DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN

Theory-400 Marks (100 Each)

Practical and Viva voce – 100 Marks

PAPER-I 100 Marks

NAMARUPA VIGYANA (AYURVEDA & MORDERN PHARMACOGNOSY)

Part-A 50 Marks

- 1. Importance of Namagyan of Dravya, origin of Namarupagyan of Aushadhi in veda, etymological derivation of various names and synonyms of Aushadhi. (with meaning)
- 2. Rupagyan in relation to Aushadhi.
- 3. Basonym and Synonyms of dravyas (Aushadha&Ahara) mentioned in vedic compendia, Brihatrayee, Bhavaprakash and Rajanighantu. (Synonyms in Bhavaprakashnighantu should be focused).
- 4. Distinguishing morphological characteristics features (swaroopa) of medicinal plants listed in Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia of india (API).

MUST TO KNOW PLANTS

Sr. No.	Plant name	Sr. No.	Plant name	Sr. No.	Plant name
1	Ahiphen	66	Indravaruni	131	Patala
2	Ajmoda	67	Jirak	132	Palasha
3	Amalaki	68	Jambu	133	Parpat
4	Aaragvadha	69	Jayapal	134	Pippali
5	Arka	70	Jatamansi	135	Pippalimula
6	Asana	71	Jatiphala	136	Plaksha
7	Ashoka	72	Jyotishmati	137	Priyala
8	Ashwagandha	73	Jati	138	Prushniparni
9	Ashvattha	74	Kankol	139	Pushkarmula
10	Atasi	75	Kampillak	140	Punarnava
11	Atibala	76	Kantakari	141	Parasikayavani
12	Ativisha	77	Kanchanar	142	Pudina
13	Akarakarabh	78	Karavir	143	Rasna
14	Apamarga	79	Karkatshringi	144	Rasona
15	Aparajita	80	Karpasa	145	Rudraksha
16	Adrak	81	Khadira	146	Sariva
17	Arjuna	82	Kiratatikta	147	Shankhapushpi

40		00		4.40	
18	Agnimanth	83	Krishnajirak	148	Saptaparni
19	Amra	84	Kushtha	149	Shatapushpa
20	Aralu	85	Kumari	150	Shigru
21	Asthishrunkhala	86	Kutaj	151	Sahachar
22	Atmagupta	87	Kadamba	152	Shaka
23	Babbul	88	Kakamachi	153	Shalaparni
24	Bakuchi	89	Karanj	154	Shalmali
25	Bala	90	Karavellak	155	Shati
26	Bibhitak	91	Katuki	156	Saral
27	Bijapura	92	Kokilaksha	157	Sarshapa
28	Bilva	93	Kamal bheda	158	Shatapatrika
29	Bhallatak	94	Katphala	159	Shinshapa
30	Bhringaraj	95	Koshataki	160	Shirisha
31	Bharangi	96	Karchur	161	Surana
32	Bhanga	97	Katak	162	Shyonyaka
33	Bramhi	98	Kushmanda	163	Sarja
34	Bhruhati	99	Kulattha	164	Shatavari
35	Changeri	100	Kulanjana	165	Shrungatak
36	Chakramarda	101	Keshar /Kumkum	166	Sarpagandha
37	Chandrashur	102	Lavanga	167	Tagar
38	Champaka	103	Latakaranj	168	Trivrutta
39	Chandanbheda	104	Lajjalu	169	Tulasi
40	Chincha	105	Langali	170	Tailaparni
41	Chitrak	106	Lodhra	171	Twak
42	Chavya	107	Madanphal	172	Udumbar
43	Chopachini	108	Madhuka	173	Ushir
44	Daruharidra	109	Marich	174	Utangan
45	Danti	110	Manjishtha	175	Vacha
46	Dhanyaka	111	Mashaparni	176	Varahi
47	Dhataki	112	Musta	177	Varun
48	Draksha	113	Madayantika	178	Vasa
49	Durva	114	Mahanimba	179	Vatsanabha
50	Dadima	115	Mandukaparni	180	Vruddhadaru (Bastantri)
51	Devadaru	116	Mayaphal	181	Vishamushthi (Kupilu)
52	Dhattura	117	Mishreya	182	Vidarikanda
53	Dhanvayasa	118	Mudgaparni	183	Yava
54	Dravanti	119	Meshashringi	184	Yavani
55	Dugdhika	120	Methika	185	Yashtimadhu
56	Eranda	121	Nimba		
57	Ela	122	Nagavalli		
58	Guggul	123	Nagakeshar		
59	Gunja	124	Narikela		
60	Gambhari	125	Nyagrodha		
61	Gokshur	126	Nimbuk		
62	Guduchi	127	Nirgundi		
63	Haritaki	128	Paribhadra		
64	Haridra	129	Pashanbheda		
65	Hingu	130	Patha		

