

**COURSE CURRICULUM FOR THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS
(PRESCRIBED BY NCISM)**

शास्त्रं ज्योतिः प्रकाशार्थं दर्शनं बुद्धिरात्मनः।

**Kaumarabhritya
(Pediatrics)**

(SUBJECT CODE : AyUG-KB)

(Applicable from 2021-22 batch, from the academic year 2024-25 onwards for 5 batches or until further notification by NCISM, whichever is earlier)



**BOARD OF AYURVEDA
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE
NEW DELHI-110026**



NCISM
III Professional Ayurvedacharya
(BAMS)
Subject Code : AyUG-KB
 Kaumarabhritya
 (Pediatrics)

Summary

Total number of Teaching hours: 275			
Lecture (LH) - Theory		100	100(LH)
Paper I	100		
Non-Lecture (NLHT)		53	175(NLH)
Paper I	53		
Non-Lecture (NLHP)		122	
Paper I	122		

Examination (Papers & Mark Distribution)					
Item	Theory Component Marks	Practical Component Marks			
		Practical	Viva	Elective	IA
Paper I	100	100	60	10 (Set-TB)	30
Sub-Total	100	200			
Total marks	300				

Important Note :- The User Manual III BAMS is a valuable resource that provides comprehensive details about the curriculum file. It will help you understand and implement the curriculum. Please read the User Manual III before reading this curriculum file. The curriculum file has been thoroughly reviewed and verified for accuracy. However, if you find any discrepancies, please note that the contents related to the MSE should be considered authentic. In case of difficulty and questions regarding curriculum write to syllabus24ayu@ncismindia.org

PREFACE

Kaumarabhritya, the branch of Ayurveda dedicated to child health, has been restructured to align with the principles of an outcome-based dynamic curriculum. This revised syllabus ensures that BAMS graduates are well-prepared to address the comprehensive healthcare needs of children, starting from preconception through early childhood and beyond. A key focus of this curriculum is the first 1000 days of life, a crucial period that shapes a child's future health and development. By integrating Ayurvedic wisdom with modern medical knowledge, the syllabus provides a holistic approach to pediatric care, allowing students to understand Ayurveda's role in preventing and managing childhood diseases while complementing contemporary healthcare practices.

The curriculum emphasizes a systematic and interconnected understanding of the human body, moving beyond a linear approach to highlight the interdependence of different bodily systems. Practical learning is given priority, with hands-on training in Bala Panchakarma procedures, Ayurvedic therapies, and modern pediatric interventions. The course also focuses on research updates, effective communication skills, and building strong relationships with children and caregivers. To ensure successful implementation, a supportive academic environment is emphasized, encouraging continuous learning and collaboration among students and faculty.

At the end of the course, students will be able to assess normal growth and development, identify deviations, and provide Ayurvedic-based preventive and curative solutions. The syllabus also instills a deep understanding of child rights, diversity, and ethical considerations in pediatric healthcare. In alignment with national health policies, this curriculum contributes to building a healthy future generation and serves as a valuable reference for academicians, researchers, and practitioners in Ayurveda and integrative medicine.

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Course Code and Name of Course

Course code	Name of Course
AyUG-KB	Kaumarabhritya

Table 1 : Course learning outcomes and mapped PO

SR1 CO No	A1 Course learning Outcomes (CO) AyUG-KB At the end of the course AyUG-KB, the students should be able to-	B1 Course learning Outcomes mapped with program learning outcomes.
CO 1	Evaluate normal growth and development and its deviation in children.	PO1,PO2
CO 2	Diagnose and manage Bala Roga (Paediatric diseases) using both Ayurveda principles and contemporary medical science.	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,P O9
CO 3	Demonstrate knowledge and skills in assessing and intervening child health through Ayurveda with research updates.	PO2,PO5,PO7,PO9
CO 4	Demonstrate effective communication skills to build a good rapport with child/care taker that encourage participation in the shared decision making for the child health care.	PO3,PO5,PO6
CO 5	Formulate Ayurveda methods of building good health and immunity for a child	PO1,PO2
CO 6	Construct the ability to customize the Ahara and Vihara with respect to Vaya, Ahara Prakarana, Prakruti and Roga Avasta of the child	PO1,PO3,PO7,PO8,P O9
CO 7	Demonstrate the skill of handling the child and perform the Panchakarma in Balaroga.	PO4,PO5,PO9
CO 8	Advocate the child rights, Respect the diversity and abide to the ethical and legal code of conduct in the child health care	PO5,PO6

Table 2 : Contents of Course

Paper 1 (KAUMARABHRITYA)						
Sr. No	A2 List of Topics	B2 Term	C2 Marks	D2 Lecture hours	E2 Non- Lecture hours Theory	E2 Non- Lecture hours Practical
1	Introduction to Kaumarabhritya 1. Definitions of Kaumarabhritya, Scope and importance of Kaumarabhritya and terminologies used in Kaumarabhritya. 2. Vayobedha (Classification of age with recent Understanding) along with its rationale.	1	1	2	0	0
2	Bala Samvardhana (Growth and Development) 1. Growth, Shareera Vridhikara Bhavas (Factors affecting growth of child). 2. Patterns of growth. 3. Parameters used for assessment of growth in infants, children and adolescents 4. Status of Dhatu in a child with reference to growth assessment. 5. Development, factors influencing the development. 6. Childhood Samskaras 7. Developmental milestones. 8. Developmental assessment. 9. Developmental delay 10. Danta Vijnana	1	7	5	3	13
3	Navajata Vijnana (Neonatology) 1. Garbha Vridhi and Vikasa 2. Terminologies used in neonatology. 3. Navajata Shishu Paricharya 4. Pranapratyagamana (Neonatal resuscitation) 5. Definition and management of Term, Pre term, Post term and High Risk Neonate. 6. Examination of newborn and assessment of gestational age. 7. Ayu Pariksha Vidhi [Assessment of Longevity and Standard of Living] 8. Etiology, clinical features and management of Navajata Rogas- Swasavarodha (Respiratory distress), Ulbaka (Meconium aspiration syndrome),	1	11	13	3	12

	Birth Injuries, Upashirshaka, Haemorrhagic diseases, Kamala (Jaundice), Hypoglycaemia, Akshepaka (Seizures), Abhishyanda (Neonatal Conjunctivitis).					
4	Stanya Vijnana (Breast Milk) 1. Stanyotpatti (physiology of lactation), Stanya Guna, Shuddha Stanya Lakshana (Qualities of normal Breast Milk), Piyusha (Colostrum), Composition and types of breastmilk. 2. Stanyapana (breastfeeding), techniques and contraindications of breastfeeding. 3. Stanya Abhava and Complementary feeding 4. Stanyapanayana 5. Stanya Dusti, Stanya Kshaya and Stanya Vruddi. 6. Stanyadushti Rogas-Ksheeralasaka, Ahiputana and Kumarashosha. 7. Concept and practice of Prashana	1	11	5	5	4
5	Bala Poshana (Child Nutrition) & Vyadhikshamatva (Immunity) 1. Importance of Ahara in health and disease, Age-related nutritional needs including micronutrients and vitamins. 2. Nutritional assessment 3. Assess the status of Dhatu and Dhatu Pradoshaja Vikara 4. Nutritional diet in different ages. 5. Methods to improve Vyadhikshamatwa and Bala, Swarnaprashana and Lehana. 6. Universal Immunization Program and National Immunization Schedule. 7. Reproductive Child Health (RCH) program 8. Garbhopakrama, Sutikopakrama, Balaparicharya up to 2 years (Care during the First 1000 days of life).	1		5	5	8
6	Kuposhana Rogas (Nutritional disorders) 1. Phakka Roga, Kumarasosha, Karshya, Parigarbhika and Sthaulya. 2. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Failure to thrive (FTT) 3. Concept of deficiency diseases with respect to Ahara Guna, Koshta, Agni and other disease conditions.	2	7	6	3	4
7	Balaroga Pariksha Vidhi & Chikitsa	2		5	0	16

	Siddhantha (Pediatric Examination and treatment principles) 1. Paediatric Examination and Case-Taking 2. Vedana Parijnana 3. Samanya Chikitsa Siddhanta 4. Oushadha Matra Nirdharana (Posology)					
8	Kulaja and Sahaja Rogas (Genetic and Congenital Disorders) 1. Kulaja Vikaras, Muscular Dystrophies (DMD) and Thalassemia. 2. Sahajavikaras, Congenital disorders like Sahaja Hridaya Vikara (Congenital Heart Disease), Khandaushtha (Cleft lip), Khanda Talu (Cleft Palate), Pada Vikruti (Talipes), Sannirudha Guda (Imperforated Anus) and Neural Tube Defects, Down syndrome, Turners syndrome 3. Preconception care for healthy Ritu, Kshetra, Ambu and Beeja.	2	5	5	2	5
9	Graha Rogas and Aupasargika Rogas (Infectious Diseases) 1. Graharogas 2. Romantika (Measles), Karnamoola Sotha (Mumps), Rubella, Masurika (Chickenpox), Hand Foot Mouth Disease, Rohini (Diphtheria), Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Pertussis, Dhanurvata (Tetanus), Meningitis, Malaria, Dengue and Hepatitis. 3. Krimiroga (Helminthic infestation).	2	8	7	4	3
10	Swasana Rogas [Disorders of Respiratory system] 1. Pratishaya, Kasa and Shwasa(Common Cold, Tonsillitis, Pharyngitis, Talukantaka, Adenoid hypertrophy, Bronchial Asthma, Pneumonia). 2. Knowledge of medicines, procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	2	10	5	4	6
11	Mahasrota Roga [Gastro Intestinal Disorders] 1. Examination of Annavaaha Srotas 2. Chardi (Vomiting), Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika- (Diarrheal disease), Vibanda (Constipation), Udara Soola (Infantile Colic and Abdominal Pain) and Parikartika (Fissure in ano),	2		6	3	6

	Mukha Paka (Stomatitis). 3. Dehydration and Oral Rehydration Therapies. 4. Knowledge of medicines, Procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.					
12	Rasa Rakta Rogas [Disorders of blood and cardiovascular system] 1. Examination of Rasavahas Srotas and Raktavaha Srotas 2. Pandu (Anemia), Kamala (Jaundice), Raktapitta (Haemorrhagic disease), Yakrit Udara and Pleehodara (Hepatosplenomegaly) 3. Knowledge of medicines, procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, Counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	2	10	3	3	6
13	Antahsravee Granthi Rogas (Disorders of Endocrine System) 1. Sahaja Prameha (Type 1 Diabetes), Thyroid dysfunctions and Precocious and Delayed Puberty. 2. Knowledge of medicines, procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	2		3	2	2
14	Mutravaha Sroto Rogas (Disorders of Genito urinary system) 1. Examination of Mutravaha srotas 2. Niruddha Prakasha (Phimosis) 3. Mutra Rogas (UTI, Glomerular Nephritis, Chronic Renal Failure, Nephrotic syndrome, Hematuria, Proteinuria). 4. Knowledge of medicines, procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	3	5	3	2	2
15	Sandhi Rogas (Rheumatological Disorders) 1. Amavata, Vatarakta, Sandigata Vata(Rheumatological disorders). 2. Knowledge regarding medicines, Procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	3		3	2	2
16	Twak Rogas (Dermatological Disorders) 1. Kushta, Charmadala, Arumshika and Visarpa (Scabies, Eczema, Atopic Dermatitis and	3	13	3	2	3

	Psoriasis). 2. Knowledge of medicines, Procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.					
17	Sira Snayu Rogas (Nervous system disorders) 1. Examination of the nervous system 2. Jalaseershaka (Hydrocephalus), Apasmara (Epilepsy) Ataxia, Floppiness, Cerebral Palsy. 3. Knowledge of medicines, procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	3		7	3	9
18	Unmada Rogas (Behavioral and Neurobehavioral disorders) 1. Bala Unmada (ADHD, ASD, Temper tantrum) 2. Learning Disabilities, Scholastic backwardness, Breath holding spells, Mritbhakshana (Pica), Thumb sucking and Shayyamutra (Enuresis). Buddhi Mandya (Mental retardation). 3. Integrated Child Development Centre. 4. Knowledge of medicines, procedure-based therapies, Pathyapathya, counseling of the parent and Referral criteria.	3		3	4	9
19	Atyayika Rogas (Emergency Paediatrics) 1. Paediatric emergencies–Status epilepticus, Febrile seizures, Acute breathlessness, Poisoning, Shock, Burns, Foreign body Aspiration, Insect bite, Cardiorespiratory Arrest. 2. Fluid resuscitation techniques, IV access, Nebulization and PR medications in different conditions.	3	12	3	2	3
20	Bala Panchakarma Practice of Panchakarma in children -Rukshana, Snehana, Swedana, Vamana, Virechana, Basti, Nasya, Raktamokshana, Netrakalpa, Nasa, Karna procedures.	3		5	0	8
21	Kishora Swasthya (Adolescent Health) 1. Knowledge regarding adolescent health and diseases 2. Sexual Maturity Rating Scale	3		2	0	1
22	Anya Rogas (Miscellaneous Diseases)	3		1	1	0

Inborn Errors of Metabolism, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, Celiac Disease, Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Guillain Barre Syndrome, Sickle Cell Anemia, Wilsons Disease, Kukunaka, Uthphullika, Ajagallika and Talukantaka.				
Total Marks	100	100	53	122

Table 3 : Learning objectives of Course

Paper 1 (KAUMARABHRITYA)										
A3 Course outcome	B3 Learning Objective (At the end of the session, the students should be able to)	C3 Domain/sub	D3 MK / DK / NK	E3 Level	F3 T-L method	G3 Assessment	H3 Assessment Type	I3 Term	K3 Integration	L3 Type
Topic 1 Introduction to Kaumarabhritya (LH :2 NLHT: 0 NLHP: 0)										
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 1,CO 3	Define Kaumarabhritya	CK	MK	K	DIS,RE C,L	INT,PUZ	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Enlist the scope and importance of Kaumarabhritya. Explain the term Jatamatra, Navajata, Sadyojata, Bala, and Kumara.	CC	DK	K	L&PPT ,DIS	CR-W,S-LAQ,WP	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Explain Vayo Bheda. Enlist terminologies associated with different stages of life. Classify age as per recent advances. Analyse rationale behind Vayo Bheda.	CAN	MK	KH	BS,L&GD	INT,CR-W,DEB	F&S	I	-	LH
Non Lecture Hour Theory										
S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity								
Non Lecture Hour Practical										
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity								
Topic 2 Bala Samvardhana (Growth and Development) (LH :5 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 13)										
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3

CO 1,CO 3	Define Growth and Describe factors affecting Growth and Development	CK	MK	K	BS,DIS, L&PPT	INT,T-CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Recognise patterns of Growth during Infancy,Childhood and Adolescence.	CK	MK	KH	BS,L&P PT ,DIS	PA,QZ ,M-MOD	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Demonstrate different parameters used for assessment of growth in infants, children and adolescents including WHO standard and Indian Standard Parameters.	PSY-GUD	MK	SH	D,D-BED,PT	SP,P-PRF,CHK	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.1
CO 1,CO 3	Screen and plot normal and abnormal growth in different age groups independently.	PSY-MEC	MK	SH	PT,D,D-BED	CHK,PP-Practical,P-PRF	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.2
CO 1,CO 3	Examine the status of Dhatu in a child with reference to growth assessment.	CAP	MK	SH	D,PT	CHK,P-SUR,PP-Practical	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.3
CO 1,CO 3	Measure Anthropometry, investigate undernourishment and evaluate the nutritional status of child	PSY-MEC	MK	SH	PT,PBL ,D	Mini-CEX,P-PRF	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.4
CO 1	Define Development, enlist normal developmental milestones in - Gross Motor, Fine Motor skills, Personal-Social and general understanding, Language, Vision and Hearing.	CK	MK	K	EDU,L &PPT ,L_VC	O-GAME,PA,M-MOD	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3	Define Developmental Delay	CK	MK	K	L_VC,L &PPT	INT	F&S	I	-	LH
CO	Assess Developmental Milestones in normal child & interpret the	CE	MK	SH	PBL,SI	Mini-CEX,	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.5

1,CO 4	observations.				M,PT	CHK,P- CASE				
CO 1,CO 2,CO 4	Assess Developmental Delay in children using DDST -Denver developmental screening test	CE	MK	SH	W,PBL, PT	P-PRF,CH K,P-CASE	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.6
CO 1,CO 2,CO 4	Record a case of Developmental Delay using the skill of history taking and DDST assessment.	PSY- MEC	MK	SH	CD,CB L,SIM	P-CASE,SP ,CHK	F&S	I	-	NLHP2.7
CO 1	Describe Danta and enlist types of Danta.	CK	DK	K	DIS,L& GD	M-MOD,W P,INT	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Describe primary and secondary Dentition.	CK	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT	M-MOD,P RN,INT	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Explain process of Dantotpatti.	CC	DK	K	BL,L& GD	INT,M- CHT,PRN	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3	Enlist complications of Dantotpatti and explain its management.	CC	MK	K	RLE,L &GD,P SM	PM,T-CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Explain Childhood Samskaras.	CC	NK	K	L&GD, BS,L_V C	INT,WP,O- GAME	F&S	I	-	LH

CO 1,CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Analyse the role of Samskaras in the process of development.	CAN	DK	KH	DIS,BS, FC	CHK,COM, M-MOD	F&S	I	-	NLHT2.1
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Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 2.1	Childhood Samskaras	Prerequisite\ preparation By the Teacher - The teacher provides resource material (PPT/Video/Research articles) one week prior to the activity. By the Student - Students are expected to go through the resource materials prior to the activity. Class Activity: Group discussion- 1 hour 1. Students are divided in groups (min 5 and max 10 students/group). 2. Each group is assigned 1 or 2 Childhood Samskara based on class strength and number of groups. 3. Students are given time for group discussion Key points of discussion - Role of Samskara in the process of development. Example – Analyse how Nishkramana Samskara helps child to adjust with the external environment and what are development milestones the child must achieve by that age. Class Activity: Presentation and evaluation - 2 hours 1. Group leader present their inputs to the class. 2. Other groups are expected to add to the discussion. 3. Record and submit the summary of the discussion. Role of Teacher during Activity 1. Facilitate group discussion. 2. Assess teamwork and presentation through the checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the subject 2. Accurately identifies the milestone during the samskara 3. Analyse the role of samskara in child development with example 4. Justifies the query raised

		5. Active collaboration
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 2.1	Assessment of Growth I	Duration: 3 hours Pre-preparation By the Teacher: Arranging the equipment necessary for assessment of growth. By the Students: Student is expected to come prepared with the concept of growth and its assessment. Clinical Classroom: 1. Students are briefed about the parameters used for the assessment of growth including anthropometry (weight, height, head circumference, chest circumference, MAC other relevant parameters) 2. Demonstration of measurement on Patient/Student by the teacher. Bedside: 1. Students are divided into groups (min 5 to max 10) and sent to OPD/IPD 2. Each group is assigned 1 or 2 patients. 3. Students are instructed to take proper anthropometry of the given child by using fibre glass measuring tape, stadiometer, weighing machine and other equipment. Use appropriate growth formulae for assessing growth. Clinical Classroom 1. Discussion: Check for Growth deviations if any, age-specific growth, Indian and WHO standard. 2. Students present their observations and record. Evaluation: Teacher evaluates student performance using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the subject 2. Check for Zero level of scale 3. Handles baby/child gently 4. Remove parallax while taking the reading 5. Record the measurement accurately

		6. Compare with formulas and standard chart
NLHP 2.2	Assessment of Growth II	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: Measurement Instruments are to be arranged prior to the activity. By the Student: Students are expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Growth and its assessment. Activity Clinical classroom: 1. Students are initially briefed on the factors affecting the growth, and anthropometric measurements according to the different age classification and their variations. 2. Students are sent to OPD/IPD. Bedside 1. Students are instructed to take proper anthropometric measurements of the given child to screen for normal and abnormal growth independently. 2. Use appropriate growth formulas (WHO & Indian standard parameters) to differentiate normal and abnormal growth. 3. Take a brief history of the child. 4. Plot normal & abnormal growth according to different age groups. Clinical Classroom Students present their findings and variations found and discuss the factors that affected the growth. Evaluation: Students are evaluated using the checklist/observation. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Record the measurements accurately 2. Plot the measurement on the growth chart 3. Interpret the graph 4. List the possible factors affecting growth
NLHP 2.3	Status of Dhatu	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation

		By the Teacher: Group division and arranging the Case for discussion. By the Student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Dhatu Sara Lakshana, Dhatu Vriddhi Lakshana and Dhatu Kshaya Lakshana. Clinical Classroom: 1. Students are briefed with Dhatu Sara Lakshana, Vriddhi and Kshaya Lakshanas 2. Students are grouped into batches(min 4 to max 8)and sent to OPD/IPD Bedside: 1. Students are instructed to examine the assigned child for proper Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa and other Dhatu Sara Lakshana, Vriddhi and Kshaya Lakshanas. Record the observations. Clinical Classroom:Each group will discuss their assessment. Evaluation: Teacher assesses students' performance using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building with the child and caretaker 2. Demographic data recorded 3. Ask appropriate questions to assess the status 5. Assess Dhatu Sara, Vriddhi and Kashya Lakshana precisely 6. Presents their finding confidently
NLHP 2.4	Undernourished child	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Group division and arranging real case/case vignettes. 2. Arranging necessary equipment for measurements. By the Students: Student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of anthropometry, growth chart, nutritional assessment and the features of micro-nutrient and vitamin deficiencies. Activity Clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups and sent to OPD/IPD Bedside 1. Rapport building 2. Record anthropometric measurements and plot on the graph.

