once a Month  |

## Minimum Academic Requirements For PG Scholars

Case Presentation	Ten per year
Seminar	Five per year
Journal club	One per year

### Distribution of marks (practical):

1. Dissertation Presentation and Teaching demonstration	- 20 marks
2. Bedside clinical case taking-	
Long case	- 20 marks
Short case	- 10 marks
3. Identification of instruments, images etc	- 10 marks
4. Demonstration of Surgical and Parasurgical Procedures	- 10 marks
5. Viva voce	- 30 marks

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sushruta Samhita
2. Ashtanga Sangraha
3. Ashtanga Hridaya
4. Charaka Samhita
5. The Surgical instruments of the Hindus - Girindranath Mukhopadhyaya
6. Shalya Tantra Samuchchaya - Pandit Ramadesh Sharma
7. Shalya Vigyan (Part 1-2) - Dr. Surendra Kumar Sharma
8. Shalya Samanvaya (Part 1-2) - Vd. Anantaram Sharma
9. Shalya Pradeepika - Dr. Mukund Swaroop Verma
10. Sushruti - Dr. Ram Nath Dwivedi
11. Clinical Shalya Vigyan - Dr. Akhilanand Sharma
12. Bhagya Chikitsa - Dr. Prabhakar Janardhan Deshpande
13. Kshara sutra management in anorectal ailments - Dr. S.K. Sharma, Dr. K.R. Sharma and Dr. Kulwant Singh.
14. A manual on Fistula-in-ano and Ksharasutra Therapy - Dr. Manoranjan Sahu
15. Recent trends in the management of Arshas / Haemorrhoids - Dr. P. Hemantha Kumar
16. Anorectal diseases in Ayurveda - Dr. Sizoria and Dr. Praveen Kumar Chowdary.
17. Adhunik Shalya Chikitsa Siddhanta - Dr. Katil Narshingham Udupa
18. Agnikarma Technology Innovation - Dr. P.D. Gupta
19. Shalya Tantra Ke Siddhant - Dr. K.K. Takral
20. Arsha Evum Bhagander Mein sutra Avacharan - Vd. Kanak Prasad Vyas
21. Recent advances in Kshara Sutra - Dr. M. Bhaskar Rao
22. Leech application in Ayurveda - Dr. M. Bhaskar Rao
23. Kshara Sutra - Dr. S.N. Pathak
24. Text book of Shalya Tantra (Ayurvedic Surgery) - Dr. P. Hemantha Kumar
25. Shalya Shalakya Tantra - Vd. S.G. Joshi
26. Surgical ethics of Ayurveda - Dr. D.N. Pande
27. Anushastra Karma - Dr. D.N. Pande
28. Concept of Vrana in Ayurveda - Dr. Lakshman Singh
29. Significance for Poorva Karma in Surgical Patient - Dr. Lakshman Singh
30. Sangyahan Prakash - Dr. D.N. Pande
31. Marma Science and Principles of Marma Therapy - Dr. Sunil Kumar Joshi
32. Recent trends in the management of Bhagandara / Fistula-in-ano - Dr. P. Hemantha Kumar
33. Principles and Practice of Agnikarma - Dr. Anand Kumar and

34. Shalya Vigyan (Sachitra)  
 35. Text book of Surgery  
 36. Operative Surgery  
 37. Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery

38. Text books of Operative Surgery  
 39. Principles of Surgery  
 40. Emergency Surgery  
 41. Manipal Manual of Surgery  
 42. SRB's Manual of Surgery  
 43. Surgery of the Anus, Rectum and Colon  
 44. Surgical pathology  
 45. Clinical methods in surgery  
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