NICE TO KNOW PLANTS

- 1. Meaning (Sarthaktva) of Synonyms related to External morphology.
- 2. Basonyms& Synonyms

Eg. Kasheruka- Balya ,Bruhan

1 KIII ATTIIA	26.	TALANALILI	F4	ICHN/A DI
1. KULATTHA		TALAMULI	51.	ISHVARI
2. SWARNAPATRI	27.	TEELA	52.	KAPITTHA
3. TAMALAKI	28.	UTANGAN	53.	HARENUKA
4. AKSHOTAKA	29.	VRUSHCHIKALI	54.	ROHISHA
5. VYAGHRANAKHI	30.	ANKOT	55.	KARMARDA
6. CHAVYA	31.	BHURJAPATRA	56.	KASTURILATIKA
7. IKSHU	32.	GAVEDHUKA	57.	KHARJURA
8. KADAMBA	33.	GUNDRA	58.	NILI
9. MULAK	34.	HINGUPATRI	59.	PRIYANGU
10. PRASARANI	35.	KALIYAK	60.	PILU
11. TEJOVHA	36.	PARISH	61.	RUDRAKSHA
12. GOJIVHA	37.	KARVELLAK	62.	SAPTALA
13. SAHADEVI	38.	KEBUKA	63.	TALA
14. KADALI	39.	ELAVALUKA(CONTRAVERSIAL)	64.	UPAKUNCHIKA
15. KAKAJANGHA	40.	KHATMI	65.	UTPALA
16. KAKANASIKA	41.	MURVA	66.	TINDUKA
(VRUSHCHIKA)				
17. BADAR	42.	ASHTAVARGA		
(ALL TYPE)				
18. TRINAVARGA	43.	KUMBHA		
(ALL GRAMINAE)				
19. SAMUDRAPHALA	44.	LAVALI		
20. CHAKRAMARDA	45.	AMRAHARIDRA		
21. SAIREYAK	46.	AMRATAKA		
22. KARCHURA	47.	IRIMEDA		
23. KATAK	47. 48.	BIMBI		
_	_			
24. PATRANGA	49.	CHIRBILVA		
25. VIKANKAT	50.	PATTURA		

- 5. Knowledge of Anuktadravya(Extra pharmacopoial drugs) with regards to Namarupa.
- 6. Sandigdhadravya (controversial drugs) vinischaya.

Part-B: 50 Marks

 Pharmacognostical study of different parts of the plants with reference to Macroscopic and microscopic study and Qualitative and Quantitative analysis like foreign matter, extractive (waterand alcohol), ash value, acid insoluble ash and TLC separation. (Kanda(Guduchi, Apamarga), Patra (Vasa, Markandika), Pushpa (Lavang, Nagapushpa), Phala (Pippali, Bibhitaka), Beeja(Vidanga, Kuchala), Tvak(Arjuna, Kutaja), Mula(Shatavari, Ashwagandha), Niryasa(Hingu, Guggul).

- 2. Methods of drugs Standardization and Quality control.
- 3. Knowledge of biodiversity, endangered medicinal species.
- 4. Knowledge of TKDL, Introduction to relevant portions of following Acts Drugs and Cosmetic Act, Drug & Magic Remedies Act, FSSA, AFA, Wildlife & Biodiversity Acts & Intellectual property Right (IPR) and Regulations pertaining to Import and Export of Ayurvedic Drugs.
- 5. Knowledge of tissue culture techniqhes.
- 6. Knowledge of Genetically Modified Plants.
- 7. Knowledge of advances in cultivations of medicinal plants.