		3. Examine the features of micro-nutrients and vitamin deficiencies. Clinical classroom 1. Discuss the anthropometric measurements of the given case 2. Evaluate the nutritional status of the child 3. Make a judgment on the nutritional status of the child. Role of Teacher: Observe the communication skills during Case Taking, provide inputs on the case and Assess student performance through a checklist.
NLHP 2.5	Assessment of Developmental Milestones in normal child	Duration : 3 hours Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the materials or objects necessary for assessment of development. 2. Arranging Real Patient/Videos By the Students: Student is expected to come prepared with developmental milestones before the session. Clinical Classroom: Students are briefed about the parameters used for the assessment of development. Bedside (In real case) 1. Students are divided in groups (8-12 in one group). 2. Students are sent to OPD/IPD 3. Students should assess the developmental milestones of a given child. Clinical Classroom Students present and record their observations. Role of Teacher: The teacher evaluates student performance using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the topic. 2. Rapport building established. 3. Handle the baby/child gently. 4. Ask relevant questions to find the age of achievement of milestones. 5. Interpret the development as per age accurately.

NLHP 2.6	Assessment of Developmental Delay	Duration: 2 hours Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the materials or objects necessary for assessment of development. 2. Arranging Real Patient/Videos By the Students: Student is expected to come prepared with developmental milestones and DDST scale before the session. Clinical Classroom: Students are briefed about DDST Scale in the classroom. Bedside (In real case) 1. Students are divided in groups (8-12 in one group). 2. Students are sent to OPD/IPD 3. Students should assess the developmental milestones of a given child using DDST Scale. Clinical Classroom Students present and record the observations. Role of Teacher: Teacher evaluates student performance using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building established 2. Handle the baby/child gently 3. Use DDST scale to assess the developmental milestone accurately 4. Interpret the development as per age accurately
NLHP 2.7	Case of Developmental Delay	Duration: 2 hours Pre-Preparation - By the Teacher: Group division and arranging the Case for discussion By the Student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Developmental milestones, Developmental delay and history taking. Bedside activity: 1. Students are divided in groups (Min 4 max 8) and sent to OPD/IPD 2. Each group is assigned a developmental delay case. (Real case/Simulated case/Clinical case video)

		3. Students are expected to - A. Build Rapport with the patient and guardian. History taking (More importance to be given on developmental milestones like when baby achieves social smile, neck control, and other developmental milestones which include gross motor, fine motor, social and language development). B. Assess the child using DDST scale. C. Record the case Clinical Classroom: Present the case and discuss the observation. Role of Teacher: Observe the communication skills during Case Taking, provide inputs on the case and Assess student performance through a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the topic 2. Rapport building established 3. Demographic data and family history documented 4. Developmental milestones assessed using DDST scale 5. History of developmental delay explained. 6. Analyse the probable cause for developmental delay based on history.
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Topic 3 Navajata Vijnana (Neonatology) (LH :13 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 12)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 1	Explain Garbha Vriddhi and Vikasa. Explain fetal development.	CC	NK	K	L_VC,L &PPT	QZ ,M-CH T,O-GAME	F&S	I	H-SP	LH
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3	Define the terms - SGA, LGA, AGA, LBW, VLBW, ELBW, Fetus, Live birth and Stillbirth. Describe the characteristics of Normal Term Neonate. Describe the characteristics of High-Risk Neonate. Recite Swasta Bala Lakshana.	CK	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT ,REC	O-GAME,I NT,WP	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Explain Navajata Shishu Paricharya including Pranapratyagamana. Explain recent advances in neonatal care.	CC	MK	K	L_VC,L &PPT	S-LAQ,M- CHT,INT	F&S	I	-	LH

CO 2,CO 3	Explain Nabhi Nala Chedana. Enlist and explain complications of Nabhi Nala Chedana, Nabhi Paka, Umbilical sepsis and its management. Explain the management of Umbilical Hernia	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L_VC,D IS	C-VC,T- CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Analyse the scientificity of Navajata Shishu Paricharya & Pranapratyagamana with respect to: Receiving the baby, Temperature maintenance, Stimulation of breathing and Cord care	CAN	MK	KH	BS,FC,I BL	PRN,CHK, DEB	F&S	I	-	NLHT3.1
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3	Explain the care of Post term and Preterm Neonates.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L_VC, CD	QZ ,T-CS, C-VC	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Explain Neonatal Resuscitation. Enlist complications of Neonatal Resuscitation and Explain management. Recognise the Preventive Strategies at the time of delivery.	CC	MK	KH	D-M,BS ,L&PPT	CL-PR,INT ,O-GAME	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perform Neonatal Resuscitation on manikin. Demonstrate Intranatal care and receiving a baby in normal delivery.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D- M,W,P T	CHK,DOP S,OSCE,D OPS	F&S	I	-	NLHP3.1
CO 1,CO 7	Examine Newborn baby and assess gestational age of Newborn.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D- M,W,P T	CHK,OSC E,P-PRF	F&S	I	-	NLHP3.2
CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Demonstrate Navajata Abhyanga, Snana and administer Prashanam. Counsel and educate the caretakers regarding "Newborn Care after discharge"	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-M,RP	CHK,PA,R S	F&S	I	-	NLHP3.3
CO 3,CO	Explain Rakshakarma Vidhi. Analyse scientificity of Raksha Karma.	CAN	MK	KH	SDL,L &GD	CL-PR,DE B,PUZ	F&S	I	-	LH

5										
CO 1,CO 3	Infer Ayu Pariksha Vidhi [Assessment of Longevity and Standard of Living]	CAN	NK	KH	W,EDU,PL	RS,CHK,P-SUR	F&S	I	-	NLHT3.2
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of neonatal respiratory distress. Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of meconium aspiration syndrome. Explain Ulbakam and its Chikitsa.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT, LRI, X-Ray	T-CS, C-VC, INT	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist and analyze complications of Akalpravahana. Define and enumerate birth injuries and analyze their causes. Describe the clinical features, pathophysiology and management of Caput succedaneum and cephalohematoma. Explain Upasheershakam and its Chikitsa. Describe the clinical features, pathophysiology and management of Erb's Palsy.	CAN	MK	KH	L&PPT, DIS, CD	C-VC, PUZ, T-CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiology, clinical features and management of haemorrhagic diseases.	CK	MK	K	CD, DIS, L&PPT	PM, CBA, T-CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Diagnose Neonatal seizures. Analyse the concept of Akshepaka and Skandapasmara in the context of neonatal seizures	CE	MK	KH	SIM, CBL, PT	SBA, Mini-CEX, CHK	F&S	I	-	NLHP3.4
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Neonatal hypothermia, Neonatal hypoglycemia and neonatal seizures.	CK	MK	K	L_VC, CD, L&PPT	CBA, T-CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO	Diagnose Neonatal Hypothermia, Hypoglycemia, Septicemia, Conjunctivitis, Respiratory Distress, Meconium Aspiration	PSY-GUD	MK	SH	CBL, CD, PT	CHK, Mini-CEX, P-	F&S	I	-	NLHP3.5

3	Syndrome, Caput Succedaneum, Cephalohematoma, Erbs palsy, Hemorrhagic diseases. Diagnose Umbilical Hernia and sepsis. Observe the umbilical area of neonates and screen for umbilical sepsis/hernia. Recognize red flags for referrals of umbilical sepsis.					CASE				
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiology, clinical features and management of neonatal septicemia and neonatal conjunctivitis.	CC	MK	K	CD,L& PPT	T-CS,O- GAME	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Explain mechanism of Neonatal jaundice. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Neonatal Jaundice.	CC	MK	K	L_VC,L &PPT ,LRI	M-CHT, C- VC	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Diagnose and manage the case of Neonatal Jaundice.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	PT,LRI, CBL	CHK,Mini- CEX,P- CASE	F&S	I	-	NLHP3.6
CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Outline the scope of complimentary approach of Ayurveda principles and practices in the management and prevention of hypothermia, hypoglycemia, seizure, septicemia, conjunctivitis and jaundice in neonate.	CAN	NK	KH	TBL,FC ,BS	CHK,DEB, CL-PR	F&S	I	-	NLHT3.3

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 3.1	Navajata Shishu Paricharya and Pranapratyagamana	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the teacher: Scheduling the topic of discussion, dividing the students in groups (Min 15 Max 20) one week before the session. By the Student: 1. Identify a question (Which Procedures of Navajata Shishu Paricharya and Pranapratyagamana have a role or impact in receiving the baby, temperature maintenance, stimulation of breathing and cord care.)

		2. Conduct background research (Explore or study the topics such as Ashmanasanghatanokarnayormulam , Sheetodakenaushnodakena Mukha Parisheka, and initial steps involved in the labour room) 3. Formulate hypothesis if necessary: Predict how specific Paricharya helps in stimulation of breathing, maintenance of temperature and card care. 4. Plan and conduct investigations (interview with senior Ayurveda pediatricians or collecting research articles) 5. Analyse Data: Gather and analyse information. Class activity: 1. Group discussion on collected findings - 10 mins 2. Communicate findings: one group leader presents the findings through a report/presentation. 3. Open discussion/ debate on the findings of each group. 4. Submit the report.
NLHT 3.2	Ayu Pariksha Vidhi	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Prepare a questionnaire of each organ character. 2. Group division (5-8 in one group) By the Student: Student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Lakshana Adhyaya Activity: 1. Teacher briefs about Ayupariksha Vidhi and the questionnaire prepared 2. Examine peers/children 2. Mark each character based on its presence 3. Cross-check with their current health status/professional status etc as interpretation 4. Discuss based on opportunities received, lifestyle adapted etc 5. Discuss on the feasibility of Lakshan Adhyaya. Role of a teacher: 1. Guide students on interpreting the questionnaire 2. Evaluation: The teacher evaluates students using the Checklist form and gives feedback. Checklist: Yes/No

		1. Correctly identify the features 2. Interprets the inference 3. Active participation
NLHT 3.3	Neonatal disorders	Duration : 1 hour Prerequisite\ preparation - By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the class into six groups and assigning one condition to each group (hypothermia, hypoglycemia, seizure, septicemia, conjunctivitis and jaundice) one-two weeks prior to the session. 2. Guiding the student to collect references and document the findings By the Student: Student is expected to collect references, document and present their opinion. Class Activity 1. Students gather in assigned groups and discuss: 10 mins 2. One from each group is expected to present the Ayurveda principles and practices in the management and prevention of allotted disease with their peers. (For example : Stanyapana (Exclusive breastfeeding) in the management and prevention of neonatal hypoglycemia, Triphala Kwatha Parisheka in neonatal conjunctivitis) 3. Debate and Discuss the presented findings. Role of a teacher: 1. Facilitate group discussion 2. Evaluation is done using a checklist and inputs are provided based on their performance. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness on the topic 2. Correctly identify the preventive and complementary strategies 3. Justifies the strategies with evidence 4. Good collaboration 5. Presents the finding logically
Non Lecture Hour Practical		

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 3.1	Neonatal Resuscitation and Intranatal care.	Duration: 3 hours Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: Arranging the Manikins, instruments and equipment necessary for Neonatal resuscitation. By the Student: Student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Neonatal resuscitation. Activity in clinical classroom/simulation lab: 1. Teacher enlists the aseptic measures and Neonatal resuscitation and 2. Demonstration of neonatal resuscitation and intranatal care by the trainer. 3. Demonstration of communication skills with the mother during birth by the trainer. 4. Students are divided in groups.(6-10 in each group) 5. Each group is provided with manikin. 6. Students are instructed to perform neonatal resuscitation in turns. Role of a teacher: 1. Guide students on appropriate methods of performing neonatal resuscitation. 2. Teacher evaluates students using the Checklist/DOAP form. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Handling the manikin gently 2. Follow the proper steps of resuscitation 3. Quick decision taken during change of procedures 4. Performs the steps efficiently and skillfully.
NLHP 3.2	Examination of Newborn and Assessment of gestational age.	Duration: 2 hours Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: Arranging the Manikin/Real case and instruments and equipment necessary for Neonatal examination. By the Student: Student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of the Neonatal examination Activity in clinical classroom/simulation lab: 1. Students are divided in groups.(6-10 in each group)

		- Each group is provided with a manikin/real case. - Teacher demonstrates the newborn examination on a manikin/real case. - Students perform the following examination on a manikin/real case. - Examination immediately after birth - Examination on the second day of life - Examination on the day of discharge Role of a teacher: - Guide students on appropriate methods of performing neonatal examination. - Teacher evaluates students using the Checklist form. Checklist: Yes/No - Establish rapport with parent/caretaker - Handle the baby/manikin gently - Performs the examination efficiently - Identifies the gestation maturity based on the physical and neurological maturity of the child.
NLHP 3.3	Newborn care after discharge	Duration: 2 hours Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: - Arranging the Manikin and instruments necessary for demonstrating Navajata abhyanga, Snana and administering Prashanam. - Preparing a Role Play skit/pre-recorded video of the demonstration By the Student: Student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Abhyanga, Snana and Prashanam. Activity in clinical classroom/simulation lab: - Teacher demonstrates the Newborn care post discharge including Abhyanga, Snana and Prashanam on Manikin or real baby/displays the pre-recorded video. - Students gather in groups to practice on Manikin and with peers. Components of role-play demonstration include: - Building a Rapport with the mother and ensuring her on Newborn Care. - Explaining the signs of a healthy baby and a sick baby. - Demonstrating the breastfeeding position and burping. Explaining the frequency

		4. Demonstrating Abhyanga and Snana 5. Demonstrating Prashanam. 6. Explaining cleaning and clothing of the baby 7. Demonstrating Cord care 8. Demonstrating Shiro Pichu 9. Ensuring if the mother has understood the communication and has no doubts. Role of a teacher: 1. Demonstration of Role play and guide students on right practice. 2. Teacher evaluates the student skill by using Check list and gives feedback. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building established 2. Explains signs of healthy baby and sick baby efficiently. 3. Demonstrates the breastfeeding position and burping 4. Demonstrates Abhyanga, Snana and Prashanam. 5. Explains the cleaning and clothing of the baby. 6. Demonstrates Cord care and Shiro Pichu. 7. Ensures that the mother has understood the communication.
NLHP 3.4	Neonatal seizures /Akshepaka and Skandapasmara.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /pre-requisites By the teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) 2. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking 3. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa Apasmara, the concept of Akshepaka and Skandapasmara and neonatal seizure. 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation ACTIVITY In clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned one case (Real/Simulated/Case Vignette)

		Bedside: Case taking as per the format (in case of real patients) 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Analyse the Symptoms with the Lakshana of Akshepaka and Skandapasmara 4. Presentation of the case [Each group will present entire case or any sub-point of the case] 5. Recording the case in the record book. Teacher's role: Teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist/rating scale. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building established 2. Explain the history and symptoms in sequence 3. Plans the management and justifies 4. Analyze the Symptoms with Akshepaka and Skandapasmara 5. Good collaboration
NLHP 3.5	Neonatal diseases	Duration: 3 Hours Preparation /pre-requisites By the teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) 2. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking 3. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: 1. The student is expected to come prepared with the concept of Neonatal Diseases 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation ACTIVITY In clinical classroom: Students are paired and assigned one case (Real/Simulated/Case Vignette) of Neonatal Hypothermia, Hypoglycemia, Septicemia, Conjunctivitis, Respiratory distress, Meconium

		aspiration syndrome, Caput Succedaneum, Cephalohematoma, Erbs palsy, Hemorrhagic diseases, Umbilical Hernia and Umbilical sepsis. Bedside: Case taking as per the format (in case of real patients) – 1 hour 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 2 hour 1. Students discuss the diagnosis, interpret the investigation report 2. Identify red flag signs for referral 3. Plan the management and justify 4. Presentation of the case [Each group will present the case assigned to them] 5. Recording the case in the record book. Teacher's role: The teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist/rating scale. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building established in real case 2. Explain the birth history and symptoms in sequence 3. Interpret the investigation report accurately 4. Diagnose the case and justifies the differential diagnosis 5. Plan the possible management 6. Good collaboration
NLHP 3.6	Case of Neonatal Jaundice.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /pre-requisites By the teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) 2. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking 3. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: 1. The student is expected to come prepared with the concept of Neonatal Jaundice 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation

		ACTIVITY In clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned one case (Real/Simulated/Case Vignette) of varying severity of Neonatal Jaundice (Physiological/Pathological) Bedside: Case taking as per the format (in case of real patients) 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the diagnosis, interpret the investigation 2. Plan the management and justify 3. Discuss the practical challenges in the management plan and alternatives 4. Presentation of the case [Each group will present the entire case or any sub-point of the case] 5. Recording the case in the record book.
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Topic 4 Stanya Vijnana (Breast Milk) (LH :5 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 4)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Define Stanya. Explain the process of Stanyotpatti and the physiology of lactation. Enlist Stanya Guna and Shuddha Stanya Lakshana. Enumerate properties of normal breast milk. Define colostrum and enlist the advantages.	CC	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT ,GBL	M-CHT,W P,O-GAME	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Explain the Advantages of Breastfeeding. Recognize the wrong practices of Breastfeeding. Identify Complementary feeding arrangements in the absence of Stanya. Identify Complementary feeding arrangements in the absence of Breastmilk. Explain Stanyapanayana.	CC	MK	K	TUT,L_ VC,DIS	WP,M-CH T,O-GAME	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 4,CO 7,CO	Demonstrate techniques of breastfeeding.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	RP,SIM ,D	CHK,M- POS,P-RP	F&S	I	-	NLHP4.1

8										
CO 5,CO 6	Identify Complementary feeding arrangements in the absence of Stanya.	CC	DK	KH	FC,DIS, TBL	PRN,CHK, DEB	F&S	I	-	NLHT4.1
CO 5,CO 6	Discuss Complementary feeding arrangements in absence of Breastmilk	CK	MK	K	FC,TBL ,DIS	PUZ,CHK, M-CHT	F&S	I	-	NLHT4.2
CO 5,CO 6	Discuss the Complementary feeding arrangements in the absence of breast milk	CAN	MK	KH	FV,TP W	CR- W,COM	F&S	I	-	NLHP4.2
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3	Explain Nidana, Bheda, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Stanya Dushti. Explain Nidana, Lakshana of Stanya Vriddhi and Kshaya. Recite Stanya Vardhaka Gana and Stanya Shodhana Gana.	CC	MK	K	REC,L &GD,T UT	QZ ,WP,T- CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3,CO 4,CO 8	Analyse Nidana, Lakshana of Stanya Vriddhi and Kshaya. Perform Stanya Pareeksha.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	DL,W, KL	CHK,P-SU R,DOPS,D OPS	F&S	I	-	NLHP4.3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Enlist the Diseases due to Stanyadushti. Explain Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Ksheeralasaka. Explain Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Ahiputana/GudaKutta.	CC	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT ,CD	T-CS, C- VC,SBA	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 5,CO	Explain Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Kumarashosha. Describe etiopathogenesis, features, investigations and management of Lactose Intolerance. Explain method and practices of Swarnaprashana.	CC	MK	K	DIS,CD ,L&PPT	T-CS,S- LAQ,CBA	F&S	I	-	LH

6										
CO 3,CO 5	Analyse the scientific benefits of Swarnaprashana.	CAN	DK	KH	BS,IBL, DIS	DEB,CHK, CR-RED,C L-PR	F&S	I	-	NLHT4.3
CO 5,CO 7	Prepare and Administer Swarnaprashana	PSY-GUD	MK	SH	PT,D	P-PRF,DO PS,Log book,DOPS	F&S	I	-	NLHP4.4
CO 4,CO 5,CO 8	Participate in breast feeding week celebration.	AFT-RES	NK	SH	TPW,R LE	INT,C-INT	F	I	-	NLHT4.4
CO 2,CO 3	Analyse Ksheeralasaka with Malnutrition and Chronic GI diseases in Breastfeeding babies.	CAN	MK	KH	PBL,FC	CHK,RS,C L-PR	F&S	I	-	NLHT4.5

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 4.1	Complementary feeding I (in the absence of Stanya)	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Students are divided in groups (8-12 students in one group) 2. The teacher assigns the topic of discussion and the list of references one week before the class activity. By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept and come prepared for discussion. Key points of discussion: Stanya Abhave kim Dheyam (complementary or alternative feeding arrangements) Class Activity : 1. Students gather in divided groups.