PAPER-II 100 Marks

GUNA KARMA VIGYAN (AYURVEDIC & MORDERN PHARMACOLOGY)

Part-A: 50 Marks

- 1. Fundamental principles of drug action in Ayurveda
- 2. Detailed Study of rasa-guna-virya-vipaka-prabhava and karma with their applied aspects and views of commentators (Chakrapanidatta, Dalhana, Arunadatta, Hemadri, and Indu) on them.
- 3. Comprehensive study of karma as defined in Brihatrayee&Laghutrayee.
- 4. Detailed study of guna & karma of dravyas listed API and Bhavaprakasha Nighantu along with current research review.
- 5. Detailed study of aharadravya ,aharavarga and kritannavarga described in Brihatrayee and various nighantus. (Especially Bhavaprakash&Kaiyadevnighantu)
- 6. Knowledge of guna and karma of anuktadravyas. (Only karma should be asked not guna of anuktadravyas).

Part-B: 50 Marks

- 1. Fundamental Principles of General pharmacology
- 2. Modern pharmacological principles and knowledge of drugs acting on various systems.
- 3. Basic knowledge on experimental pharmacology for the evaluation of analgesic, antipyretic, anti inflammatory, anti diabetic, anti hypertensive, hypo lipidemic, anti ulcer, cardio protective, hepatoprotective, diuretics, adaptegens, CNS activities, anti microbial and antimycotic activities.
- 4. Studies on changes occurring in purification of poisonous plants drugs.

PAPER-III 100 Marks

PRAYOGAVIGYAN (PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS/ CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY)

Part-A: 75 Marks

1. BhaishajyaprayogaSiddhant [Principles of drug administration]-BhaishajyaMarga (routes of drug administration), Vividhakalpana(dosage forms), Principles of Yoga Vijnan (compounding), Matra (dasage), Anupana(Vehicle), AushadhaSevanakal,(shedules of drug administration), Sevankalavadhi (duration of drug administration), Pathyapathya (Do's & Don'ts), Complete Prescription writing (SamagraVyavasthapatraka).

- 2. Amayikaprayoga(therapeutic uses) of important plants described in Brihattrayee, chakradatta, Yoga ratnakar, and Bhavaprakash.
- 3. Samyoga- viruddhaSiddhanta and its importance with examples.

Part-B: 25 Marks

- 1. Knowledge of Pharmaco-vigilance in Ayurveda & modern medicine.
- 2. Adverse drugreactions & drug interaction of medicinal plants.
- 3. Knowledge of clinical pharmacology and clinical drug research as per GCP guidelines.
- 4. Knowledge of Pharmacogenomics.

PAPER- IV 100 Marks

NIGHANTU & YOGA VIGYANA (MATERIA MEDICA & FORMULATIONS)

Part-A: 75 Marks

- 1. Etymology of Nighantu, their relevance, utility and silent features.
- 2. Details of the following Nighantus with regards to auther's name, period, and content-Paryayaratnamala, Dhanvantari Nighantu, Hridayadi pakanighantu, Ashtanganighantu, Rajanighantu, Siddhamantranighantu, Bhavaprakashanighantu, Madanpalanighantu, Rajavallabhanighantu, Madhava Dravyaguna, kaiyadevanighantu, shodhalanighantu, shaligramnighantu, Nighantu Ratnakar, Nighantuadarsha, and Priya Nighantu.
- 3. Detailed study of EkalaAushadhakalpana(manufacturing of dosage forms of single drugs) mentioned in Sharangadharasamhita and Ayurvedic Formulary of india (AFI).
- 4. Dashemani and Agryasangraha of Charak and Vagbhat should be included.

Part-B 25 Marks

- 1. General awareness on aharayogi(Nutraceuticals), soundaryaprasadana (cosmoceutical), food additives, excipients etc.
- 2. Knowledge of Plant extracts, colouring and flavouring agents and preservatives.
- 3. Knowledge of pharmacopoeias of different countries- API, BHP.

4. Knowledge of important scientific publications of various Departments &ministries of Govt. of India – like department of AYUSH, CCRAS, RAV, ICMR, CSIR etc.

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

1. Study Tours:

Field identification of medicinal plants through at least five local Dravyaguna study tours. Within the state and one study tour out of state and preparation of minimum 50 herbarium sheets along with prayojyanga (raw drug). Field visit should also include demonstration of cultivation practices of important medicinal plants.

2. Evaluation of Crude Drugs:

Macro and micro-scopic methods of examining three drugs of each of different useful parts of plants, including their powders.

3. Phytochemical evaluation of raw material:

Qualitative and Quantitative analysis 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.

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) for any five pharmacological activities cited in paper II.

5. Practical Training-

a) 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 skill in animal experimentation.

b) Regular clinical training in the Teaching hospital for submission of record of Ekala AushadhiPrayoga (single drug trial/clinic-pharmacological studies.) & Adverse drug reaction (ADR).

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 06 months before the final examination. The approval of Dissertation shall be pre-requisite for appearing in the final examinations.

- **7.** Post Graduate scholar is expected to present minimum two scientific papers in National/international seminars during the course of study.
- **8.** Post Graduate scholar is expected to publish / get accepted at least one paper in journal as per PG regulations under the supervision of guide.

Patter	n of Practical Examination-(CCIM)	100 Marks
1.	Herbarium	-5 Marks
2.	Pharmacognosy Practical Record	-5 Marks
3.	Pharmacology Practical Record	-5 Marks
4.	Clinical Records	-5 Marks
5.	Practical Examination (Identification of green and dry raw drugs,	
	Microscopic Examination, EkalaaushadhaPariksha.	-30 Marks
6.	Thesis Presentation	-10 Marks
7.	Viva voce	-40 Marks

Reference Books-

1	RigvedasvaAushadhiSuktam	-savanaBhashvaSahitam
т.	NigveudsvaAusildulliSuktalli	-544411451144541114111

- 2. Relevant portion of classical texts of charak, sushrut and Vagbhata
- 3. All available Nighantus
- 4. DhanvantariNighantuRajanighantuSahit
- 5. Sharangadharsamhita
- 6. Yogaratnakar

7. Dravyagunavigyanam	-YadavjiTrikamji Acharya
8. Dravyagunavigyanam	- AcharyaPriyavat Sharma
9. Aushadhigunavigyanam	- Pt. VishvanathDwivedi
10. KriyatmakAushadhParichayaVigyan	- Pt. VishvanathDwivedi
11. AbhinavButiDarpana	- RoopalalVaishya

- 12. Aushadhiguadharmashashtra Pt. GangadharShashtriGune
- 13. BhavaprakashaNighantu Dr. K.C. Chunekar
- 14. Vedon Main dravyagunashashtra -VishvanathDwivedi
- 15. NighantuAdarshPurvardha&Uttarardha-BapalalVaidya
- 16. UnaniDravyagunaAdarsha Hakim Daljit Singh
- 17. Ayurvedki Aushadhiyan Aur Unka Vargikaran Vishvanath Dwivedi
- 18. AushadhiVigyanShashtra VishvanathDwivedi
- 19. Glossary of vegetable drugs in Bruhattrayi ThakarBalvant Singh & Chunekar

- 20. Some Contravertial drug in Indian Medicine -Dr. BapalalVaidya
- 21. Books on Dravyaguna by conemporaryauthars
- 22. Books on Pharmacognosy
- 23. Books on General, Experimental & clinical Pharmacology
- 24. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India & Other Pharmacopoeias of the world
- 25. Indian Pharmacopoeia
- 26. All the classical Text related to medicinal plants
- 27. All the scientific Publications on Medicinal Plants
- 28. Journals on Medicinal Plants
- 29. Different Flora.



MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, NASHIK

(From Academic Year 2012-13 & onwards)

Syllabus for MD/MS (Ayurved) Preliminary Examination

6. AGAD TANTRA AVUM VIDHI VIDYAKA (Toxicology & Forensic Medicine)

PAPER-II

THEORY- 100 marks

PART-A

50 marks

- 01 Introduction to Agadatantra, its sequential development, traditional and contemporary toxicology.
- 02 Examination of poisons as per contemporary and Ayurvedic methods.
- 03 Ancient and contemporary classification of Visha.
- 64 Knowledge about Sthavara visha, Jangama visha and Kritrima visha, their clinical and pathological manifestations and management.
- O5 Garavisha and Dushi visha, signs, symptoms and management with contemporary relevance.
- O6 Vishajanya Janapadodhvamsaniya Roga (community health problems due to poisons) environmental pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, air pollution etc, their features and management according to ancient and contemporary concepts.
- 07 Concept of Viruddhahara with contemporary views.
- **08** Definition of Vyavahara Ayurveda.
- **O9** Fundamentals of Vyavahara Ayurveda. Courts of law in India and legal procedures.
- 10 Chathurvinshati upakrama (24 management procedures).