		- Facilitator open the discussion. - Students are expected to discuss Complementary feeding arrangements in absence of Stanya in their respective groups with their peers. - Each group will identify a complementary feeding arrangement. - Students are supposed to justify the answers with references. - One group leader presents the key points of discussion.
NLHT 4.2	Complementary feeding II (in the absence of Breastmilk)	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: - Students are divided in groups (8-12 students in one group) - The teacher gives the topic of discussion and the list of references one week before the class activity. By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept and come prepared for discussion. Key points of discussion: complementary or alternative feeding arrangements Class Activity : - Students gather in divided groups. - Facilitator open the discussion. - Students are expected to discuss Complementary feeding arrangements in absence of breastmilk in their respective groups with their peers. - Each group will identify complementary feeding arrangement. - Students are supposed to justify the answers with references. - One group leader presents the key points of discussion.
NLHT 4.3	Swarnaprashana	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: Teacher informs the topic and group division (Min 10 to 12) 1 week before the class activity. By the Student: Identify a Question on the topic.

		2. Conduct Background Research: Literature research, Collecting articles/research work on Swarnaprashana 3. Formulate a hypothesis if needed 4. Plan and Conduct Investigations: Interviewing healthcare professionals about Swarnaprashana they use in their practice and their benefits. Surveys can also be planned in public. 5. Analyse Data: Analyse data from surveys or interviews to understand the scientific benefits of Swarnaprashana. Class activity: 1. Students gather in their respective groups 2. Group discussion: 10 mins 3. Communicate findings: Present findings through a report/presentation with evidence. Role of a Teacher: 1. Direct the research and facilitate group discussion 2. Evaluate students' performance based on checklist/rating scale Checklist: Yes/No 1. Preparation: evidence of prior study and research 2. Participation: All group members actively contribute to the discussion 3. Justification: The scientific benefits of Swarnaprashana are justified with appropriate evidence and answers the query with justification. 4. Communication: clear and confident expression during the discussion and presentation 5. Presentation: Presentation well-organized, relevant, and delivered effectively
NLHT 4.4	Breast feeding week program.	Students are expected to attend Breastfeeding Week program celebration either online or offline mode. The main aim of the program is to educate, encourage breastfeeding and promote good health in children. Objectives of attending the program. 1. Learning about breastfeeding benefits for mother. 2. Learning about breastfeeding benefits for children. 3. Importance of breastfeeding. 4. Educating families regarding breastfeeding. Outcome: Students are able to encourage and educate the importance of breastfeeding to public.

NLHT 4.5	Ksheeralasaka	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: Teacher divides the group and assigns one problem/Case Vignette to each group one week before the activity. By the Student: Student is expected to understand the problem and study various resources available and prepare for group discussion. Class activity: Introduction: Teacher introduces students to the problem or case to be solved and provides an overview of Ksheeralasaka, malnutrition and chronic GI diseases. 1. Students gather in divided groups (8-12 in one group). 2. Students should analyze the symptoms of malnutrition and chronic GI diseases in a given case vignette with Ksheeralasaka by considering its Nidana, Samprapti and Lakshanas in groups. 3. The group leader presents their opinion or observations to the class.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 4.1	Breastfeeding techniques	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the groups and arranging the manikin. 2. Sharing the PPT/Prerecorded video 3. Guiding the students to build a script and validate it before the session. By the Student: 1. The student is expected to study breastfeeding techniques before the session. 2. Build a script for role play (Explaining the breastfeeding technique to the parent/caretaker with Do's and Don'ts) Activity: 1. Introduction: The teacher introduces students to different techniques of breastfeeding and its importance on a child's health.

		2. Students assemble in groups and role-play the script. Role of Teacher: Facilitate group discussion, feedback & evaluation. Students performance will be evaluated using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Self-introduction and rapport building 2. Demonstrates the different techniques of breastfeeding efficiently. 3. Demonstrates burping 4. Explains the frequency and duration of Breastfeeding 5. Clear explanation in simple and local language 6. Feedback of communication (Made sure that parents understood the technique)
NLHP 4.2	Complementary feeding Survey	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Teacher has to identify the place of the survey visit and make necessary arrangements. 2. Divide the students in groups By the Student: 1. Students has to come prepared with the complementary feedings used in the absence of breastmilk. Activity 1. Students should visit nearby pharmacy/dispensary to identify the present complementary food available according to age groups. 2. Compare the composition of different companies and different age groups. 3. Analyse the difference in combinations of different companies. 4. Submit a report of the findings and its reflection. Role of a teacher: Teacher evaluates student based on the survey report and team performance.
NLHP 4.3	Stanya Vriddhi, Stanya Kshaya and Stanya Pareeksha	Duration: 1 Hour Activity 1: To perform Stanya Pareeksha (30Mins) Pre-Preparation : By the Teacher:

		1. Equipment needed for Stanya Pareeksha to be arranged 2. Sample of Stanya to be arranged By the Students: Students are expected to study in detail about Stanya and its examination before coming to the session. Activity : 1. Teacher will brief about Stanya Pareeksha in the beginning of class. 2. Students are divided in groups.(5-8 students in each group) 3. Each group is sent to IPD /OPD/lab for sample collection 4. Students are expected to perform examination of stanya by putting a drop of Stanya in to water and note the findings. 5. New methods of Stanya Pareeksha can be practiced if available. Activity 2: Survey (30 mins) Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: Provide references and guide students on building a questionnaire/online form for assessment. By the Student: Students are expected to understand the Stanya Vriddhi and Kshaya Lakshanas and prepare a questionnaire (For both offline and online assessment) Activity 1. Student conduct survey offline (OPD/IPD) or online (feeding mothers) 2. Submit the report of the survey and analyze the results in the group 3. Students are expected to analyze the cause for Stanya Vriddhi and Kshaya Lakshanas if observed or noted. Teachers role: Teacher assess students by using checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Perform Stanya Pareeksha efficiently 2. Questionnaire prepared includes all the Stanya Vriddhi and Kshaya Lakshanas 3. Analyse the probable Nidana of Stanya Vriddhi and Kshaya Lakshanas in lactating mothers 4. Demonstrate good communication skills and rapport-building during the survey
NLHP 4.4	Preparation of Swarnaprashana	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation:

		By the Teacher: Introduction: Initially teacher will brief about different methods of preparation of Swarnaprashana and its administration through Handouts/videos. By the Student: Students are expected to study Swarnaprashana preparation in detail before coming to the class. Activity 1.Students are divided into groups. 2. Each group is instructed to follow any one method of preparation of Swarnaprashana or a method that they adopt or practice in college or in their particular region. 3. Students are instructed to prepare Swarnaprashana followed by administration of the same. 4. Analyse the dose according to age
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Topic 5 Bala Poshana (Child Nutrition) & Vyadhikshamatva (Immunity) (LH :5 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 8)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 1,CO 5,CO 6	Describe age related nutritional needs of infants, children and adolescents	CK	MK	K	DIS,BL, L&PPT	INT,PRN,O- QZ	F&S	I	V-SW	LH
CO 1,CO 5,CO 6	Describe the method of calculating micronutrients in children	CC	NK	KH	EDU,PS M,L&P PT	T-CS,O-G AME,PRN	F	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3,CO 5	Describe the tools and methods for assessment of nutrition in children.Classify the nutritional status of infants, children and adolescents	CC	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT ,PSM	O-QZ,T-CS	F&S	I	-	LH
CO 1,CO	Assess and classify the nutrition status of infants, children and adolescents and recognize deviations. Assess the quality of each	AFT- RES	MK	SH	D-BED, SIM,PT	CHK,DOP S,DOPS,P-	F&S	I	V-SW	NLHP5.1

4,CO 5,CO 6	Dhatu and its deviations. Assess the Ayurveda attributes of Ahara in a given child. [Agni, Guna of Ahara, Satmya and Asatmya]. Educate parents and child regarding the importance of Ahara, Pathya, Apathya and other possible Ahara Gunas. Plan an appropriate diet for each child using nutritional principles and Ahara Niyamas and communicate the plan to caregivers.					CASE				
CO 3,CO 5	Analyse factors affecting Vyadhikshamatwa/ Bala and Immunity in the present era.	CAN	MK	KH	FC,DIS, BS	INT,PRN,C HK	F&S	I	-	NLHT5.1
CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Enlist methods to improve Vyadhikshamatwa / Bala and Immunity including Oushadhas, Kriyakramas, Lehana, Rasayana, Prakarayoga, Samskara and Immunization	CK	MK	K	FC,SDL ,TBL	CR-W,CO M,CHK	F&S	I	-	NLHT5.2
CO 3,CO 4,CO 5	Counsel the parents about methods to improve Immunity in children.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	SIM,RP ,EDU	RS,CHK,P- RP	F&S	I	-	NLHP5.2
CO 4,CO 5,CO 6	List and explain the components, Key strategies, and highlights of the Reproductive Child Health (RCH) program. Explore Ayurveda concept, practices and scope of preconception and antenatal care aimed at ensuring the birth of a healthy child. Construct the care plan for the first 1,000 days of the child's life from conception until 2 years of age (24 months).	CAN	MK	KH	IBL,PrB L,TPW	CHK,COM, PRN	F&S	I	-	NLHT5.3
CO 5,CO 8	Explain the Universal Immunization Program	CC	MK	K	L&GD, ML,L_ VC	PRN,QZ ,O- GAME	F&S	I	-	LH
CO	Demonstrate the correct administration of different vaccines on a	PSY-	MK	SH	RP,D-	DOPS,OSC	F&S	I	-	NLHP5.3

4,CO 5,CO 7,CO 8	manikin. Observe the method of administration and recognize the adverse events following Immunization. Document Immunization in an Immunization record	GUD			M,PT	E,DOPS,CHK				
CO 5,CO 8	Explain the components of National Immunisation Schedule.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L_VC,E DU	PRN,M- CHT,QZ	F&S	I	-	LH

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 5.1	Vyadhikshamatwa and Immunity I	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: 1. The teacher informs the topic of discussion one week prior to the activity. 2. The student is expected to come prepared for the group discussion. Key points for discussion: 1. Concept of Immunity in the Pediatric Population 2. Role of environmental factors, diet and regimen in Immune regulation Class Activity 1. Students will be divided into groups (15-20 in one group) 2. The facilitator will open the discussion 3. Students are expected to discuss and analyze the factors affecting Vyadhikshamatwa 4. Each group will present their opinions 5. Consensus building; students will draw an opinion near the conclusion.
NLHT 5.2	Vyadhikshamatwa and Immunity II	Pre-Preparation: 1. The teacher informs the topic of discussion 1 week before the activity. 2. Students are expected to come prepared with the topic discussion. Key points for discussion: 1. Concept of Immune modulation

		2. Role of medicines and procedure-based therapies in Immune regulation 3. Concept of Lehana, Bala Rasayana, Prakarayoga and Samskaras 4. National Immunization Schedule - updated version Class Activity: Group Discussion 1 hour 1. Students will be divided into groups (15-20 in one group) 2. The facilitator will open the discussion 3. Students are expected to discuss the methods to improve Vyadhikshamatwa Presentation: 1 hour 1. Each group will present their opinions 2. Consensus building; students will draw an opinion near the conclusion Teachers Role: Student's performance will be evaluated using a checklist. Checklist- Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the subject 2. Factors modulating immunity detailed 3. Role of Oushadha in Immune modulation detailed 4. Role of Kriyakrama in Immune modulation detailed 5. Role of Lehana and Rasayana in Immune modulation detailed 6. Role of Prakarayoga in Immune modulation detailed 7. Role of Samskara in Immune modulation detailed 8. Active participation
NLHT 5.3	RCH programmes and Perinatal care for Healthy Child	Pre-preparation By the Teacher: The teacher informs the topic and group division (Min 6 to 10) 1 week before the class activity. By the Student: 1. Identify a Question: What factors in the Antenatal & Postnatal period have an impact on a child's growth and development? 2. Conduct Background Research: Explore topics such as nutrition, breastfeeding, immunization, preconception, antenatal, perinatal and post-natal care. Factors affecting Vyadhikshamatwa in children. Role of Garbhopakrama, Soothikopakrama and Balopakrama (first 1000 day care) in Immune modulation.

		3. Formulate Hypothesis: Predict how specific factors (e.g., breastfeeding, maternal diet) might influence a child's physical and cognitive development. RCH programs and their effect on child health. Role of Garbhini, Soothika and Bala Upakrama in Immune modulation. 4. Plan and Conduct Investigations: Interviewing healthcare professionals about the impact of Antenatal & Postnatal on the child's growth and development. Surveys can also be planned in public. 5. Analyze Data: Analyze data from surveys or interviews to understand the impacts of various factors. Class activity Group Discussion: 1hour 1. Students sit in their respective groups and discuss on the assigned topic. Presentation: 1 hour 1. Communicate findings: Present findings through a report/presentation emphasizing the importance of Antenatal (Garbhopakrama) & Postnatal (Soothikopakrama & first 1000-day child care) in shaping a child's future. Teachers role: 1. Facilitate group discussion and guide students with references 2. Evaluate student's performance based on checklist/rating scale
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 5.1	Nutritional Assessment in children	Duration: 3 hours Preparation /Pre-requisites By the teacher: 1. Arrange Healthy children and malnourished cases/ simulated patient/ case vignettes in all age groups - infants, children and adolescents 2. Equipment for recording anthropometry By the Student: Student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of methods for assessment and classification of nutritional status, age-related nutritional needs of infants, children and adolescents, normal functions of each Dhatu, Vridhi Kshaya Lakshana, Ahara guna and Ahara niyamas Activity Clinical Classroom

		Students are divided into 6 groups (3-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD. Each group will be assigned a healthy/ malnourished case from a specific age group. Group I – Healthy infant Group II – Malnourished infant Group III – Healthy child Group IV – Malnourished child Group III – Healthy adolescent Group V – Malnourished adolescent Bedside - Case taking -1 hour 1. Rapport building 2. History taking (Details on diet and regimen) 3. Clinical examination Clinical classroom -2 hours 1. Discuss the assessment of nutritional status in the allotted group 2. Discuss Ahara Guna, level of Agni and other factors affecting poshana 3. Plan a diet schedule in the given case considering Ahara Niayamas 4. Presentation of the case [Each group will present the assigned case] 5. Role-play – Counsel the parent and child regarding the importance of Ahara, Pathya, Apathya and other Ahara gunas 6. Recording case in the record book. Teachers role: Teachers evaluate students' performance through a checklist/DOAP Form. Checklist- Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the subject 2. Rapport building with the patient was good 3. Chronology of the case sheet maintained 4. Nutritional status assessed 5. Quality of each Dhatu assessed 6. Attributes of Ahara assessed 7. Educating parents regarding the importance of diet and regimen
NLHP 5.2	Parent Counselling on Immune modulation	Duration - 2 hours

		Roles and Responsibilities 1. One student will be assuming the role of parent of an Immunocompromised child 2. One student will be assuming the role of physician providing Counselling to the parent Pre-preparation by the students 1. The Student has to be aware of the role of Oushadha, Ahara, Vihara, Rasayana and samskara in Immunity 2. Read the references 3. Students should have empathy and good communication skills Execution of Role Play: Enacting the role of the parent and the physician providing Counseling after establishing good rapport Feedback and Debriefing: The teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist/rating scale and provides inputs. The teacher summarises the points to be noted during Parental counseling. Checklist- Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the subject 2. Role of Oushadha, Ahara, Vihara, Rasayana and Samskara in Immunity explained 3. Active participation 4. Empathetic 5. Good Communication skills 6. Ensure that parents understand the instructions
NLHP 5.3	Immunization in children	Duration - 3 hours Preparation /Pre-requisites by teacher 1. Identifying children who are fit for vaccination: Provide handouts 1 week before the session 2. Procure the vaccines in the NIS 3. Preparation of equipment and manikin and its sizes/numbers for vaccination 4. Check for the expiry of vaccination if any 5. Check for colour changes of vaccines if any 6. Check if cold storage is maintained Preparation /Pre-requisites by student The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of the National Immunization schedule,

		different vaccines with dosage schedules, mode of administration and contraindications Observation (1 hour) Students are divided into groups (3-8 members in one group) and sent to vaccination centre. Each group will be given a chance to observe vaccination in children. 1. Observe for fitness of vaccination 2. Observe the procedure of vaccination and check for any adverse events Clinical classroom (2 hours) 1. Discuss different vaccines, with dosage schedules, mode of administration and contraindications 2. Discuss the adverse effects 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present one case of vaccination] 4. Document the case in the record book. 5. Teacher demonstrates the administration of vaccine on a manikin. Each group will be demonstrates the entire procedure of vaccination on a manikin. Teachers Role: Evaluation using checklist Checklist- Yes/No 1. Checks for fitness for immunization 2. Choose the correct vaccines according to age 3. Check for expiry of the vaccine. 4. Administers vaccine on manikin efficiently.
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Topic 6 Kuposhana Rogas (Nutritional disorders) (LH :6 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 4)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3	Define Malnutrition and Classify Undernutrition according to WHO. Define Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Describe the etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, complication and management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	CC	MK	K	CD,DIS ,L&PPT	T-CS,CBA, C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Define Failure to Thrive(FTT) and describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of a child with FTT	CK	MK	K	L_VC,C D,DIS	T-CS,CBA, PM	F&S	II	-	LH

CO 2,CO 3	Define Phakka Roga and explain the Nidana, Bheda, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Phakka Roga.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, RLE,C D	T-CS, C- VC,PM	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Define Kumara Shosha and explain nidana, samprapti, lakshana and chikitsa of Kumara Shosha	CC	MK	K	L&GD, CD	CBA,T- CS,PM	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Explain nidana, samprapti, lakshana and chikitsa of Karshya. Define Parigarbhikam and explain the nidana, samprapti, lakshana and chikitsa of Parigarbhikam	CC	MK	KH	L&GD, CD,L_V C	INT,T-CS, C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Analyse Phakka Roga with Neuromotor disabilities, SAM, MAM and Failure to thrive and plan the management	CAN	MK	KH	CD,CB L,PBL	C-VC,T- CS	F&S	II	-	NLHT6.1
CO 2,CO 3	Compare and analyse Kumarashosha, Karshya and Parigarbhika with SAM, MAM and Failure to thrive	CAN	MK	KH	FC,BS, BL	CHK,DEB, PRN	F&S	II	-	NLHT6.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan the management of a case of malnutrition and analyse the lakshana, samprapthi and management of Kumarashosha, Karshya and Parigarbhika	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,PT ,RP	CHK,SP,P- CASE	F&S	II	-	NLHP6.1
CO 2,CO 3	Describe causes, diagnosis and management of Iron deficiency anemia.	CK	MK	K	LRI,L& PPT ,CD	PM,O- QZ,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
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NLHT 6.1	Concept of Phakka Roga	Preparation /Pre-requisites By the Teacher: Assign a case vignette for each group 1 week before the activity. By the Student: Student is expected to come prepared with etiopathology, symptomatology and management of Phakka Roga. Clinical classroom discussion - 1 hour Groups are expected to: 1. Track the development of the child - gross, fine, language and social 2. Check out for status of nutrition and classify. 3. Analyse the etiopathology and symptoms of the case with Neuromotor disabilities, SAM, MAM and Failure to thrive. 4. Frame the Samprapti for the disease in the given case. 5. Plan management and justify Samprapti. Presentation - 1 hour 1. Each group will present their case and analyse Phakka Roga with Neuromotor disabilities, SAM, MAM and Failure to thrive and plan the management 2. Role-play – Explain the care plan, Pathya Ahara and Vihara to the child and parent.
NLHT 6.2	Kuposhana Janya Vyadhis and Nutritional Deficiency Disorders	Duration - 1 hour Activity: Group discussion 1. Students will be divided into groups (15-20 in one group) 2. The facilitator will open the discussion 3. Students expected to discuss the key points in Differential Diagnosis of Kuposhana Janya Vyadhis and compare it with Nutritional deficiency disorders 4. Each group will present their opinions 5. Consensus building; students will draw an opinion near the conclusion Teacher's Role: Facilitate group discussion and provide inputs.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity

NLHP 6.1	Case Discussion: Malnutrition	Preparation /Pre-requisites By the Teacher: Arrange Real Case/ Simulated case/ Case Vignette By the Student: 1. The student is expected to come prepared with etiopathology, symptomatology, management, and pathya-apathya of Malnutrition, Kumarashosha, Karshya and Parigarbhika. 2. Growth chart, measuring tape, weight and height machine. Activity Students are divided into groups of 5-8 members and sent to OPD/IPD. Assign 2 cases to each group. Bedside (in real case) Case taking/ Building the case – 2 hours 1. Rapport building 2. History taking 3. Clinical Examination and Anthropometric evaluation Clinical classroom discussion - 2 hours Groups are expected to: 1. Plot the measurement on a graph and analyze the growth of the child. 2. Classify Malnutrition according to WHO. 3. Analyse the etiopathology and symptomatology of Malnutrition with Karshya/ Parigarbhika/ Kumara Shosha. 4. Frame the Samprapti for the disease in the given case. 5. Plan management and justify Samprapti Vigatana. 6. Each group will present their case. 7. Role-play – Explain the care plan, Pathya Ahara and Vihara to the child and parent. 8. Record the case in a record book. Teachers role: Guide students in analyzing the case and evaluate using a checklist. Checklist- Yes/ No 1. Rapport building established 2. Empathy & communication skills noticed 3. Record the case history in detail 4. Performs clinical examination and anthropometric screening effectively 5. Proper utilization and recording of the Growth chart
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		6. Frames Samprapti accurately. 7. Management strategy framed effectively 8. Explain diet and regimen to the patient effectively								
Topic 7 Balaroga Pariksha Vidhi & Chikitsa Siddhantha (Pediatric Examination and treatment principles) (LH :5 NLHT: 0 NLHP: 16)										
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 3,CO 4,CO 8	Construct a Paediatric case taking format	CAP	MK	KH	W,L&G D,DIS	INT,CWS	F&S	II	V-RN	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Explain Bheshaja Matra for Shodana and Shamana in children	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,ML,DIS	T-CS,WP	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Explain different methods of drug dose determination in paediatric population	CC	MK	K	TUT,L &GD,ML	P-PS,T-CS, O-GAME	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Demonstrate calculation of different drug dosages in paediatric conditions.	PSY-MEC	MK	SH	PBL,ED U,PSM	T-CS,P-PS,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP7.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Explain general treatment principles in children	CC	MK	K	L&GD, TUT	DEB,WP,C R-W	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Analyse Vedana Vijnana and observe various clinical presentations	CAN	MK	KH	BS,DIS, L&GD	DEB,INT	F&S	II	-	LH

CO 2,CO 4,CO 7	Demonstrate examination of Dosha, Dhatu, Koshta, Agni, possible Prakriti, Rogamarga of each disease in Paediatric case.	PSY- MEC	MK	SH	SIM,PT, D-BED	CHK,P- CASE,SP	F&S	II	-	NLHP7.2
CO 2,CO 3	Formulate a possible Samprapti for various diseases (using Nidana, Poorvarupa, Roopa and Upashaya)	CAP	MK	KH	PT,FC, CBL	CHK,T- CS,M-CHT	F&S	II	-	NLHP7.3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6,CO 7	Perform clinical case taking including history taking, clinical examination, diagnostic workup, analysis of Samprapti Ghatakas and Chikitsa Nirnaya.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	SIM,D- BED,PT	CWS ,CHK ,P-CASE	F&S	II	-	NLHP7.4
CO 2,CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Educate the caretaker on the prescription including name of the medicine, mode of administration, anupana and time of administration.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	SIM,RP ,TBL	CHK,SP,P- RP	F&S	II	-	NLHP7.5
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Identify commonly used single drugs in Paediatric practice and discuss their medicinal uses	CK	DK	K	FV	P-ID,QZ ,O- QZ	F	II	V-DG	NLHP7.6

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
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Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 7.1	Calculation of Pediatric Drug Doses	Duration - 2 hours

		Pre-Preparation By the teacher: Arrange real case/case vignette. Provide reference or handout on overview of Posology By the Student: The student is expected to study drug dosage schedules in different ages with different Kalpanas in specific therapeutic indications like Shamana and Shodhana Activity 1. Students are divided in groups 2. Assigned 1 real case / Case Vignette 3. Students are expected to– a. Record the weight of the child b. Assess the status of Agni and Koshta c. Calculate drug dosage in different ages/ Kalpanas / therapeutic indications d. Record dosage, Anupama and Oushadha kala Clinical classroom 1. Discuss the assessment of drug dose in the allotted group 2. Discuss role of age, level of Agni, other factors affecting dosage like Oushadha Kalpana and treatment indications like Shamana, Sodhana Teacher's Role: The teacher will assess using a checklist. Checklist - Yes/ No 1. Assess the status of Agni and Koshta effectively. 2. Calculated drug dosage in different ages, Kalpanas & therapeutic indications efficiently. 3. Explains dosage schedule, Anupana and Oushadha kala in a given case accurately.
NLHP 7.2	Application of Samprapti Gatakas in a Pediatric Case: Part I	Duration: 2 hours Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: Arrange the real case/Simulated case/ Case Vignette. Provide an overview of Samprapthi ghatakas By the Student : The student is expected to know Samprapti Ghatakas Activity Students are divided into groups (3-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/ IPD. Each group will be given cases for assessment

		Bedside: 1 hour 1. Rapport building 2. Clinical examination 3. Comment on Prakruti of child 4. Assess the Dosha and Dhatu 5. Assess the status of Agni, Koshta 6. Frame Samprapti of disease and comment on Rogamarga Clinical classroom: 1 hour 1. Group discussion about Vyadhi Ghatakas 2. Justify analysis of Vyadhi Ghatakas with logical explanations and classical references 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present one case] 4. Recording the case in the record book.
NLHP 7.3	Application of Samprapti Gatakas in a Pediatric Case: Part II	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: Arrange the real case/Simulated case/ Case Vignette. Provide an overview of Samprapthi Ghatakas By the Student : The student is expected to know Nidana Panchaka and Samprapti Ghatakas Activity Students are divided into groups (3-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/ IPD. Each group will be given cases for assessment Bedside – 1. Rapport building 2. Clinical examination 3. Analyzing the history and clinical examination findings concerning Samprapti Ghatakas 4. Frame Samprapti of disease and comment on Nidana Panchaka Clinical classroom 1. Group discussion about Nidana Panchaka and Vyadhi Ghatakas 2. Justify the analysis of Vyadhi Ghatakas with logical explanations and classical references 3. Discussion on Samprapti and Nidana Panchaka 4. Presentation of the case [Each group will present one case]

		5. Recording the case in the record book.
NLHP 7.4	Clinical case taking	Duration - 9 hours (One group should analyze, present and record minimum 5 cases) Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: Arrange and assign the real case/Simulated case/ Case Vignette. By the Student: Student is expected to have knowledge about clinical case taking and Samprapti ghatakas. Activity Students are divided into groups (3-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/ IPD. Each group will be assigned cases for analysis Bedside 1. Rapport building 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination 4. Analyse evidence from history and clinical examination findings in respect to Samprapti Ghatakas 5. Frame Samprapti of disease and comment on Nidana Panchaka Clinical classroom 1. Group discussion about Vyadhi Ghatakas 2. Justify the analysis of Vyadhi Ghatakas with logical explanations and classical references 3. Discussion on Samprapti and Nidana Panchaka 4. Perform the diagnostic workup with investigations and differential diagnosis 5. Frame a management protocol for the disease (Teacher will provide a prescription with logical explanations) 6. Discuss the Upasaya and Anupasaya of the given treatment. 7. Presentation of the case [Each group will present a Minimum of 5 cases] 8. Record the case in a record book.
NLHP 7.5	Conseling regarding patient care	Duration - 1 hour Purpose – Sensitise parents regarding the administration of medicine.

		Pre -Preparation By the Teacher: Arrange prescriptions of common diseases. By the Student: Students should have the knowledge about the common medications, pediatric posology, Anupana, Oushadhakala and mode of administration. Activity: Students are assigned prescriptions and are expected to role-play randomly. Roles and Responsibilities 1. One student will be assuming the role of parent 2. One student will assume the role of Kaumarabhritagyna, educating to the parent on the administration of medicine. 3. Execution of Role Play Teacher role: Feedback and Debriefing Summarise the points to be noted during Parental education on the administration of medicine.
NLHP 7.6	Pediatric Ethobotanical Survey of Herbal Garden	Duration - 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: Identify common single drugs that can be used in Paediatric practice in Herbal garden and plan the visit. By the student: The student is expected to know about commonly used single drugs in Paediatric Practice Activity Herbal garden: 40 mins 1. Teachers introduce the single drugs that can be used in Paediatric practice in Herbal garden 2. Students are divided into groups (3-8 members in one group) and sent to the Herbal garden. Each group will be given a drug for a detailed study 3. Plant identification with morphological features 4. Identify the medicinal part of the plant 5. Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipaka, Prabhava and Amayika Prayoga Clinical classroom: 20 mins 1. Discuss the Pharmacodynamics 2. Group discussion about different uses of the drug, dose and Anupama 3. Justify with classical references if any

4. Presentation of the drug details [Each group will present one drug]

Topic 8 Kulaja and Sahaja Rogas (Genetic and Congenital Disorders) (LH :5 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 5)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the clinical presentations of Cleft Palate, Cleft Lip and Tracheo-Esophageal Fistula.	CK	DK	K	TUT,L &PPT	QZ ,P-ID, C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the clinical presentations of Spinal Dysraphism and Congenital Talipes Equinovarus.	CK	DK	K	L_VC,L &PPT	O-QZ, C- VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the clinical presentations of Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis and Congenital Anomalies of Anus.	CK	DK	K	TUT,L &PPT ,L_VC	P-ID,O- GAME, C- VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the clinical presentations of Congenital Heart Disease.	CK	DK	K	L&PPT ,L_VC, LRI	O-QZ,P-ID, C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6,CO 8	Analyse the scope of Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapies) and Oushadhas in Sahaja Vyadhis	CAN	DK	K	CBL,FC ,EDU	PRN,CHK, CBA	F&S	II	-	NLHT8.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Recognise the indications of surgical intervention and referral criteria in different Congenital and Chromosomal disorders.	CAN	DK	KH	CBL,DI S,FC	CBA,SBA, CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHT8.2
CO	Identify the Chromosomal abnormality, clinical features,	CAN	MK	KH	FC,LRI,	P-CASE, C-	F&S	II	-	NLHP8.1

2,CO 3,CO 8	diagnosis, risk factors and and plan the management in a case of Turner syndrome				CBL	VC,CHK				
CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Identify the Chromosomal Abnormality, clinical features, diagnosis, risk factors and plan the management in a case of Down syndrome. Interpret normal Karyotype and recognize Trisomy 21	CAN	MK	KH	LRI,FC, CBL	C-VC,CH K,P-CASE	F&S	II	-	NLHP8.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 8	Analyze the role of preconception care (ideal Ritu, Kshetra, Ambu and Beeja) in preventing congenital diseases. Educate the caregivers about the scope of Ayurveda in the prevention of congenital anomalies through preconception care.	AFT- RES	DK	SH	BS,RP, FC	CHK,P- RP,CR-W	F&S	II	-	NLHP8.3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Explain Muscular Dystrophies and enlist prevalent Muscular Dystrophies. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Duchenne Muscular dystrophy (DMD). Derive complementary and alternative treatment protocol to DMD.	CAP	MK	K	TUT,DI S,L&PP T	T-CS, C- VC	F&S	II	-	LH

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 8.1	Procedure based therapies and Oushadhas in Sahaja Vyadhis	Duration - 1 hour Pre-preparation By the teacher: Arrange the problem /case to be solved & provide an overview of the Ayurveda perspective on Sahaja Vyadhis and procedure-based therapies through handouts or PPT. By the Student: Student is expected to study Sahaja Vyadhis, general treatment guidelines and a therapeutic indication of Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapies) Activity - Students are divided in groups and assigned a case vignette to each group - Students gather in groups and are expected to – A. Note clinical features of Sahaja Vyadhis and interpret the Dosha, Dhathu and analyse the Samprapti

		B. Plan management strategy and suitable procedure-based therapies C. Discuss the management plan with the selection of medicines D. Discuss the Samprapti Ghatakas of the specific Sahaja Vyadhi E. Discuss specific stages of the disease and change in the selection of Kriyakrama and analyze the Samprapti Vighatana
NLHT 8.2	Surgical intervention and referral criteria of Congenital and Chromosomal disorders	Duration - 1 hour Pre-preparation By the teacher: The teacher introduces the students to the problem /case to be solved & provides an overview of the scope of surgical intervention in Sahaja Vyadhis one week before the activity. Divide the students in group and assign one case to each group. By the Student: Student is expected to study Sahaja Vyadhis and management strategy. Activity 1. Students gather in group 2. Students are expected to discuss- A. Note clinical features and clinical examination findings of given Sahaja Vyadhis B. Screen for any emergency situations if any C. Screen for the scope of surgical intervention in the given case. D. Discuss the referral criteria in the case E. Counsel the parent for referral and give a proper Referral card F. Present the findings to the class.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 8.1	Turner syndrome	Duration - 1 hour Pre-preparation By the teacher: Provide an overview of Turner syndrome and its Ayurveda perspective through handouts/PPT/Pre-recorded Video. By the student: Student is expected to study Turner syndrome and analyse the Samprapti Ghatakas of

		the disease Activity 1. Students are divided in groups 2. Provide 1 real case/ simulated case/ case vignette/ case video to each group 3. Students are expected – A. Perform/record clinical examination of given Turner syndrome case (Bedside if real case) B. Analyze the Samprapti Ghatakas C. Discuss the Karyotype report D. Discuss the management protocol considering the Samprapti Ghatakas E. Enlist the risk factors and complications
NLHP 8.2	Down syndrome	Duration - 3 hours Objective: 1. Discuss the genetic composition and clinical features of Down syndrome 2. Frame diagnostic workout including Karyotyping 3. Frame management protocol 4. Enlist the risk factors and complications Pre-preparation By the teacher: 1. Provide an overview of Down syndrome and its Ayurveda perspective through handouts/PPT/Pre-recorded Video. 2. Divide the students in group and assign one real case/case vignette (Different presentation of down syndrome to each group) By the Student: The student is expected to study Down syndrome and analyze the Samprapti Ghatakas of the disease Bedside (in real case) 1 hour 1. Students are divided into 5- 6 groups and assigned a case 2. Students are expected to– A. Take the history B. Perform/record clinical examination C. Check for any associated diseases

		D. Check whether antenatal screening was done E. Check for etiology and predisposing factors F. Collect the Karyotype report G. Enlist the risk factors and complications Clinical classroom discussion and presentation - 2 hours Each group will be allotted a specific topic for discussion and will be given 10 minutes to present their findings 1. Discuss the clinical features and examination findings of given Down syndrome 2. Discuss the etiology and predisposing factors 3. Discuss the antenatal screening measures 4. Discuss the common associations 5. Discuss the diagnostic workup 6. Discuss Rehabilitation measures 7. Discuss the Samprapti Ghatakas and frame management strategy 8. Analyze the risk factors 9. Conclusion and summarise the disease by the teacher. Teacher Role: Facilitate group discussion and guide on interpretation of investigation reports.
NLHP 8.3	Prevention of Congenital anomalies	Duration - 1 hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Divide the students in 2 groups and assign the activity 1 week prior. 2. Pre-validation of role play. Roles and Responsibilities 1. One student will be assuming the role of parent 2. One student will assume the role of Kaumarabhritagyna educating the caregiver. By the Student: 1. The student has to be aware of the details of preconception care for the prevention of Congenital anomalies 2. Analyze the role of preconception care (ideal Ritu, Kshetra, Ambu and Beeja) in preventing congenital diseases.

		Clinical classroom 1. First group presents the of role of preconception care (ideal Ritu, Kshetra, Ambu and Beeja) in preventing congenital diseases. 2. Second group executes the Role Play. Enacting the role of the parent and the Physician providing Counseling after establishing a good rapport Feedback and Debriefing Summarise the points to be noted during Parental education and the role of preconception care (ideal Ritu, Kshetra, Ambu and Beeja) in preventing congenital diseases by the teacher.
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Topic 9 Graha Rogas and Aupasargika Rogas (Infectious Diseases) (LH :7 NLHT: 4 NLHP: 3)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3	Explain Lakshana(clinical features) and Chikitsa(management) of Rohini(Diphtheria), Masurika(Chicken pox), Romantika(Measles).	CC	MK	K	LRI,L&PPT,CD	T-CS, C-VC,WP	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Explain Lakshana(clinical features) and Chikitsa(management) of Karnamoola Shotha(Mumps), Hand foot Mouth Disease(Masurika).	CC	MK	K	CD,LRI,L&PPT	QZ , C-VC,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management(Chikitsa) of Malaria, Hepatitis and Dengue.	CK	MK	K	LRI,L&GD,CD	T-CS, C-VC,O-QZ	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management(Chikitsa) of Whooping cough and Tuberculosis.	CK	MK	K	X-Ray, L&GD, CD	INT,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 3,CO 6,CO 8	Discuss the management(Chikitsa) of tuberculosis with the caregivers.	AFT-RES	MK	SH	TBL,RP	CHK,RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT9.1

CO 2,CO 3	Describe pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management(Chikitsa) of Tetanus and Meningitis.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,LRI	INT, C- VC,PM	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Discuss concept of Graha Roga in context of infectious diseases. Describe Samanyalakshana Purvarupa and Bheda of Graharogas.	CAP	DK	KH	TBL,DI S,PER	INT,CHK, RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT9.2
CO 3,CO 6	Analyze the concept and management of Jwara with respect to different types of fever. Identify Dosha and Dushya involved in different types of fevers. Enlist Oushadha Yogas indicated in Jwara. Enlist the ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Jwara Chikitsa.	CAN	MK	KH	FC,DIS, TBL	RS,CL- PR,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHT9.3
CO 2,CO 3	Explain Nidana, Lakshana, Samprapti, Bheda and Chikitsa of different types of Krimi.	CC	MK	K	TUT,L &GD,C D	WP,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of helminthic infestations in children.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,CD	T-CS,PUZ	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist Oushadha yogas used for Krimi Chikitsa. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Krimi Chikitsa and analyze its Samprapti Vighatana.	CC	MK	K	TBL,CB L,FC	CL-PR,RS, CHK	F	II	-	NLHT9.4
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Examine a case of Aupasargika Jwara(Fever of Infectious origin) and Krimi Roga. Analyze Nidanpanchaka, Management(Chikitsa) & Samprapti Vighatana of Aupasargika Jwara's.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	LRI,D- BED,C BL	P-CASE,C HK,CWS	F&S	II	-	NLHP9.1

CO 6,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama(Procedure based therapy) used in the management of Jwara. Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Krimi. Plan Ahara and Vihara for different types of Jwara. Plan Ahara and Vihara for different types of Krimi.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D-M,D	CHK,INT	F&S	II	-	NLHP9.2
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Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 9.1	Management(Chikitsa) of tuberculosis in children.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: - Dividing the class into 3 groups and assigning the topic to each group one week prior to the activity. A. Group 1: Complementary management approach in tuberculosis Enlist the complications of tuberculosis in the anatomy & physiology of lungs and Side effects of AKT that may happen in tuberculosis and enlist the possible Ayurveda management. B. Group 2: Alternative management approach in tuberculosis Post AKT Management, Pathya-Apathya and Rasayana (Adjuvant approach) C. Group 3: List the criteria for referral and the importance of case registration (District Tuberculosis Center) through role-play. - Provide references for preparation - Validate the role-play script. By the Student: - Students are expected to prepare the topic for presentation. Gather information using resources as directed by the teacher. - Role play group is expected to write the script and validate before the activity. Activity: - Students discuss with the groups assigned -10 mins - Presentation of the assigned topic by the group leader -20 mins - Role play by group 3 -10 mins Role of Teacher: Facilitate group discussion and summarize the key points in parental education on the disease.

NLHT 9.2	Concept of Graha Roga in context of infectious diseases.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the class into groups and assigning one Graha to each group one week prior to the activity. 2. Guide the students about references and guidelines for comparison with one example. By the Student: 1. Students are expected to study literature regarding Graha Roga and Samanya Lakshana Purvarupa and Bheda of Graharoga. 2. Comparison of different Graha Rogas with infectious and noninfectious diseases prior to class. Activity: 1. Students discuss in groups -10 mins 2. Presentation of each Graha Roga and related infectious and noninfectious diseases by group leader – 45 mins 3. Compile the discussion of all the groups.
NLHT 9.3	Management of different type of Jwara.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: Dividing the class into groups and assigning each group with one type of Jwara one week prior to class activity. By the Student: 1. Students are expected to study the type of Jwara assigned to them. Compare with different types of fever 2. Identify Dosha and Dushya involved. 3. Enlist Oushadha Yogas indicated in Jwara. 4. Enlist the ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Jwara Chikitsa. 5. Understand the Samprapti Vighatana Class Activity 1. Students discuss with the groups assigned -10 mins 2. Presentation of assigned topic by the group leader -40 mins

		3. Open discussion between group and feedback 4. Compile discussion of all the group. Role of the Teacher: Evaluate the students using checklist/rating scale. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness on the topic 2. Proper use of recourses provided 3. Discuss and Compare Jwara type with different types of fever. 4. Identify Dosha and Dushya involved in Jwara. 5. Enlist Oushadha Yogas indicated in Jwara 6. Enlist the ingredients and indications of Samanya and Vishesha Oushadha Yogas use in regional practice 7. Discuss the Oushadha Yogas and Justify Samprapti Vighatana 8. Shows active collaboration in group and justifies the queries raised
NLHT 9.4	Oushadha yogas used for Krimi Chikitsa.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Preparation of Case Vignette (Different type/presentation of Krimi) 2. Divide the Class into groups (Min 5 to Max 8). 3. Assign one/two case to each group one week prior to the class activity. By the Student: 1. Study the Krimi Roga and its Chikitsa in detail. 2. Analyse the case assigned Class Activity: 1. Students discuss with the groups assigned -10 mins 2. Presentation of case by the group leader - 40 mins A. Analyze the case assigned B. Diagnose the case 3. Enlist Oushadha yogas used for Krimi Chikitsa. 4. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and Vishesha Yogas used in Krimi Chikitsa and its role in Samprapti Vighatana.