PART-B

50 marks

- **01** Introduction to Forensic medicine.
- **02** Techniques of pathology, pharmacology, pharmacognosy and microbiology used in toxicology.
- O3 Death and its medico-legal aspects (Medical Thanatology), Medico-legal autopsy, Legal procedures in clinical forensic medicine.

- 04 Forensic Science Laboratory:- Structure and functions
- 05 Introduction to Medical Jurisprudence.
- 06 Laws related to medical profession. Ancient practice of medical jurisprudence in india.
- 07 Ancient and contemporary fundamentals of medical ethics.
- 08 Madya visha (Alcoholism).
- 09 Diagnosis and Management of food poisoning.
- 10 General and Emergency medical management of poisoning including preparation, administration and complications of antidotes, antivenoms, antisera.
- 11 Management of the toxic manifestations caused by the contact poisons (paduka, vastra, abhushana, mukhalepa- vishabadha etc).
- 12 Diagnosis and management of dermatological manifestations of Visha.
- 13 Death due to poisoning, duty of physician in poisoning and cases of suspected poisoning.
- **14** Post mortem findings in poisoning.

PRACTICAL

100 marks

Contents:

- 01 Clinical Postings
- O2 Case records 20 cases (Postmortem/poisoning/dermatological/medico legal cases)

Distribution of marks (Practical)

01	Case records (20 Cases	-20 Marks
02	Bedside clinical case taking	- 20 Marks
03	Long Case/injuries/X-rays	-20 Marks
04	Short Case / Weapon reports / bones	-10 Marks
05	Identification of specimens, models and equipments of	-15 Marks
	jurisprudence importance.	
06	Spotting related to Visha, Upavisha and other poisonous drugs	-15 Marks
07	Viva-voce -20 marks	- 20 Marks

Format of Question Paper

PART -A

Q. No.	Nature of Questions	Division of Marks	Total Marks
1	L.A.Q.	15x2	30 Marks
2	S.A.Q. Attempt any 4 out of 5	5x4	20 Marks
		Total	50 Marks

PART-B

Q. No.	Nature of Questions	Division of Marks	Total Marks
1	L.A.Q.	15x2	30 Marks
2	S.A.Q. Attempt any 4 out of 5	5x4	20 Marks
		Total	50 Marks

Dr. Deshmula

9. PRASUTI TANTRA- STREE ROGA

Theory- 400 Marks (100 Each) Practical and Viva-Voce - 100 Marks

100 Marks

GARBHAGARBHINI VIGYANA : Code 33231

Applied Anatomy of female Genito urinary system, Pelvis and Pelvic floor. Pelvic

2. Physiology, Neuro endocrinology and Pathology of puberty and Neuroendocrine control

of menstrual cycle.. Artava, Rituchakra, Streebija, Pumbija.

3. Garbha sambhava samaagri, Garbhadharana, Pre-conceptional counseling and care, Pumsavana, Garbhasya shad dhatvatmakata, Garbhavakranti, Matrijadi bhava, Garbha vriddhi, role of Panchamahabhuta in the formation and development of foetus. Garbhasya avayavotpatti, Fundamentals of reproduction – gamatogenesis, Fertilization, Implantation and early development of human embryo.

4. Apara, Garbhodaka Jarayu, Nabhinadi. Placenta, amniotic fluid, membranes and umbilical cord -their formation, structure, Functions and abnormalities. Garbha-poshana, Garbha shareerkriya vaishishtyam, Garbha lingotpatti, Garbha varnotpatti, Garbhasya masanumasika vriddhi. Foetal physiology, circulation, Foetal growth and development

5. Bija - Bijabhaga - Bijabhagavayava janya garbhanga vikrithi. Genetics, Birth defects and other teratologic abnormalities

6. Garbhini nidana, sapekshanidana, Garbhakalina matrigata parivartana, lakshana, Dauhrida. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pregnancy, anatomical and physiological changes during pregnancy, Endocrinology related to pregnancy, Immunology of pregnancy.

7. Garbhiniparicharya, Masanumasika Pathya Apathya evum Garbha upaghatakara bhava.

Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management,.

8. Garbhasankhya nirnay, Bahu apatyata, Multiple pregnancy. 9. Garbhavyapada - causes, clinical features, complications, management and treatment of Garbhasrava and Garbhapata , Upavishtaka, Nagodara / Upashushka, Lina garbha, Goodagarbha, Jarayu Dosha, Antarmrita garbha, Garbha shosha, Garbha kshaya, Bhutahrita garbha, Raktagulma. Abortions, I.U.G.R, Intrauterine Foetal death, Ectopic

pregnancy, gestational trophoblastic diseases. 10. Garbhini vyapada - nidana panchaka and chikitsa of garbhini vyapad. Early recognition, differential diagnosis and prompt management of pregnancy complications, Emesis and

Hyperemesis gravidarium, Anaemia, Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia, Antepartum hemorrhage, Rh- incompatibility. Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach.

a. Pyrexia, Heart disease, Diabetes mellitus, Liver disorders, Respiratory diseases, Renal diseases, Epilepsy, Hypertensive disorders.

b. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse.

Infections in pregnancy: Toxoplasmosis, Viral infections , Tuberculosis, UTI, Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis-B, Herpes, Syphilis and other Sexually Transmitted Infections including HIV etc., Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV infection (PMTCT).

11. Jataharini related to garbhini avastha

- 12. Evaluation of Foetal and Maternal health in complicated pregnancies by making use of diagnostic modalities.
- 13. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care. PNDT Act and its Implications.
- 14. Panchakarma and Yoga in Prasuti tantra

Vishesh adhyayana of -

Ashtanga Hriday. Sharira Adhyaya 1st (Garbhavkranti) Sushruta Samhita Sharira -

Adhyaya 3rd (Garbhavkranti) Charak Samhita Sharira Adhyaya 8th (Jatisutriya)

100 Marks

STREEROGA VIGYANA _ code; 33 2 33 disorders of menstruation and Female reproductive system. a. Congenital malformations of female genital tract b. Artava dushti, Artava vriddi, Artava kshaya, Asrigdara, Anartava, and Kashtartava. c. Genital infections including sexually transmitted infections. d. Abnormal vaginal discharges. e. Arsha, Yonikanda, Granthi, Arbuda. Abnormal uterine bleeding, Endometriosis, fibroid uterus, Adenomyosis, Polycystic ovarian syndrome and neoplasia of female genital organs. g. Endocrinological disorders affecting female reproductive system. h. Somaroga. 2. Detailed study of Yoni Vyapada mentioned by different Acharyas with their commentaries and all possible correlations with modern gynecological diseases. 3. Bandhyatva a. Hetu, Bheda, Pariksha, and Chikitsa. b. Detailed study of causative factors, Investigations with recent advances in management of infertility, Adoption law. 4. Stanaroga Detailed study of Stanashotha, Stanakilaka and stanavidradhi, stana granthi, Fibrodenoma, Fibroadenosis breast, Aberation in thenormal development and Involution of breast (ANDI) Examination of breast, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of breast lump. 5. Measures of contraception a. Ayurvedic view of Garbha nirodha and Garbhapatkara yogas. b. Temporary Contraception c. National Health programme to improve maternal and Child health, Obstetrics and Vital Statistics (maternal and perinatal and morbidity). 6. Sthanik chikitsa Detailed study of Pichu, Varti, Dhupan, Dhavana, Parisheka, lepa, Kalkadharana, Uttarabasti, Agnikarma and Kshara Karma. Climacteric and menopause. 7. Rajo Nirvritti Geriatric health care 8. Study of modern diagnostic techniques and Investigations. 9. Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects. 10. (Modern and Ayurvedic) 11. Panchakárma & Yoga in streeroga 12. Recent studies and advancement in the field of Stree Roga. 13. Vishesha Adhyayana of -

50

Charaka Samhita Chikitsa Sthana - 30th Adhyaya - Yonivyapad Chikitsa Sushruta Samhita Uttara Tantra - 38th Adhyaya - Yonivyapad Pratishedha

Kashyapa Samhita Kalpa Sthana - Shatapushpa Shatavari, Lashuna kalpa Adhyaya

PAPER - IV

PRASUTI TANTRA-STREE ROGA-SHALYA KARMA

100 Marks 3 hrs

code: 33234 General principles of Gynecological and Obstetrical Surgeries, suturing, suture materials, sterilization, autoclaving etc, Analgesia and Anaesthesia in Obstetrical and Gynaecological D operative procedures.