		5. Open discussion between group and summarize the key points by the teacher.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 9.1	Case Discussion: Auspasagika Jwara and Krimi Roga	Duration: 2 Hours Preparation /Pre-Requisites By the teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) 2. Preparing the checklist for evaluation By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa of Aupasargika Jwara and Krimi Roga 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation 3. Present their views in clinical classroom discussion Activity In the clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking Bedside: Case taking as per the format(Real case) 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In the clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present one disease or any sub-point of the case] Role-Play 1. Explain the care plan, Ahara Vihara & prognosis to parent. 2. Recording the case in record book. Role of the Teacher: Teacher evaluates student's performance based on a checklist/rating scale.

		Checklist: Yes/No 1. Pre-preparedness of the topic 2. Rapport building established 3. Explain the history and symptoms of Aupasargika Jwara in sequence. 4. Explain the history and symptoms of Krimi Rogas in sequence. 5. Local and systemic clinical examination performed. 6. Explain the examination findings accurately. 7. Explain Nidana Panchaka and identify the Dosha-Dushya. 8. Plan Investigations and finalize the diagnosis. 9. Plan the management and Justify Samprapti Vighatana. 10. Explain the care plan and Ahara Vihara to the parent. 11. Explain the prognosis to the parent. 12. Showed active collaboration in group and justifies the queries raised.
NLHP 9.2	Pathya and Kriyakrama used in Jwara and Krimi.	Duration: 1 Hour Activity 1: 40 minutes Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Jwara. Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Krimi. Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify the Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapy) used in Jwara 2. Identify the Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapy) used in Krimi 3. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the Jwara and Krimi and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrate the kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment's, preparation of medicine, getting the consent, fitness certificate if required, counselling the patient and caretaker)

		B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure specific to procedure and explaining the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Assignment: Write the mode of action/Samprapti Vigatana of the procedure) Activity 2: - 20 mins Plan Ahara and Vihara for different types of Jwara. Plan Ahara and Vihara for different types of Krimi. Pre-preparation: By the teacher: 1. Dividing the class into 2 groups and assigning disease to each group one week prior to the class. 2. Guiding the students to prepare the Ahara and Vihara chart of the particular disease assigned. By the student: Students are expected to study the disease in detail and prepare the Ahara Vihara chart based on the guidelines given by the teacher. Activity: 1. Each group present their Ahara and Vihara chart of the particular disease assigned. 2. Peer discussion on the chart.
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Topic 10 Swasana Rogas [Disorders of Respiratory system] (LH :5 NLHT: 4 NLHP: 6)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3	Describe possible etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Recurrent Upper Respiratory Tract Infections i) Common Cold	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,CD	PM,CBA,T- CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Recurrent Upper Respiratory Infection ii) Tonsillitis. Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Recurrent Upper Respiratory Infection iii) Pharyngitis	CK	MK	K	CD,L& PPT	PM,T-CS, C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO	Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and	CK	MK	K	X-Ray,	PM,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH

2,CO 3	management of Recurrent Upper Respiratory Infection iv) Adenoid Hypertrophy.				L&PPT ,CD					
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Pneumonia.	CK	MK	K	X-Ray, CD,L& PPT	C-VC,PM, T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Bronchial Asthma.	CK	MK	K	X-Ray, L&PPT ,CD	C-VC,PM, INT	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist Oushadha yogas used for Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa. Enlist the ingredients and indications of atleast two Samanya Oushadha Yogas and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa Chikitsa and analyze its Samprapti Vighatana.	CAN	MK	KH	TBL,FC ,DIS	CHK,INT, QZ	F	II	-	NLHT10.1
CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Plan and explain Ahara and Vihara for Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	RP,PER	CHK,P- RP,RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT10.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 7	Perform otoscopic examination of ear. Perform throat examination in the case of Adenoid Hypertrophy, Pharyngitis or Tonsillitis.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	L_VC, W,KL, D	C-VC,DOP S,CHK,DO PS	F&S	II	H-SHL	NLHP10.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Demonstate examination, diagnosis and plan Chikitsa for a case of Pratishyaya.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	RP,D-B ED,CB L	P-CASE,R S,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP10.2
CO 2,CO	Demonstate examination, diagnosis and plan Chikitsa for a case of Kasa. Identify the referral criteria for Kasa Roga.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, RP,CBL	CHK,CWS ,P-CASE	F&S	II	-	NLHP10.3

3,CO 4										
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Demonstrate examination, diagnosis and plan the Chikitsa for a case of Shwasa. Identify the referral criteria for Shwasa Roga.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,D-B ED,CB L	Mini-CEX, P- CASE,CH K	F&S	II	-	NLHP10.4
CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Pratishaya, Kasa & Shwasa. Analyse Samprapti Vighatana in Pratishaya, Kasa & Shwasa	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D-BED, D-M	CHK,INT, QZ	F&S	II	H-PK	NLHP10.5

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 10.1	Oushadha Yoga in Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa..	Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. The teacher will give an overview of the formulations used in Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa along with their rationale. 2. Select any two relevant formulations used in Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa, which are referenced in Ayurveda Classical Texts and are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/ region. By the Student: Students are expected to come with knowledge of the management of Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa. Activity: 1 Hour 1. Discuss the list of formulations used in Pratishaya and highlight the two relevant formulations used in Pratishaya. 2. Explain the formulation 3. Discuss the conceptual meaning and interpretation. 4. Divide the students in group 5. Analyze the Samprapti Vighatana in group. 6. Encourage questions and discussion in group. Activity: 1 Hour

		1. Discuss the list of formulations used in Kasa, Shwasa, and highlight the two relevant formulations used in Kasa and Shwasa. 2. Explain the formulation 3. Discuss the conceptual meaning and interpretation. 4. Divide the students in group 5. Analyze the Samprapti Vighatana in group. 6. Encourage questions and discussion in group.
NLHT 10.2	Ahara and Vihara for Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa	Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Divide the class into 3 groups 2. Assign 1 disease to each group (eg Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa) 3. Provide guidelines to prepare the Ahara Vihara Chart, role play and highlight the important component of communication. 4. Validate the Role Play script prepared by the student Prior to the activity. 5. Ensure the language is simple and easy to understand by the local people. By the Student: 1. Students is expected to understand the disease, Ahara Vihara which is indicated for the particular disease assigned to them. 2. Student is expected to prepare the Ahara Vihara chart and the script of the role and get it validated by the teacher prior to the activity Activity: Group discussion 1 hour 1. Students assemble in groups assigned. 2. Group leader present the Ahara Vihara Chart in different types of Pratishaya, Kasa and Shwasa. Activity: Role play 1 hour 1. Each group executes the role play Role of a Teacher: Teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist/rating scale. Checklist: 1. Clear explanation of the chart 2. Plans the Diet Chart effectively. 3. List of activities that can be performed

		4. Mentions Satvavajaya Chikista if needed 5. Yoga/Pranayama (Demonstration and explanation) 6. Any internal medications (Explain the importance, dose, route and frequency) 7. Demonstrates empathy and understanding of the patient's emotional state 8. Actively engage the patient, allowing for questions and checking if the caretaker/patient understood. 9. Maintains appropriate eye contact throughout the interaction/presentation 10. Maintains professionalism throughout the interaction/presentation.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 10.1	Examination of Ear and Throat	Duration - 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Keeping the examination video ready 2. Keeping the Otoscope and other tools required for throat examination ready 3. Dividing the class into groups 4. Arranging the real cases/clinical video cases and assigning them to each group. By the student: Studying the ENT examination before the session Activity 1. Teacher displays the video of Otoscopic and throat examination 2. Special precautions and handling the child shall be explained by the teacher. 3. Teacher explains the interpretation of examination finding in different diseases 4. Students gather in the groups assigned 5. Examine the assigned patient/ interpret the examination finding in the given video cases 6. Group leader presents the finding to the class
NLHP 10.2	Case Discussion: Pratishyaya.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /Pre-Requisites By the Teacher: Scheduling the case taking and arranging different type of Partishaya case (Real

		Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa of Pratishyaya 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation ACTIVITY Clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking Bedside: Case taking as per the format 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present any one sub point of the case] 4. ROLE-PLAY – Explain the care plan, Ahara vihara & prognosis to parent. 5. Recording the case in record book.
NLHP 10.3	Case Discussion: Kasa.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /Pre-Requisites By the teacher: Scheduling the case taking and arranging different types of Kasa Case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa of Kasa 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation ACTIVITY In clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking Bedside: Case taking as per the format

		1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present any one sub point of the case] 4. Identify the referral criteria for Kasa Roga. 5. ROLE-PLAY – Explain the care plan, Ahara vihara & prognosis to parent. 6. Recording the case in record book.
NLHP 10.4	Case Discussion: Shwasa.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /Pre-Requisites By the teacher: Scheduling the case taking and arranging different types of Shawsa Case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa of Shwasa 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation ACTIVITY In clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking Bedside: Case taking as per the format 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present any one sub point of the case]

		4. Identify the referral criteria for Shawsa Roga. 5. ROLE-PLAY – Explain the care plan, Ahara vihara & prognosis to parent. 6. Recording the case in record book.
NLHP 10.5	Kriyakrama used in management of Pratishaya,Kasa & Shwasa	Duration: 2 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify the Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapy) used in Pratishaya,Kasa and Shwasa 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept of Pratishaya,Kasa & Shwasa and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting the consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Assignment: Write the mode of action/Samprapti Vigatana of the procedure) 4. Recording the procedure in the record book.

Topic 11 Mahasrota Roga [Gastro Intestinal Disorders] (LH :6 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 6)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Describe etio-pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation and management(Chikitsa) of diarrheal diseases in children. Describe stages of diarrheal dehydration.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,CD,DI S	T-CS,PM,S BA	F&S	II	-	LH

CO 2,CO 3	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika in children. Analyze Samprapti Vigatana.	CE	MK	KH	L&PPT ,CD	T-CS,PM,S BA	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Describe etio-pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation and management(Chikitsa) of vomiting in children. Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Chhardi in children.	CE	MK	KH	CD,L& PPT	T-CS,SBA, PM	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Define constipation, describe the etiology, diagnosis, complication and management(Chikitsa) of constipation. Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Vibandha in children. Analyse Samprapti Vigatana.	CE	MK	KH	CD,L& PPT ,DIS	T-CS,PM	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etio-pathogenesis, clinical presentation and management(Chikitsa) of stomatitis, rectal prolapse and Fissure in Ano in children.	CK	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT ,CD	PM,T- CS,SBA	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Explain etio-pathogenesis, clinical presentation and management(Chikitsa) of Infantile Colic.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,CD,DI S	T-CS, C- VC,PM	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Enlist the Oushadha Yogas used in Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika. Enlist the ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Yogas used for Aatisara, Grahani, and Pravahika Chikitsa and analyze its Samprapti Vighatana. Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika to the caregivers.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	FC,RP, CBL	QZ ,CHK,RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT11.1
CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Enlist Oushadha Yoga use for Chhardi. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used for Chhardi and analyze Samprapti Vighatana.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	TBL,RP ,FC	P-RP,CHK, RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT11.2

	Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Chhardi to the caregivers.									
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Enlist Oushadha Yoga use for Vibandha. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Vibandha and analyze its samprapti Vighatana. Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Vibandha to the caregivers.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	PER,FC ,RP	P-RP,RS,C HK	F&S	II	-	NLHT11.3
CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Analyse physiological basis of ORT. Compare composition of various types of ORS. Communicate and educate parents on home based ORS.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	RP,IBL	CL-PR,RS, CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP11.1
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Chhardi and analyse its Samprapti Vighatana.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D- BED,D	INT,CHK, QZ	F&S	II	-	NLHP11.2
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Vibandha and analyse its Samprapti Vighatana.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D-M,D- BED	QZ ,CHK,INT	F&S	II	H-PK	NLHP11.3
CO 2,CO 3	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Mukhapaaka, Gulma, Gudabramsa and Parikartika in children and analyse Samprapti Vighatana.	CE	DK	SH	FC,CBL ,PBL	CWS ,RS,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP11.4
CO 2,CO 3	Identify the signs and symptoms of GI and Liver disorders (Jaundice, Pallor, Gynaecomastia, Spider angioma, Palmar erythema, Ichthyosis, Caput medusa, Clubbing, Failing to thrive). Identify Dosha and Dhatu involved in GI and Liver disorders. Identify signs and symptoms of Vitamin A and D deficiency.	CAP	MK	KH	FC,PBL ,PL	CHK,P- ID,RS	F&S	II	-	NLHP11.5

	Identify the referral criteria of Mahashrotogata Vikaras									
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Examine and plan the management for a case of Maha Stroto Vikaras.	PSY- GUD	DK	SH	CD,PT, D-BED	SP,P- CASE,CH K	F&S	II	-	NLHP11.6

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 11.1	Oushadha Yogas, Pathya in Aatisara, Grahani and Pravahika.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas used for Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika 2. Divide the class into 3 groups 3. Assign 1 disease to each group (eg Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika) 4. Provide guidelines to prepare the Ahara Vihara Chart, role play and highlight the important component of communication. 5. Validate the Role Play script prepared by the student Prior to the activity. 6. Ensure the language is simple and easy to understand by the local people. By the Student: 1. Students is expected to understand the disease, Prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas, Ahara Vihara which is indicated for the particular disease assigned to them. 2. Student is expected to prepare the Ahara Vihara chart and the script of the role play and get it validated by the teacher prior to the activity. Activity: 1. Students assemble in groups assigned. 2. Teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika along with their rationale. 3. Select the relevant 2 formulations used in Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika, with reference and which are frequently used by practitioners of respective state/ region. 4. Enlist ingredients, indications and explain Practical relevance and role in Samprapti Vighatana.

		5. Group leader present the Ahara Vihara Chart in Atisara, Grahani and Pravahika. 6. Each group executes the role play. Role of Teacher: Facilitate group discussion and provide inputs
NLHT 11.2	Oushadha Yogas and Pathya used in Chhardi.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas used for Chhardi. 2. Divide the class into 5 groups 3. Assign 1 type of Chhardi to each group 4. Provide guidelines to prepare the Ahara Vihara Chart, role play and highlight the important component of communication. 5. Validate the Role-Play script prepared by the student Prior to the activity. 6. Ensure the language is simple and easy to understand by the local people. By the Student: 1. Students is expected to understand the disease, Oushadha Yogas which is indicated for Chhardi and analyze Samprapti Vighatana. 2. Student is expected to prepare the Ahara Vihara chart and the script of the role play and get it validated by the teacher prior to the activity. Activity: 1. Students assemble in groups assigned. 2. Teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Chhardi along with their rationale. 3. Select the relevant 2 formulations used in Chhardi with reference and which are frequently used by practitioners of respective state/ region. 4. Analyze the Samprapti Vighatana in Chhardi. 5. Enlist ingredients, indications and explain Practical relevance. 6. Group leader present the Ahara Vihara Chart in different types of Chhardi. 7. Each group executes the role play. Role of Teacher: Facilitate group discussion and provide feedback on participation and analysis.

NLHT 11.3	Oushadha Yoga and Pathya in Vibandha.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas used for Vibandha. 2. Divide the class into 5 groups 3. Assign 1 stimulated or hypothesised cases of Vibandha (varying level of severity/different age groups) 4. Provide guidelines to prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas Ahara Vihara Chart, role play and highlight the important component of communication. 5. Validate the Role- play script prepared by the student prior to the activity. 6. Ensure the language is simple and easy to understand by the local people. By the Student: 1. Students is expected to understand the disease, enlist Oushadha Yogas which is indicated for the Vibandha and analyze its samprapti Vighatana. 2. Student is expected to prepare the Ahara Vihara chart and the script of the role play and get it validated by the teacher prior to the activity. Activity: 1. Students assemble in groups assigned. 2. Teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Vibandha along with their rationale. 3. Select the relevant 2 formulations used in Vibandha with reference and which are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/ region. 4. Analyze the samprapti Vighatana in Vibandha. 5. Enlist ingredients, indications and explain practical relevance. 6. Group leader present the Ahara Vihara Chart in different types of Vibandha. 7. Each group executes the role play. Role of Teacher: Facilitate group discussion and provide feedback on participation and analysis.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity

NLHP 11.1	Physiological basis and composition of various ORT	Duration: 1 Hours Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Teacher informs the topic and group division (Min 6 to 10) 1 week before the class activity. - Group 1: Analyse physiological basis of ORT. - Group 2: Comparison of various types of ORS. - Group 3: Advice and instruct parents on home-based ORS – Role play 2. Validate the role play script before the session. 3. Prepare the checklist for evaluation. By the Student: 1. Identify a Question: Physiological basis of ORT, Comparison of various types of ORS and Preparation of Home-based ORS 2. Conduct Background Research: Visit nearby Pharmacy/dispensaries. 3. Formulate hypothesis if needed 4. Plan and Conduct Investigations: Interviewing healthcare professionals about ORTs they use in their practice. Surveys can also be planned in public. 5. Analyze Data: Analyze data from surveys or interviews to understand the physiological basis of ORT, compare various types of ORS and Preparation of Home based ORS Class Activity: 1. Students sit in their respective groups 2. Group discussion: 10 mins 3. Communicate findings: Present findings through a report/presentation on the physiological basis of ORT, and compare various types of ORS. 4. Group 3 role play to plan and instruct the parents on home-based ORS. Teachers' role: Facilitate group discussion and guide students on resources.
NLHP 11.2	Kriyakrama used in the management(Chikitsa) of Chhardi.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapy) used in Chhardi 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient.

		By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept of Chhardi and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Record the procedure in the record book. 4. Assignment: Write the mode of action/Samprapti Vighatana of the procedure)
NLHP 11.3	Kriyakrama used in the management of Vibandha.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapy) used in Vibandha 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept of Vibandha and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Record the procedure in the record book. 4. Assignment: Write the mode of action/Samprapti Vighatana of the procedure)

NLHP 11.4	Case Discussion:Mukhapaaka, Gulma, Gudabramsa and Parikartika.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /Pre-Requisites By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the students in 4 groups and assigning structured case vignette for each group (Mukhapaaka, Gulma, Gudabramsa and Parikartika respectively) one week before the session By the Student: 1. Understand the case assigned, diagnose and plan the management 2. Ask for more triggers or direction to solve the case before the session Activity: In the clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, and identify the Samprapti Ghatakas. 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present the assigned case] 4. Recording the case in record book.
NLHP 11.5	Signs and symptoms of GI and Liver disorders	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher 1. Preparing the resource material which includes signs and symptoms of GI and liver disorders. 2. Dividing the students in groups and assigning case vignette to each group By the students (SDL) 1. Learning the resource material and Identifying signs and symptoms of GI and liver disorders in the case vignette assigned. 2. Identify Dosha and Dhatu involved in GI and liver disorders. 3. Identify signs and symptoms of Vitamin A and D deficiencies. Activity: 1. Introduction: Teacher briefly explains the objectives and importance of diagnosing GI and liver disorders in Ayurveda and contemporary medicine. 2. Case Discussion: Each group present their findings briefly. 3. Teacher Facilitate a discussion to referral criteria of Mahashrotogata Vikaras

NLHP 11.6	Case Discussion: Maha Stroto Vikara.	Duration: 1 Hour Preparation /Pre-Requisites By the teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case vignette) 2. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking 3. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa Maha Stroto Vikara 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation 3. Present their views in clinical classroom discussion Activity: In the clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking Bedside: Case taking as per the format (in case of real patients) A. Building rapport with patient B. History taking C. Clinical examination In the clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present one disease or any sub-point of the case] 4. Recording the case in the record book.
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Topic 12 Rasa Rakta Rogas [Disorders of blood and cardiovascular system] (LH :3 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 6)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO	Describe etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, classification, diagnosis and approach to a child with anaemia.	CK	MK	K	LRI,L& PPT	PM,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH

3										
CO 2,CO 3	Explain Mrithbhakshanajanya Pandu. Enumerate diseases originating from Mritikabhakshana.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L_VC, CD	PM,INT,T- CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Kamala in children. Define and describe types, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management(Chikitsa) of Jaundice in children. Identify referral criteria for cases of Jaundice.	CS	MK	KH	L_VC,L RI,CD	INT,T-CS, C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Analyze Bheda of Pandu with Anemia. Identify referral criteria for cases of anaemia.	CAN	MK	KH	PBL,FC	RS,CHK,P RN	F	II	-	NLHT12.1
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist haemorrhagic diseases in children. Discuss etio-pathogenesis, clinical features and management(Chikitsa) of Haemolytic anemia, Thalassemia Major, Sickle Cell Anemia, Hereditary Spherocytosis. Diagnose and plan management(Chikitsa) of Haemolytic anemia, Thalassemia Major, Sickle cell anaemia, Hereditary spherocytosis.	CS	DK	KH	CBL,FC ,LRI	CHK,PRN, RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT12.2
CO 2,CO 3	Enumerate causes of hepatomegaly and splenomegaly. Analyze concept of Udara Roga with reference to hepatomegaly and splenomegaly.	CAN	DK	KH	BS,DIS	CHK,RS,IN T	F	II	-	NLHT12.3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Plan complementary and alternative scope of treatment protocol for cases of Anemia. Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Pandu to the caregivers. Enlist Oushadha Yogas used in Pandu. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Pandu Chikitsa and analyze its Samprapti Vighatana.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	CBL,FC ,RP	PRN,CHK, RS	F&S	II	-	NLHP12.1

CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Pandu. Analyse Samprapti Vighatanah in Pandu	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D- BED,D	INT,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP12.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Plan complementary and alternative scope of Ayurveda treatment protocol for the cases of Kamala. Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Kamala to the caregivers. Enlist Oushadha Yogas used in Kamala. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used in Kamala Chikitsa and analyze its Samprapti Vighatana.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	RP,CBL ,L&GD	PRN,RS,C HK	F&S	II	-	NLHP12.3
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Kamala. Analyse Samprapti Vighatana in Kamala	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D,D- BED	INT,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP12.4
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Examine and Plan the treatment for cases of Pandu, Anaemia and Kamala.	PSY- GUD	DK	SH	CBL,D- BED	RS,P- CASE,CH K	F	II	-	NLHP12.5

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 12.1	Bheda and referral criteria of Pandu and Anemia.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: Dividing the students in groups (Min 8 and Max 10 groups) and assigning case vignette to each group (different kind of Pandu and varying severity) 1 week before the activity. By the students (SDL)

		1. Identifying the problem and ask for triggers 2. Diagnose the type of Pandu and type of Anaemia 3. Analyze Bheda of Pandu with Anaemia. 4. Identify referral criteria for cases of anaemia 5. Ask for triggers to find the answers prior to the session Activity: 1. Introduction: Teacher briefly explains the objectives of the session and activity. 2. Case Discussion: Each group present their findings briefly. 3. Students discuss the new knowledge of comparison and the process of learning 4. Teacher facilitates a discussion to correct misconceptions and reinforce key points.
NLHT 12.2	Haemorrhagic Diseases in children.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: Preparing the resource material (Hemorrhagic Diseases in children) and sharing it to the students (handouts/recorded videos/ppts) 1-2 week prior to the class activity. Dividing the students in groups and assigning case vignettes to each group. By the students (SDL): 1. Learning the resource material and understanding the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management (Chikitsa) of Hemolytic anemia, Thalassemia Major, Sickle Cell Anemia, Hereditary Spherocytosis. 2. Diagnosing the case vignette assigned and planning the management. Activity: 1. Introduction: Teacher briefly explain the objectives and list out the hemorrhagic diseases in children. 2. Group discussion: Students discuss in group on assigned case vignette 3. Case Discussion: Each group present their findings briefly and explain the etio-pathogenesis, clinical features and management (Chikitsa) of the case assigned to the group. 4. Teacher Facilitate a discussion to correct misconceptions and reinforce key points.
NLHT 12.3	Udara Roga: hepatomegaly and splenomegaly.	Duration: 1 Hour

		Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: Preparing the list of references (Udara Roga, hepatomegaly and splenomegaly) and sharing it with students. By the students (SDL): 1. Understanding the concept of Udara Roga, hepatomegaly and splenomegaly from the given references. 2. Carrying the references to the session Activity: 1. Introduction: Teacher briefly explain the objectives of the session and activity. 2. Diving the class into group (min 6-8 in one group) 3. Group discussion: Students discuss in groups on the causes of hepatomegaly and splenomegaly and also analyze concept of Udara Roga with reference to hepatomegaly and splenomegaly using the references. 4. Each group present their discussion. 5. Teacher facilitates discussion among different groups to correct misconceptions and reinforce key points.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 12.1	Complementary, alternative treatment protocol, Pathya in Anemia.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas used in Pandu 2. Divide the students into 5 groups 3. Assign 1 real case/ stimulated or case vignette (different types of Pandu/Anemia) 4. Provide guidelines to prepare the Ahara Vihara Chart, role play and highlight the important components of communication. 5. Validate the Role Play script prepared by the student Prior to the activity. 6. Ensure the language is simple and easy to understand by the local people. By the Student:

		1. Students is expected to understand the disease, Ahara Vihara which is indicated for the particular disease assigned to them. 2. Student is expected to prepare the Ahara Vihara chart and the script of the role play which explains the Ahara Vihara Chart to the parents/caretaker and get it validated by the teacher prior to the activity. 3. Student is expected to enlist the Oushadha Yogas use in Pandu Chikitsa and study the details of any two Samanya & Vishesh Yogas. Activity: 1. Students assemble in groups assigned. 2. Teacher explains the Plan complementary and alternative scope of treatment protocol for cases of Anemia. 3. Teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Pandu along with their rationale. 4. Select the relevant 2 formulations used in Pandu with reference and which are frequently used by practitioners of respective state/ region. 5. Enlist ingredients, indications and explain Practical relevance. 6. Discuss the Oushadha Yogas and justify Samprapti Vighatana. 7. Group leader present the Ahara Vihara Chart in different types of Pandu. 8. Each group executes the role play.
NLHP 12.2	Kriyakrama used in management of Pandu	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakrama (Procedure-based therapy) used in Pandu. 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept of Pandu and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting the consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker)

		B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Record the procedure in the record book. 4. Assignment: Write the mode of action/Samprapti Vighatana of the procedure.
NLHP 12.3	Complementary, alternative treatment protocol, Pathya in Kamala.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Prepare the list of Oushadha Yogas used in Kamala 2. Divide the students into 3 groups 3. Assign 1 real case/ stimulated or case vignette (varying level of severity) 4. Provide guidelines to prepare the Ahara Vihara Chart, role play and highlight the important components of communication. 5. Validate the Role Play script prepared by the student Prior to the activity. 6. Ensure the language is simple and easy to understand by the local people. By the Student: 1. Students is expected to understand the disease, Ahara Vihara which is indicated for the particular disease assigned to them. 2. Student is expected to prepare the Ahara Vihara chart and the script of the role play which explains the Ahara Vihara Chart to the parents/caretaker and get it validated by the teacher prior to the activity. Activity: 1. Students assemble in groups assigned. 2. Teacher explains the Plan complementary and alternative scope of treatment protocol for cases of Kamala. 3. Teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Kamala along with their rationale. 4. Select the relevant 2 formulations used in Pandu with reference and which are frequently used by practitioners of respective state/ region. 5. Enlist ingredients, indications and explain Practical relevance. 6. Discuss the Oushadha Yogas and justify Samprapti Vighatana. 7. Group leader present the Ahara Vihara Chart in different types of Kamala. 8. Each group executes the role play.

NLHP 12.4	Kriyakrama used in the management of Kamala.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakrama (Procedure-based therapy) used in Kamala. 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the concept of Kamala and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting the consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Record the procedure in the record book. 4. Assignment: Write the mode of action/Samprapti Vighatana of the procedure.
NLHP 12.5	Case Discussion: Pandu, Anaemia and Kamala.	Duration: 2 Hour Preparation /Pre-Requisites: By the Teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the cases of Pandu, Anemia and Kamala. (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Case Vignette) 2. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the content of Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa of Pandu and Kamala. 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, thorough examination, appropriate Investigation Activity: Clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking

		Bedside (in case of real case): Case taking as per the format 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking 3. Clinical examination In clinical classroom: 1. Students discuss the Nidana Panchaka in the allotted group, differential diagnosis, plan investigations if needed & identify the Samprapti Ghatakas 2. Plan the management and justify the Samprapti Vighatana 3. Presentation of the case [Each group will present any one sub point of the case] 4. ROLE-PLAY – Explain the care plan, Ahara vihara & prognosis to parent. 5. Recording the case in record book. Teacher's role: Teacher evaluates students' performance based on checklist/rating scale. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building established 2. Explains the history and symptoms in sequence of disease Pandu, Anemia and Kamala accurately. 3. Explains local and systemic clinical examination performed. 4. Identifies the Nidana Panchaka accurately and discuss differential diagnosis. 5. Identifies the Samprapti Ghatakas in disease Pandu, Anemia and Kamala as per the allotment of respective groups. 6. Plan the management and Justifies Samprapti Vighatana. 7. Explain care plan, Ahara vihara & prognosis to parent. 8. Shows active collaboration in group and justifies the queries raised. 9. Language is simple and easy to understand by the local people.
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Topic 13 Antahsravee Granthi Rogas (Disorders of Endocrine System) (LH :3 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 2)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Enlist Thyroid dysfunctions. Define Hyperthyroidism, Hashimoto's Thyroiditis in children. Analyze Samprapti in Thyroid dysfunction and plan Chikitsa. Diagnose and manage Hypothyroidism.	CE	MK	KH	LRI,L&PPT ,L&GD	T-CS,QZ , C-VC	F&S	II	-	LH

CO 2,CO 3	Interpret and explain Neonatal and Childhood Thyroid screening report. Identify referral criteria for the cases of Thyroid dysfunction	CC	MK	K	TUT,L &PPT ,LRI	T-CS,SBA, O-QZ	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Explain Sahaja Prameha. Describe etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, complications ,management and referral criteria of Type-1 Diabetes mellitus. Analyze the concept of Prameha with reference to Diabetes.	CAN	MK	KH	DIS,BS, L&PPT	CR-W,SBA ,T-CS	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Yogas used for T1DM and analyse the Samprapti Vigatana. Prescribe and explain Ahara - Vihara for Thyroid Dysfunctions and T1DM.	CS	MK	KH	BS,L& GD,ML	CL-PR,O- QZ,WP	F&S	II	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Plan Chikitsa for Diabetes Mellitus (Prameha), glycaemic control and analyze Samprapti Vagatana. Identify referral criteria for the cases of Diabetes Mellitus. Prescribe and explain Ahara- Vihara for T1DM.	CS	MK	KH	PBL,FC ,CBL	CHK, C- VC,SP	F&S	II	-	NLHT13.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 7	Enlist and perceive any two Kriyakrama used in the management of T1DM . Analyse Samprapti Vighatana	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D- M,D,PT	QZ ,INT,CHK	F&S	II	-	NLHP13.1
CO 1,CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Predict the case of precocious and delayed puberty. Identify deviations in growth and plan appropriate management.	CAP	NK	KH	FC,PER ,SDL	QZ ,CHK,RS	F&S	II	-	NLHT13.2

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 13.1	Diabetes Mellitus (Prameha)	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Preparation of Case Vignette (different age group/different glycemic levels/) 2. Divide the Class into groups. 3. Assign one case to each group one week prior to the class activity. By the Students: Student is expected to study Diabetes Mellitus & glycemic control measures Ahara Vihara, referral criteria, by referring classical texts or by conduct a survey before the session. Activity: 1. Students assemble in assigned group 2. Group Discussion on the assigned topic. 3. Students are expected to present:- A. Chikitsa Sutra if any B. Shamana Protocol and analyze Samprapti Vighatana if any C. Prescribe dose a/c to age D. Shodana protocol if needed and justify the indication. E. Satvavajaya measures if any F. Glycemic control measures G. Prescribe a diet regimen H. follow-up plan I. Criteria to refer Role of the Teacher: Facilitate group discussion and summarize the key points.
NLHT 13.2	Precocious and Delayed Puberty	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: Dividing the students in groups (Min 8 and Max 10 groups) and assigning the topic one week before the activity. By the Students: Students are expected to study puberty & growth deviations before coming to class Activity:

		1. Students are divided into three groups (precocious, delayed, and deviated growth). 2. Provide one case to each group 3. Students are expected to identify – a. Types of puberty b. Chronological development of signs & symptoms during puberty. d. Current manifestations/ symptoms e. Familial history if any f. Principle of growth and development g. Growth patterns in the charts h. Causative factors for deviated growth if any Teacher's role: Teacher assesses using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/ No 1. Identifies Puberty types accurately 3. Mentions Chronological development of puberty symptoms accurately 4. Explains current manifestations/ symptoms 5. Mentions appropriate Causative factors 6. Mentions familial history 7. Analysis of growth and development 8. Explains the growth pattern using the chart.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 13.1	KriyaKrama in T1DM	Duration: 2 hours Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identifying Kriyakrama used in T1DM 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the disease and its management in detail prior to the activity. Activity:

		1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates Kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure (Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask, Collecting the ingredients and equipment's, preparation of medicine, getting the consent, fitness certificate if required, counselling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post procedure (Explaining the Do's and Don't to follow) 3. Assignment: Students are asked to write the mode of action/Samprapti Vighatana of the procedure)
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Topic 14 Mutravaha Sroto Rogas (Disorders of Genito urinary system) (LH :3 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 2)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan the Chikitsa of Mutrakrichra in children. Diagnose and plan the management of Urinary Tract infection in children. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Glomerular Nephritis in children.	CE	MK	KH	L&PPT ,DIS,LR I	PM,T-CS, C-VC	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Explain the approach to the case of Proteinuria and Hematuria. Describe the etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis complications and management of Chronic Renal Failure in Children. Describe the etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis complications and management of Nephrotic Syndrome in Children	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,DIS,LR I	PM, C- VC,T-CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Identify referral criteria for Proteinuria, Hematuria. Identify referral criteria for Genitourinary disorder	CK	MK	K	EDU,F C,PBL	C-VC,QZ ,O-GAME	F&S	III	H-SH	NLHT14.1
CO 2,CO	Enlist the ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas	CE	MK	KH	L_VC,D IS,L&P	C-VC,SBA ,T-CS	F&S	III	H-SH	LH

3,CO 6	used in Genito Urinary disease and Analyse the Samprapti Vigatana. Diagnose Niruddha Praksha/Niruddha Mani in children and plan the Chikitsa. Diagnose and Plan the management for Phimosis.				PT					
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Formulate complementary and alternative scope of Ayurveda treatment protocol for the cases of Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara. Prescribe and Explain Ahara and Vihara for Genitourinary disease	CS	MK	KH	TBL,PB L,L&G D	P-PS,SBA, CBA	F&S	III	-	NLHT14.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Examine status of Kelda, Agni, Koshta in a case of Mutra and Shukra Vaha Sroto Dusti.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D- BED,PT	P-PRF,CH K,P-CASE	F&S	III	-	NLHP14.1
CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara. Analyze Samprapti Vighatana	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D-M,D	CHK,INT, QZ	F&S	III	-	NLHP14.2

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 14.1	Refererral criteria of Genito urinary disorders	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the class into four groups one week prior to the activity. Guide the students about references 2. Preparation of Case Vignette 3. Assign one/two cases to each group ((Proteinuria, Haematuria, Genito urinary, Phimosis) one week prior to the class activity By the Student: Students are expected to study available literature prior to class and understand the case assigned to them.

		Activity: 1. Facilitator opens discussion 2. Students are expected to A. Explain the history and symptoms in the case. B. Mention the examination findings. C. Interpret the investigation findings. D. Diagnose the case and its subtype. E. Explain the referral criteria and justify the reason.
NLHT 14.2	Scope of treatment & ahara-vihara plan in Mutra vaha Sroto Vikara	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: Dividing the class into groups (different Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara) one week prior to the activity and assigning them a problem. Guide the students about references By the Student: 1. Students are expected to study available literature regarding Mootra Vaha Sroto Vikara. 2. Understand the case and plan Ahara and Vihara for the case Activity: 1. Teacher explains the complementary and alternative scope of Ayurveda treatment protocol for the cases of Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara. 2. Students are expected to diagnose the case and present the Ahara Vihara chart of given case. 3. Analyse the chart and discuss the complementary and alternative scope of Ayurveda treatment protocol.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 14.1	Examination of kleda agni kosta in mutra and shukra vaha srotas	Duration: 1 Hour Pre Preparation By The Teacher 1. Introduce students about the importance of Agni, Kosta, Kleda examination in Mutra Sukra Vaha

		Srotas through handouts. 2. Divide students in groups with 10-15 students in a team 3. Provide a real case/case vignette to each group 3. Prepare questionnaire to assess Kelda, Agni, Koshta. By The Student: Student should understand the questionnaire. Activity: 1. Students gather in group. 2. Bedside (real case) A. Build rapport B. Examine the child. C. Assess Agni (Krura, Madhyama, Mrudu, Sama) D. Assess Kleda parameter in all types of Kostas (Krura ,Madhyama ,Mrudu, Sama) Clinical Classroom: Discuss the findings and difficulties faced in assessment.
NLHP 14.2	Kriya karma in Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identifying Kriyakrama (procedure-based therapy) used in Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient/ model By the Student: Students are expected to study the disease and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure (Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post-procedure (Explaining the Do's and Don't to follow) D. Assignment: Students are asked to write the mode of action/Samprapti Vigatana of the procedure)

Topic 15 Sandhi Rogas (Rheumatological Disorders) (LH :3 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 2)										
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Enumerate Rheumatological problems in children. Diagnose and plan Chikitsa of Amavata.	CE	MK	KH	L_VC,L &PPT ,X-Ray	T-CS, C- VC,CBA	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa of Sandhigata Vata.	CE	MK	KH	CD,X-R ay,L&G D	C-VC,T- CS,SBA	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa of Vatarakta. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition specific) Yogas used for Rheumatological disorders and Analyse the Samprapti Vigatana.	CE	MK	KH	L&PPT ,DIS,LR I	C-VC,T- CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Identify referral criteria in Rheumatological disorders. Prescribe and explain Ahara-Vihara in Rheumatological disorders.	CS	MK	KH	CD,PBL ,CBL	RS,Mini- CEX,CHK	F&S	III	-	NLHT15.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Formulate integrated treatment protocol for the cases of Rheumatological disorders	CS	DK	KH	FC,BS, TBL	RS,SBA,PR N	F&S	III	-	NLHT15.2
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama used in the management of Rheumatological disorders. Analyse Samprapti Vighatana	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D,D- M,PT	QZ ,CHK,INT	F&S	III	-	NLHP15.1

CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Examine, diagnose and plan the management of child with Amavata.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	P-CASE,C HK,Mini- CEX	F&S	III	-	NLHP15.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Demonstrate the case history of Rheumatology and explain nidana panchaka	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,C D,D- BED	P-CASE,C HK,Mini- CEX	F&S	III	-	NLHP15.3

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 15.1	Referral criteria & Pathya in Rheumatological disorders.	Duration : 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the class into groups one week prior to the activity. Guide the students about references 2. Preparation of Case Vignette 3. Assign one/two case to each group one week prior to the class activity By the Student: Students are expected to study available literature prior to class. Activity: Students are expected to- 1. Diagnose the case 2. Interpret the investigations 3. Explain referral criteria 4. Explain Ahara for all stages of the disease if any. 5. Explain vihara for all stages of the disease if any.
NLHT 15.2	Integrated treatment for Rheumatological Disorders	Duration: 1 hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher:

		1. Dividing the class into groups one week prior to the activity. 2. Provide references on the integrated approach through PPT/Handouts/pre-recorded videos. By the Student: 1. Students are expected to study literature prior to class. 2. Collect and study scientific articles on the topic. Activity: Students are expected to- 1. Discuss the scope of Ayurveda and complementary medicine in the treatment of Sandhigata Roga in children. 2. Discuss recent advances in Ayurveda & other systems 3. Present new research points available from the journals and analyse them. 4. Build a stage-wise protocol (mind mapping) 5. Discuss the advantages and limitations of the treatments 6. Discuss the availability of medicine and duration of treatment aspects in all system 7. Each group present their findings. 8. Teacher summarises the key points on the integrated approach.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 15.1	Kriya Krama in Rheumatological disorders	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identifying Kriyakrama used in Rheumatological disorders 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient. By the Student: Students are expected to study the disease and its management in detail prior to the Activity. Activity: 1. Teacher/therapist demonstrates the kriyakrama on the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure (Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and

		caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post-procedure (Explaining the Do's and Don't to follow) 3. Assignment: Students are asked to write the mode of action/Samprapti Vigatana of the procedure)
NLHP 15.2	Case Discussion: Amavata	Duration: 3 Hours Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: Divide the class into groups (5-8/group) assign 1/2 real case/simulated case/case vignette (different presentation of Amavata) By the Student: Student is expected come prepared with the knowledge of Nidanapanchaka and Chikitsa of diseases Amavata. Activity: Student gather in group and build the case Bedside (in real case) 1. Rapport building 2. History taking 3. Clinical Examination (General & Joint Examination) Clinical classroom: 1. Students will discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of given case of Amavata. 2. Plan the management and justify Samprapti Vigatana 3. Students are asked to present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 4. Teacher has to facilitate discussion to clear doubts of students. 5. Explain the care plan, Ahara and Vihara to parent/ guardian with a help of Role Play 6. Students will record the case in record book. Role of a teacher: Facilitate group discussion and evaluate the student using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No 1. Rapport building established 2. Record history precisely. 3. Performs/explain General and specific examination 4. Interprets investigation report accurately. 5. Justifies differential diagnosis