Operative Obstetrics

Decision making, techniques, diagnosis and management of surgical complications.

Dilatation and evacuation, Hysterotomy, Provision of safe abortion services -selection of cases, techniques and management of complications, septic abortion, criminal abortion, MTP

Act.

Cervical encirclage.

Instrumental delivery (Forceps, vacuum extraction), Episiotomy, perineal tear repair, Caesarean Section, Manual removal of Placenta, Caesarean Hysterectomy.

Operative gynecology

Selection of cases, technique and management of complications of minor and major gynecological procedures.

Dilatation and Curretage, Cervical cauterization.

Polypectomy, Myomectomy, Cystectomy, Oophorectomy. Marsupilisation, punch biopsy, endometrial biopsy,

Surgical sterilization procedures.

Hysterectomy.

Surgical procedures for genital prolapse.

Surgical management of benign genital neoplasm.

Recent advances in Gynaecology and Obstetrics - Diagnostic and therapeutics

Shock and its management, Blood Transfusion, Fluid and electrolyte imbalance, Fluid therapy.

Record keeping, ethical and legal issues involved in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Medico-legal aspects - ethics, communication and counselling in Obstetrics and Gynecology <u>Emergency</u> care in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Content of Practical

Practical training to conduct

- Normal and Complicated deliveries
- Assisted/ Instrumental deliveries
- Caesarean Section
- Neonatal resuscitation
- 2. Practical knowledge of grabhini pricharya, sutika pricharya and masaanumasik garbha vriddhi.

✓ 3. Practical training to perform Obstetrical and Gynaecological Surgeries.

M 4. Practical training to provide Family Welfare/ Planning services, safe abortion methods along with surgical sterilization.

5. Practical knowledge and practice of all relevant equipment, Procedures, complications, Emergencies with their management.

6. Practical knowledge of Yogasanas and pranayam useful in Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra.

7. Practical knowledge of Panchakarma and Sthanik Chikitsa used in Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra.

M. 8. Practical Knowledge of recent advances in Gynaecology, and obstetrics.

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Stand.

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 Brihattrayee and Laghutrayee.
- 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.
- 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
 - 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 TANTKA VIGYAN

100 Marks 100 Hours

- 1. Vrana Wound management 73
 - 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.
- 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.

Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik

(Syllabus applicable from batch of students admitted in Academic Year 2012-2013 and onwards for B.A.M.S. Course)

4.3 SHALYA TANTRA

Theory Two Papers – 90 Marks Each
Theory Internal Assessment -20 Marks
Practical - Viva voce – 90 Marks
Practical Internal Assessment -10 Marks
Number of Lectures – 210
Hospital Training / Clinical Posting – 6 Months

PAPER -I

- 1) Introduction to Shalya Tantra:
- 2) Definition of Shalya, Shalya Tantra and its importance.
 Historical background and progress made.
 - Target Fluency in textual reading and comprehension.

Preferable targets - Know recent developments and controversies.

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- 3) Description of Yantra, Shastra, Anushastra: Definition, number, types, uses, Dosha, Guna, Karma. Relevant modern instruments.
 - Target Basic understanding of the concepts of Yantra and Shastra. Acquaintance with commonly used surgical instruments. Knowledge of textual descriptions.
 - Preferable targets Knowledge about currently used surgical instruments, their specifications, procurement sources etc.
- 4) Nirjantukarana / Sterilization: Methods, types and its role in surgical practice.
 - Target Basic surgical discipline of maintaining asepsis.
 - Preferable targets- Knowledge of recently developed chemicals, instruments for sterilization.
- 5) Sangyaharan / Anaesthesia: Definition and Types.
 - Local anaesthesia Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications,
 Complications and their Management.
 - ii. Regional and General anaesthesia- Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management.
 - Target-Basic knowledge of the drugs and instruments of anaesthesia. To observe the process of induction, monitoring and recovery.
 - Preferable targets- Assisting and handling anaesthesia.
- 6) Trividha Karma Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma and Paschat Karma.
 - Target- Capability to identify conditions which can affect the outcome of surgery in pre, intra and post- operative period.
 - Preferable targets- Experience of handling incidents.

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