		6. Accurately diagnose the case and explain the Avastha 7. Plans the treatment protocol and justifies the Samprapti Vigatana 8. Plans the Ahara Vihara efficiently. 9. Explains the prognosis of diseases and treatment effectively.
NLHP 15.3	Nidanapnachaka of Rheumatological disorders	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the teacher: 1. Scheduling the case taking and arranging the case (Real Patient / simulated patient/ Hypothesised Case) 2. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking By the student: 1. Students are expected to come prepared with history taking & the content of Nidana Panchaka of Rheumatological disorders 2. Rapport building, proper history taking, Nidana Panchaka finding in the given patient 3. Present their views in clinical classroom discussion Activity: In clinical classroom: Students are divided in groups (5-8 members in one group) and sent to OPD/IPD for Bedside - Case taking Bedside: (in real case) 1. Building rapport with patient 2. History taking In the clinical classroom 1. Students discuss the case in group 2. Frame the Nidana Panchaka and Samprapti Gatakas. 3. Present the history, examination finding and interpret the investigation reports. 3. Presents the Nidana Panchaka and Samprapti Gatakas to the class. 4. Teachers summarise the key points.
Topic 16 Twak Rogas (Dermatological Disorders) (LH :3 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 3)		

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Enumerate Twak Rogas in Children. Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Kushta.	CE	MK	KH	L&PPT ,L_VC, TUT	PM, C- VC,T-CS	F&S	III	V-AT	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Visarpa and Charmadala.	CE	MK	KH	L_VC,L &PPT ,TUT	PM,T-CS, C-VC	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Examine, diagnose and plan the management of Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa. Identify the referral Criteria for Twak Rogas	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	SIM,CB L,D- BED	P- CASE,CH K	F&S	III	-	NLHP16.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa for Arumshika.	CE	MK	KH	DIS,L& PPT	C-VC,PM	F&S	III	-	NLHT16.1
CO 2,CO 4,CO 6	Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Twak Rogas to caregivers.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	RP,SIM	CHK,RS,P- RP	F&S	III	-	NLHT16.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Scabies and Eczema.	CK	MK	K	ML,L& PPT ,TUT	C-VC,T- CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO	Diagnose and plan the management of Erythema Toxicum	CE	DK	KH	ML,L_	C-VC,O-G	F&S	III	-	LH

2,CO 3,CO 6	Neonatorum, Adenoma Sebaceum, Cutis Marmorata and Seborrheic Dermatitis.				VC,L& PPT	AME,T-CS				
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist Oushadha Yoga used in the Twak Roga. Enlist ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Oushadha Yoga used in Twak Roga and analyze Samprapthi Vighatana.	CK	MK	KH	TBL,L &GD,D IS	INT,P- ID,WP	F&S	III	-	NLHT16.3
CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakrama (Procedure based therapy) used in the management of Twak Roga and analyze the Samprapthi Vighatana.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D,D- BED	INT,CHK	F&S	III	-	NLHP16.2

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 16.1	Case Discussion: Arumshika	Duration: 20 Minutes Pre-preparation By the Teacher: Introduces the topic covering the prevalence of the disease Arumshika in children and its Nidana Panchaka and Chikitsa [PPT/ Handouts or Video]. By the Student: Expected to come prepared with a detailed Knowledge of Arumshika. Activity: 1. The teacher will lead the discussion, incorporating key points and utilizing images, videos or a Power Point presentation. 2. Discuss on Different presentations of Arumshika in children 3. Discuss Differential diagnosis of the clinical presentation 4. Twak Pareeksha & Clinical examination. 5. Final diagnosis of Arumshika 6. Management and different medications and their application Role of teacher: Facilitate the discussion with required inputs.

		Students are evaluated using Clinical Video Cases.
NLHT 16.2	Pathya in Twak Roga.	Duration: 40 Minutes Pre-preparation: By the teacher: Divide the group and assign the topic/Case one week before the session By the Student: 1. Frame the Ahara and Vihara Chart for Twak Roga 2. Writes the script and validate it before the class Script contains A. Name of the student: Role played by the student B. Script dialogues C. Using of Manikins/task trainers wherever necessary Activity: (Clinical classroom/class) 1. Faculty introduce the topic 2. Groups execute the role play 3. Discussions on points to be highlighted A. Ahara in different Twak Roga B. Vihara in different Twak Roga
NLHT 16.3	Oushadha Yogas used in Twak Roga	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the teacher: 1. The teacher will give an overview of the formulations used in Twak Roga 1 week before the session. 2. Select any two relevant formulations used in Twak Roga, which are referenced in Ayurveda Classical Texts and are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/ region. By the student: 1. Students are expected to come with knowledge of the Management of Twak Roga. 2. Collect the references of Oushadha Yoga used in the Twak Roga from various Samhitas. Activity: 1. Students enlist Oushadha Yoga used in the Twak Roga from various Samhitas

		2. Enlist two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Oushadha Yoga used in Twak Roga by the teacher 3. Explain the Sloka word-by-word and highlight key terms. 4. Discuss the conceptual meaning and interpretation. 5. Explain Practical relevance. 6. Encourage questions and participant involvement. 7. Analyze the role of formulation in Samprati Vighatana 8. Analyze the practical application of the formulations in multiple disease conditions. 9. Cross-reference with related Sloka or commentaries. Role of Teacher: Ensure proper pronunciation and understanding of appropriate meaning.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 16.1	Case Discussion: Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa.	Duration: 2 Hours Pre - Preparation: By the teacher: 1. Schedule and ensure the availability of real/ simulated cases/ Case vignettes of Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned a case. 3. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking 4. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Nidanapanchaka and Chikitsa of diseases Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa. Activity In the clinical classroom: Assign one case to each group Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa (real case/ simulated case) Bedside: Case taking as per the protocol (in real case) A. Rapport building B. History taking C. Clinical Examination (General & Skin and integumentary system)

		Back in the clinical classroom: 1. Students will discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of the given case of Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa. 2. Students are asked to present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 3. Plan the management and justify Samprapti Vighatana 4. Role play - Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 5. Teacher opens the discussion on referral Criteria for Twak Rogas 6. Record the case in the record book.									
NLHP 16.2	Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) in Twak Roga.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakrama (procedure-based therapy) used in Twak Roga that are referred to in Ayurveda Classical Texts and are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/ region. 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient/ manikin. By the Student: Students are expected to study Twak Roga and its management in detail before the Activity. Activity: 1. The teacher/therapist demonstrates the kriyakrama on the patient/manikin. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counselling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post-procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Discuss the mode of action (Samprapti Vighatana) of the procedure 4. Record the procedure.									
Topic 17 Sira Snayu Rogas (Nervous system disorders) (LH :7 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 9)											
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3	

CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Explain Nidana Lakshana & Chikitsa of Jalasheershaka. Describe etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, complications and management of Hydrocephalus.	CC	MK	K	L_VC,L RI,L&P PT	T-CS, C- VC,INT	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Diagnose and plan the management for a case of Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus).	CE	MK	KH	SIM,D, CBL	CHK,RS,P- CASE,SP	F&S	III	-	NLHT17.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Diagnose and plan Chikitsa of Apasmara.	CE	MK	KH	CD,L& GD,L_ VC	C-VC,T- CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Analyse the concept of Skanda Apasmara with epilepsy.	CAN	NK	KH	L&GD, BS,DIS	INT,CR- RED,CR-W	F	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Febrile Seizures in children. Define Epilepsy. Describe the pathogenesis, types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Epilepsy in children.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L_VC, LRI	T-CS, C- VC	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Examine and plan the management for a case of Apasmara.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL,SI M	P-CASE,C HK,SP	F&S	III	-	NLHP17.1
CO 2,CO 3	Enumerate the causes of floppiness in an infant and discuss the differential diagnosis and management.	CC	DK	K	L_VC,B S,L&G D	INT,T-CS	F&S	III	-	LH

CO 2,CO 3	Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Ataxia in children.	CK	MK	K	L_VC,L &PPT	C-VC,PM, T-CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Define Cerebral Palsy. Describe the etiology, types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of a child with Cerebral Palsy.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,TUT,L _VC	C-VC,T-C S,O-GAME	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Examine and plan the management for a case of Cerebral palsy.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL,SI M	CHK,SP,P- CASE	F&S	III	-	NLHP17.2
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the classification, clinical features and management of Communication Disorders.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,TUT,L _VC	T-CS,PM, C-VC	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Diagnose and plan the management for a case of Communication Disorders.	CE	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED,SI M	SP,P-PS,C HK,RS	F&S	III	-	NLHT17.2
CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Communicate the plan of Ahara and Vihara for Neurological Disorders to the caregivers.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	SIM,RP	RS,P- RP,CHK	F&S	III	-	NLHT17.3
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist the Oushadha Yogas used in Neurological Disorders. Enlist the ingredients and indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Yogas used for Neurological Disorders and analyze their role in Samprapti Vighatana, Identify the referral criteria in Neurological	CK	MK	K	L&GD, BS,DIS	O-GAME,I NT,WP	F&S	III	-	NLHT17.4

	Disorders.									
CO 2,CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive two Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) used in the management of Neurological Disorders in children and analyse the Samprapti Vighatana.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D-M,D, D-BED	DOPS,DOP S	F&S	III	-	NLHP17.3

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 17.1	Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus)	Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Schedule and give simulated cases/case vignettes of Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus). 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assign cases with different presentations of Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus) to each group By the Student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of etiopathology, types, clinical features and management of the disease Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus). Activity in the classroom: Group Discussion - 1 hour 1. Teacher gives a brief introduction of Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus) 2. Students gather in assigned groups 3. Develop the case as per the protocol with a complete history and clinical examination 4. Discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of a given case of Jalasheershaka 5. Plan the management and with Samprapti Vighatana Presentation - 1 hour 1. Students are asked to present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 2. Explain the management plan and justify the Samprapti Vigatana. 3. ROLE-PLAY - Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara, and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 4. Record the case in the record book. 5. Teacher summarizes the key points on the management of Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus).

NLHT 17.2	Communication Disorders.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Schedule and give simulated cases/case vignette of Communication Disorder. 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assign cases with different presentations of Communication Disorder to each group By the Student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of etiopathology, types, clinical features and management of disease Communication Disorders. Activity in the classroom 1. Students gather in assigned groups 2. Develop the case as per the protocol with a complete history and clinical examination 3. Discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of a given case of Communication Disorder 4. Plan the management and with Samprapti Vighatana 5. Each group present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 6. Explain the management plan and justify the Samprapti Vigatana. 7. Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara, and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 8. Record the case in the record book.
NLHT 17.3	Pathya in Neurological Disorders.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the teacher: Divide the students into groups and assign the topic one week before the session By the Student: 1. Frame the Ahara and Vihara Chart for Neurological Disorders. 2. Writes the script and validate it before the class Script contains A. Name of the student: Role played by the student B. Script dialogues (in local language/ essay to understand dialogues) C. Using of Manikins/task trainers wherever necessary Activity: (Clinical classroom/class) 1. Faculty introduce the topic

		2. Groups execute the role play 3. Discussions on points to be highlighted A. Ahara in different Neurological Disorders B. Vihara in different Neurological Disorders.
NLHT 17.4	Oushadha Yogas used in Neurological Disorders.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the teacher: 1. The teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Neurological Disorders along with their rationale. 2. Select the relevant 2 formulations used in Neurological Disorders, which have a reference in Ayurveda Classical Texts and are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/ region. By the student: 1. Students are expected to come with the knowledge of Management of Neurological Disorders. 2. Collect the references of Oushadha Yogas used in Neurological Disorders Activity: 1. Enlist the Oushadha Yogas used in Neurological Disorders by the students mentioned in different Samhitas 2. Enlist the two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Yogas used for Neurological Disorders by the teacher 3. Explain the Sloka word-by-word and highlight key terms. 4. Discuss the conceptual meaning and interpretation. 5. Explain Practical relevance. 6. Encourage questions and participant involvement. 7. Analyze the Samprapti Vighatana 8. Analyze the practical application of the formulations in multiple disease conditions. 9. Discuss the referral criteria in Neurological Disorders.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity

NLHP 17.1	Case Discussion: Apasmara.	Duration: 3 Hours Preparation: By the teacher: 1. Schedule and ensure the availability of real/simulated case/case vignette of Apasmara (different types of Apasmara) 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned a case. 3. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Nidanapanchaka and Chikitsa of the disease Apasmara. Activity In the clinical classroom: Assign 1/2 real case/ simulated case/Case Vignette of Apasmara to each group Bedside: Case taking as per the protocol(real case) A. Rapport building B. History taking C. Clinical Examination Back in the clinical classroom: 1. Students will discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of a given case of Apasmara. 2. Students are asked to present entire cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 3. Explain the management and justify Samprapti Vighatana 4. ROLE-PLAY - Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 5. Record the case in the record book.
NLHP 17.2	Case Discussion: Cerebral palsy	Duration: 3 Hours Preparation: By the teacher: 1. Schedule and ensure the availability of real/simulated cases/case vignette of Cerebral Palsy (Different types of Cerebral Palsy) 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned a case. 3. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking

		4. Preparing the checklist for the concerned activity. By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Nidanapanchaka and Chikitsa of diseases Cerebral Palsy. Activity In the clinical classroom: Assign 1/2 real case/ simulated case/case vignette of Cerebral Palsy to each group Bedside: Case taking as per the protocol (in real case) A. Rapport building B. History taking C. Clinical Examination Back in the clinical classroom: 1. Students will discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of a given case of Cerebral Palsy. 2. Students are asked to present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 3. Explain the management and justify Samprapti Vighatana 4. ROLE-PLAY - Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 5. Record the case in the record book.
NLHP 17.3	Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) in Neurological Disorders in Children	Duration: 3 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) used in Neurological Disorders in children that have a reference in Ayurveda Classical Texts and are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/ region. 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient/ Simulator. By the Student: Students are expected to study Neurological Disorders in children and their management in detail before the Activity. Activity: 1. The teacher/therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama to the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed,

		Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counselling the patient and caretaker) 2. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) 3. Post-procedure specific to procedure and explain the Do's and Dont's to follow. 4. Discuss mode of action/Samprapti Vigatana of the procedure 5. Discuss the complementary approach. 6. Record the Procedure.
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Topic 18 Unmada Rogas (Behavioral and Neurobehavioral disorders) (LH :3 NLHT: 4 NLHP: 9)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3	Diagnosis and management of Bala Unmada.	CE	MK	KH	CD,L& PPT ,DIS	C-VC,T- CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Enlist Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders in Children. Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of a child with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD).	CK	MK	K	DIS,ML ,L&PPT	O-GAME, C-VC,T-CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Diagnosis and management of Buddhi Mandya.	CE	DK	KH	BS,L& GD,DIS	T-CS, C- VC	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of a child with Intellectual Disability (Mental retardation). Describe the types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of a child with Learning Disability and Scholastic Backwardness.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,BS,DIS	C-VC,O-G AME,T-CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3,CO	Describe the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of a child with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). Describe the diagnosis and management of a	CK	MK	K	CD,L& PPT ,L_VC	T-CS, C- VC,PUZ	F&S	III	-	LH

8	child with Temper Tantrums and Breath-holding spells.									
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Demonstrate the skill in diagnosis and management of ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual Disability/ Learning Disability.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL,SI M	CWS ,CHK ,P-CASE	F&S	III	-	NLHP18.1
CO 2,CO 3	Explain the etiology, types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of a child with Shayyamutra (Enuresis), Mritbhakshana (Pica) and Thumbsucking.	CC	MK	K	FC,CBL ,BL	C-VC,CH K,PM	F&S	III	-	NLHT18.1
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Demonstrate the skill in diagnosis and management of Shayyamutra/ Breath-holding spells. Discuss the referral criteria for Neurobehavioural Disorders.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED,SI M	CWS ,P- CASE,CH K	F&S	III	-	NLHP18.2
CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Predict the multidisciplinary approach in children with Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders.	CAP	MK	KH	CBL,FC ,DIS	CL-PR,CH K,QZ	F	III	-	NLHT18.2
CO 3,CO 8	Explain Integrated Child Development Centre (ICDC).	CC	MK	KH	RLE,FV	CR-W,RK	F	III	-	NLHP18.3
CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Plan and Explain the Ahara and Vihara for Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders.	AFT- RES	MK	SH	SIM,RP	CHK,P- RP,RS	F&S	III	-	NLHT18.3
CO 2,CO	Enlist the Oushadha Yogas used in the Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders. Enlist the ingredients and	CAN	MK	K	DIS,L	WP,QZ	F&S	III	-	NLHT18.4

3	indications of at least two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Yogas used for Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders and analyze their role in Samprapti Vighatana.									
CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Perceive two Kriyakrama (Procedure-based therapy) used in the management of Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders and Analyse the Samprapti Vighatana for Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D	DOPS,DOP S	F&S	III	-	NLHP18.4

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 18.1	Shayyamutra (Enuresis), Breath Holding Spells, Mritbhakshana (Pica) and Thumbsucking.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre- Preparation: By the teacher: 1. Provide resource material on Shayyamutra (Enuresis), Breath Holding Spells, Mritbhakshana (Pica) and Thumbsucking (PPT/Tutorial video/Handouts) 2. Divide the students into group(8-10 students) 3. Assign one case to each group By the Student: Expected to study the resource material and apply it to solve the case. Activity 1. Students assemble in assigned groups 2. Group discussion on assigned case -10 mins 3. Students are expected to – 1. Brief about the disease from the resource material 2. Identify the symptoms 3. Identify the etiology 4. Diagnose the case and identify the type. 5. Plan the Samprati 6. Design the management plan.

		6. Justify the treatment plan.
NLHT 18.2	Multidisciplinary approach in Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorder	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation By the Teacher: 1. Divide the students in groups (5 to 8 students each) and assign different cases of Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders. 2. Provide the references of multidisciplinary approach in Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders. By the Student: 1. Students are expected to come prepared with different multidisciplinary management approaches in children with Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders. 2. Understand the case assigned and apply the multidisciplinary approach. Activity: 1. Students assemble in groups 2. Group Discussion 10 mins 3. One of the group member presents the following A. Explain the status of the child in brief B. Point out the required multidisciplinary integration for the management of the child based on present status. C. Frame a multidisciplinary management protocol. D. Explain the mode of action of all disciplines and the pivotal role of Ayurveda in the management of present behavioral and neurobehavioral disorders.
NLHT 18.3	Pathya Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-preparation: By the teacher: Divide the group and assign the topic well in advance By the Student: 1. Frame the Ahara and Vihara Chart for Neurological Disorders. 2. Writes the script and validate it before the class Script contains

		A. Name of the student: Role played by the student B. Script dialogues C. Using of Manikins/task trainers wherever necessary Activity: (Clinical classroom/class) 1. Faculty introduce the topic 2. Groups execute the role play 3. Discussions on points to be highlighted A. Ahara in different Behavioral and Neurobehavioral disorders B. Vihara in different Behavioral and Neurobehavioral disorders Role of the faculty during activity: The teacher evaluates the students using a rating scale/checklist and provides feedback and inputs based on their performance. Rating scale 1. Clarity of explanation - 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 2. Demonstrates empathy and understanding of the patient's emotional state - 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 3. Uses understandable words for explaining Ahara and Vihara - 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 4. Actively engages the patient, allowing for questions and checking the reception of information - 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 5. Maintains appropriate eye contact throughout the interaction - 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 6. Displays open and approachable body language – 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 7. Manages tone of voice to suit the context. – 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent) 8. Maintains professionalism throughout the interaction - 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent).
NLHT 18.4	Oushadha Yogas used in Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the teacher: 1. The teacher will give an overview of formulations used in Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders along with their rationale. 2. Select two relevant formulations used in Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders, which have a reference in Ayurveda Classical Texts and are frequently used by practitioners of the respective state/region. By the student:

		1. Students are expected to come with the knowledge of Management of Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders. 2. Collect the reference of Oushadha Yogas used in the Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders from various Samhita Activity: 1. Enlist the Oushadha Yogas used in the Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders by the students 2. Enlist two Samanya Oushadha Yoga and two Vishesha (condition-specific) Yogas used for Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders 3. Group chanting of the full Sloka (at least 3 times). 4. Explain the Sloka word-by-word and highlight key terms. 5. Discuss the conceptual meaning and interpretation. 6. Explain Practical relevance. 7. Encourage questions and participant involvement. 8. Analyze the role of formulation in Samprapti Vighatana 9. Analyze the practical application of the formulations in multiple disease conditions. Role of Teacher: Ensure proper pronunciation and understanding of appropriate meaning.
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Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 18.1	Case Discussion: ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual Disability/ Learning Disability	Duration: 3 Hours Pre - Preparation: By the teacher: 1. Schedule and ensure the availability of real or simulated cases/ case vignettes of ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual Disability/ Learning Disability 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned a case. 3. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking. By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with knowledge of Nidanapanchaka and Chikitsa for the diseases ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual Disability/ Learning Disability. Activity In the clinical classroom: Assign a real/ simulated case/case vignette of ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual

		Disability/ Learning Disability to each group Bedside: Case taking as per the protocol (in real case) A. Rapport building B. History taking C. Clinical Examination Back in the clinical classroom: 1. Students will discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of a given case of ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual Disability/ Learning Disability. 2. Students are asked to present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 3. Explain the management and justify Samprapti Vighatana 4. Roleplay - Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 5. Record the case in the record book.
NLHP 18.2	Case Discussion: Shayyamutra (Enuresis)/ Breath-Holding Spells	Duration: 3 Hours Preparation: By the teacher: 1. Schedule and ensure the availability of real/simulated cases/case vignette of Shayyamutra (Enuresis)/ Breath Holding Spells. 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) and assigned a case. 3. Make the student understand the OPD/IPD manners during case-taking By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with the knowledge of Nidanapanchaka and Chikitsa of diseases Shayyamutra (Enuresis)/ Breath Holding Spells. Activity In the clinical classroom: Assign real or simulated cases of Shayyamutra (Enuresis)/ Breath Holding Spells to each group Bedside: Case taking as per the protocol (in real case) A. Rapport building B. History taking C. Clinical Examination Back in the clinical classroom:

		1. Students will discuss Samprapti Ghatakas of a given case of Shayyamuutra (Enuresis)/ Breath Holding Spells. 2. Students are asked to present different cases/ parts of a case (e.g. History, Examination, Differential Diagnosis, Investigations, Management) 3. Explain the management and justify Samprapti Vighatana 4. ROLE-PLAY - Explain the care plan, Ahara-Vihara and prognosis to the parent/ guardian 5. Record the case in the record book. 6. The teacher should discuss the referral criteria for Neurobehavioural Disorders.
NLHP 18.3	Integrated Child Development Center	Duration: 2 Hours Objective: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the function of the Integrated Child Development Centre (ICDC) and how various health, nutrition and stimulation activities are carried out in collaboration with different caregivers. Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: The teacher has to identify the suitable ICDC for the visit and make necessary arrangements. By the Student: Students have to come prepared with different types of multidisciplinary interventions in a child with Behavioural and Neuro-Developmental Disorders of children. Activity 1. Students should visit the identified ICDC and observe the ongoing interventions. 2. The teacher assists in clarifying queries of the students or facilitates it by arranging interaction with the staff of ICDC. 3. Each student will submit a brief report of the observations in ICDC and structured feedback. Evaluation: The teacher evaluates the student based on the report and feedback.
NLHP 18.4	Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) in Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation: By the Teacher: 1. Identify two Kriyakrama (procedure-based therapy) used in Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders, which are referenced in Ayurveda classical texts and frequently used by practitioners of the

		respective state/ region. 2. Scheduling the demonstration and arranging the patient/ Simulator. By the Student: Students are expected to study Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders and their management in detail before the Activity. Activity: 1. The teacher/ therapist demonstrates the Kriyakrama to the patient. 2. Students are expected to observe – A. Pre-procedure specific to the procedure (like Handwashing, Wearing Cap/gloves/mask if needed, Collecting the ingredients and equipment, preparation of medicine, getting consent, fitness certificate if required, counseling the patient and caretaker) B. Procedure (Technique of procedure, communication with the patient and caretaker) C. Post-procedure specific to the procedure and explain the Do's and Don't to follow. 3. Assignment: Write the mode of action/ Samprapti Vighatana of the procedure 4. Record the procedure.
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Topic 19 Atyayika Rogas (Emergency Paediatrics) (LH :3 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 3)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3	Define Status Epilepticus and describe the symptoms and management of Status Epilepticus.	CK	MK	K	CD,L& PPT ,L_VC	T-CS,PM, C-VC	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the symptoms and management of Acute Breathlessness, Cardiorespiratory Arrest and Foreign Body in Respiratory Tract.	CK	MK	K	L_VC,C D,L&PP T	PM, C- VC,T-CS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the symptoms and management of Poisoning and Insect bites.	CK	MK	K	CD,L_V C,L&G D	PM, C- VC,PUZ	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO	Describe the symptoms and management of Shock in children.	CK	MK	K	CD,L& PPT	T-CS,O- QZ,PM	F	III	-	LH

3					,L_VC					
CO 2,CO 3	Apply the fluid resuscitation methods and techniques in paediatric emergencies.	CAP	DK	KH	PBL,FC ,D	O-GAME, CHK,PM	F&S	III	-	NLHT19.1
CO 2,CO 4,CO 7	Demonstrate the procedure of IV cannulation on pediatric task trainers.	PSY- GUD	DK	SH	RP,W,D- M	CHK,DOP S,RS,DOPS	F&S	III	-	NLHP19.1
CO 2,CO 7,CO 8	Demonstrate the steps to revive an unconscious child.	PSY- GUD	DK	SH	RP,SIM ,W,D-M	CHK,DOP S,DOPS,RS	F&S	III	-	NLHP19.2
CO 2,CO 3	Prepare for the administration of nebulization and per rectal medications used in paediatric practice.	CAP	DK	KH	EDU,F C,GBL	CHK,O- GAME,RS	F&S	III	-	NLHT19.2
CO 2,CO 3	Identify life-saving medications and enlist their indication.	CAP	DK	K	EDU,F C,GBL	O-GAME, CHK,RS	F	III	-	NLHP19.3

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 19.1	Fluid resuscitation methods and techniques.	Duration – 1 hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher 1. Preparing the resource material on fluid resuscitation methods and techniques in paediatric emergencies (PPT/Videos/Handouts) 2. Manikin/real patient, Instruments, and equipment to demonstrate By the student: Study the resource material provided thoroughly.

		Activity: 1. Dividing the class into small groups for edutainment 2. Faculty displays a case vignette (which includes assessment of fluid status and weight measurement) at each round of the game with varying difficulty. 3. Student is expected to select the Type of fluid and plan the dose. 4. Demonstration of the fluid resuscitation technique on manikin or real patient by the faculty. 5. Compile fluid resuscitation methods and techniques in paediatric emergencies.
NLHT 19.2	Nebulization and per rectal medications used in Paediatric practice.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre preparation By the Teacher : 1. The teacher briefly introduces students to various indications of nebulization and per-rectal medications in paediatric practice by sharing the handouts/PPTs. 2. Required material /case vignettes (video, animations, movie clips, respiratory sounds, clinical case recordings, clinical drama, images, etc) to be collected before the session. By the student: Student is expected to have minimum/prior knowledge about indications of nebulization and per rectal medications before the session. Activity 1. Students are divided into groups 2. The teacher randomly displays animation/videos/sounds/movie clips etc related to the indication of the above procedures with varying levels of case difficulty at each level. 3. Students should identify the following a. Disease b. Procedure required c. Select a suitable drug, duration and dose Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist /rating scale/Scorecard.
Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity

NLHP 19.1	IV cannulation	Duration - 1 hour Prerequisite /preparation By the Teacher: 1. Prepare the IV cannula KIT, Manikin/task trainer before the session. 2. Share the resource material(PPT/Video/recorded lecture) on IV cannulation 1 week before the activity. By the Student: Students are expected to study the resource material before the activity. Activity – 1. Demonstration of IV cannulation by the faculty on task trainer/mannikin. 2. Students are divided into groups (5-8 students in one group) 3. Students are asked to demonstrate the procedure to their peers and practice the procedure. 4. Record the standard operative procedure in the activity record/logbook Evaluation: Faculty will evaluate using rating scale based on the student's performance. Rating Scale [Done: 2, Partly done: 1, Not Done: 0] 1. Pre-procedure: A. Rapport building and assuring the patient for the procedure B. Hand hygiene and gloving C. Tourniquet application D. Site cleansing 2. Procedure: A. Stabilize the vein B. Cannula selection C. Inserting the cannula and remove the needle D. Securing the cannula 3. Post-procedure: A. Care for an IV cannula.
NLHP 19.2	Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	Duration: 1 hour Prerequisite/preparation By the Teacher: 1. Sharing the resource material on CPR (Handout and Video)

		2. Preparing the instrument/equipment and paediatric Manikins before the session. By the Student: 1. Learning the resource material before the session. Activity – 1. Students are divided into groups (5-8 members in one group) 2. Demonstration of CPR on the paediatric manikin by the faculty 3. Demonstration of CPR on the paediatric manikin by the students in the group 4. Record the procedure. Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist /rating scale/Scorecard. Rating Scale: [Done: 2, Partly done: 1, Not done: 0] Pre - Procedure : Rapport building and assuring the caretaker for the procedure.(if present) Procedure 1. Assessing the patient by stimulus 2. Call for help 3. Position the manikin 4. Position of the rescuer 5. Perform chest compressions 6. Perform rescue breaths 7. Continue CPR/ weaning CPR Post-procedure: 1. Monitoring the patient.
NLHP 19.3	Lifesaving medications.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. The teacher briefly introduces students to various emergency medicines (Related to Acute Breathlessness, Cardiorespiratory Arrest, Shock, Poisoning and Status Epilepticus) used in paediatric practice by sharing the handouts/PPT.A list of emergency medicines will be given to students.(See Appendix)

2. Required material /case vignettes (video, animations, movie clips, respiratory sounds, clinical case recordings, clinical drama, images) to be collected before the session.

By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with the provided resource material.

Activity:

1. Students are divided into groups
2. The teacher randomly displays emergency conditions through animation/videos/sounds/movie clips with varying levels of case difficulty at each level.
3. Students should identify the following
 - a. Diagnose the condition
 - b. Identify life-saving medications
 - c. Enlist their indication.

Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students on their performance.

LIST OF EMERGENCY MEDICINES USED IN PAEDIATRICS

Respiratory Emergencies

- Swasanandam Gulika
- Rasasindooram
- Swasakutara rasa
- Abraka Bhasma
- Kastoorigbhairava rasa
- Salbutamol (Albuterol) – Bronchodilator for asthma and bronchospasm
- Ipratropium bromide – Anticholinergic bronchodilator
- Adrenaline (Epinephrine) – For anaphylaxis and severe asthma
- Dexamethasone – Corticosteroid for croup or severe asthma

2. Cardiovascular Emergencies

- Prabhakara vati
- Danwantharam Gulika

- Sringabhasma
- Yogendra rasa
- Sidhamakaradwaja
- Adrenaline (Epinephrine) – Cardiac arrest, anaphylaxis, bradycardia
- Atropine – For bradycardia or heart block
- Amiodarone – Antiarrhythmic for ventricular arrhythmias
- Dopamine – Inotropic support for shock or heart failure
- Norepinephrine (Noradrenaline) – Vasopressor for septic shock

3. Seizures and Neurological Emergencies

- Mansyadi kashaya
- Vatakulanthaka rasa
- Brihatvata Chintamani rasa
- Kalyanaka Grita
- Samvardhana ghrita
- Vacha churna
- Diazepam – For status epilepticus or febrile seizures
- Midazolam – For status epilepticus (intranasal or IV)
- Phenytoin – For seizure management
- Phenobarbital – For neonatal seizures or status epilepticus

4. Infections/Sepsis

- Rasasindoora
- Kaisoragulgulu
- Gandhakarasyana
- Rasamanikya
- Rasapippari

- Ceftriaxone – Broad-spectrum antibiotic for sepsis or meningitis
- Ampicillin – Antibiotic for bacterial infections, including meningitis
- Vancomycin – For resistant bacterial infections
- Clindamycin – For anaerobic infections and toxic shock syndrome

5. Metabolic and Endocrine Emergencies

- Karpooora rasa
- Balarka rasa
- Sankabhasma
- Sanjeevani vati
- Dextrose 10%, 25%, or 50% – For hypoglycemia
- Calcium gluconate – For hypocalcemia, hyperkalemia, or cardiac support
- Hydrocortisone – For adrenal insufficiency or severe shock
- Insulin – For diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)

6. Allergic Reactions/Anaphylaxis

- Haridrakhanda
- Gandhakarasayana
- Arogyavardhini Rasa
- Laghusootasekhara rasa
- Adrenaline (Epinephrine) – First-line treatment for anaphylaxis
- Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) – Antihistamine for allergic reactions
- Methylprednisolone – Corticosteroid for severe allergic reactions

7. Fluid and Electrolyte Management

- Panchamrutha parpati
- Rasaparpati
- Karpoora churna
- Normal saline (0.9% NaCl) – For dehydration and shock
- Ringer’s lactate – Fluid resuscitation
- Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) – For mild to moderate dehydration
- Potassium chloride – For hypokalemia

8. Pain and Fever Management

- Swarnamuktadi gulika
- Vettumaran Gulika
- Anandhabhairava rasa
- Sudarsana ghana vati
- Guluchee satwa
- Sootasekhara rasa
- Gulgulutiktakam ghrita
- Paracetamol (Acetaminophen) – For fever and mild pain
- Ibuprofen – For pain, fever, and inflammation

9. Poisoning and Overdose

- Villwadi Gulika
- Doshee vishari Gulika
- Sireeshadi vati
- Activated charcoal – For ingested poisons
- Naloxone – For opioid overdose
- N-Acetylcysteine (NAC) – For paracetamol (acetaminophen) overdose

		10. Miscellaneous • Magnesium sulfate – For torsades de pointes, severe asthma, or eclampsia • Sodium bicarbonate – For severe metabolic acidosis, hyperkalemia, or certain poisonings • Furosemide – For fluid overload or pulmonary edema								
Topic 20 Bala Panchakarma (LH :5 NLHT: 0 NLHP: 8)										
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 3,CO 7	Enlist Rukshana methods. plain the indications, contraindications and methods of Udwartana.	CC	MK	K	L_VC,L &GD	CL-PR,WP, M-POS	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Analyze the selection of medicines for Udwartana. Perceive the steps of Udwartana.	PSY-SET	MK	KH	D-M,D, DIS	P-PRF,INT, SBA	F&S	III	-	NLHP20.1
CO 3,CO 7	Enlist Bahya and Abhyanthara Snehana methods. Explain the indications, contraindications and methods of Abhyanga, Moordhnitaila and Snehapana.	CC	MK	K	RLE,L_VC,L& GD	CL-PR,M- POS,QZ	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Analyze the selection of medicines for Abhyanga, Moordha Taila and Snehapana. Demonstrate Abhyanga & Pichu.	PSY-GUD	MK	SH	D,D-BE D,DIS, D-M	P-PRF,SBA ,INT	F&S	III	-	NLHP20.2
CO 3,CO 7	Enlist types and methods of Swedana. Explain the indications, contraindications and methods of Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha.	CC	MK	K	L_VC,L &GD	M-MOD,W P,PUZ	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 3,CO	Analyze the selection of medicine and duration for Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha.	CAN	MK	KH	DIS,L& GD,D	INT,SBA	F&S	III	-	NLHP20.3

7,CO 8										
CO 3,CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Demonstrate Shashtika Shali Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-M,D- BED,D	DOPS,CH K,P- PRF,DOPS	F&S	III	-	NLHP20.4
CO 3,CO 8	Explain the Indications, Contraindications, selection of medicines and SOPs of Vamana, Virechana, Nasya and Rakthamokashana. Explain the indications, contraindications, selection of medicines and SOPs of Vasti.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, DIS,SD L	INT,M- CHT	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 7,CO 8	Perceive Vamana, Virechana, Vasti, Nasya and Raktamokashana.	PSY- SET	MK	KH	PT,D,D- M	Log book,I NT,CHK	F&S	III	-	NLHP20.5
CO 3,CO 7	Discuss the application of other Karmas - Ashchyotana, Seka, Anjana, Tarpana, Karnapurana, Karnadhoopana, Kavala, Gandusha.	CC	DK	KH	DIS,RL E,L&G D	M-POS,PU Z,INT	F	III	-	LH
CO 2,CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Perceive Kriyakalpa in children (Ashchyotana, Seka, Tarpana and Karnapurana)	PSY- SET	MK	KH	D- M,PT,D	CHK,INT,L og book	F	III	H-SH	NLHP20.6

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
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Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
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NLHP 20.1	Udwartana.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the real patient/manikin/pre-recorded video for a demonstration of Udwartana 2. Collection of various Udwartana Churna used in paediatric practice. By the student: Students should come prepared with Rukshana Methods in children and Udwartana procedure Activity 1. Teacher or therapist demonstrates the method of Udwartana in Children 2. The teacher opens a discussion on different kinds of Udwartana Churna used in different disease 3. Record the procedure Role of a Teacher: Demonstration of procedure and making sure that students analyse the selection of medicine. The teacher evaluates students based on the interaction and by giving a case scenario and asking the students to choose the appropriate Udwartana Churna.
NLHP 20.2	Snehana.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the real patient/manikin/pre-recorded Video for demonstration of Abhyanaga, Moordha Taila and Snehapana in children. 2. Collection of various Snehana (Different Ghrita/Taila etc) used in Kaumarabhritya practice. By the student: Students should come prepared with the topic Snehana in children. Activity 1. The teacher or therapist demonstrates the method of Abhyanga, Moordha Taila and Snehapana in children. 2. The teacher opens a discussion on different kinds of Snehana used in different disease 3. Observe and record the post-procedure regimens and activity. 4. Hands-on training of different methods of Snehana. Role of a Teacher: Demonstration of procedure and making sure that students analyse the selection of medicine. The teacher evaluates the students based on the interaction and by giving a case scenario and

		asking the students to choose the appropriate method of Snehana and appropriate medicine.
NLHP 20.3	Swedana I - Selection of method and dravya	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the real patient/clinical video of patients requiring Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha 2. Collection of various Swedana Dravya By the student: Students should come prepared with the topic Swedana in children. Activity 1. The teacher opens a discussion on different methods of Swedana in different diseases in children. 2. The teacher presents different clinical cases of patients requiring Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha and discusses different Dravyas used. Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students based on the interaction by giving a case scenario and asking the students to choose the appropriate method of Swedana and appropriate Dravya.
NLHP 20.4	Swedana II.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the real patient/manikin/recorded Video for demonstration of Shashtika Shali Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha in children. 2. Collection of various Swedana Dravya and equipment used in paediatric practice. By the student: Students should come prepared with the topic Swedana in children. Activity 1. The teacher or therapist demonstrates the method of Shashtika Shali Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha in children. 2. Observe and record the post-procedure regimens and activity. 3. Hands-on training of different methods of Swedana i.e., Shashtika Shali Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha in children. Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students based on their performance using a checklist. Checklist: Yes/No

		1. Explains the procedure and take the consent 2. Explains the pre-procedure 3. Perform Shashtika Shali Pinda Sweda, Nadisweda and Upanaha optimally. 4. Explain the post-procedure regimens efficiently.
NLHP 20.5	Panchakarma in children	Duration: 3 hours Prerequisite /preparation By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the real patient/recorded Video for demonstration of Vamana, Virechana, Vasti, Nasya and Raktamokshana in children. 2. Ensure the arrangements in the theatre with all necessary prerequisites for the procedure. 3. Instruct the students about the code of conduct during the procedure. By the student: Students are expected to come prepared with the topic Panchakarma in children. Activity – 1. Demonstration of Vamana, Virechana, Vasti, Nasya and Raktamokshana in children on real patient/ pre-recorded video. 2. Discussion on Pre-procedure, Procedure and Post-procedure regimen and activity. 3. Record the procedure in the log book. Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students based on the interaction and Checklist Checklist: 1. Skills of obtaining the consent: Perceived/Not perceived 2. Pre-procedure: Perceived/Not perceived A. Rapport building and assuring the patient of the procedure B. Collection of necessary Dravya and equipment 3. Procedure (SOP of Vamana, Virechana, Vasti, Nasya, and Raktamokashana in children): Perceived/Not perceived 4. Post-procedure (Post procedure regimens and activity): Perceived/Not perceived.
NLHP 20.6	Kriyakalpa in children	Duration: 1 hour Pre-preparation:

		By the Teacher: 1. Arranging the real patient/recorded video for a demonstration of Ashchyotana, Seka, Tarpana and Karnapurana in children. 2. Ensure the arrangements in the theatre with all necessary prerequisites for the procedure. 3. Instruct the students about the code of conduct during the procedure. By the student: Students are expected to come prepared with the topic of Ashchyotana, Seka, Tarpana and Karnapurana. Activity – 1. Demonstration of Ashchyotana, Seka, Tarpana and Karnapurana on real patient/ pre-recorded video. 2. Discussion on Pre-procedure, Procedure and Post-procedure regimen and activity. 3. Record the procedure. Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students based on the interaction.
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Topic 21 Kishora Swasthya (Adolescent Health) (LH :2 NLHT: 0 NLHP: 1)

A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 1,CO 3,CO 8	Analyze the understanding of Kishora Swasthya (adolescent health) in Ayurveda. Define adolescence. Explain the stages of adolescence. Explain the physical, physiological and psychological changes during adolescence.	CAN	DK	KH	PER,PL ,FC,DIS	CL-PR,INT ,DEB	F&S	III	-	LH
CO 1,CO 3	Assess the physical, physiological and psychological changes during adolescence.	CE	DK	KH	GBL,PB L,EDU	O-QZ,O- GAME	F&S	III	-	NLHP21.1
CO 1,CO 2,CO 8	Enlist the health problems during adolescence. Explain adolescent sexuality	CC	MK	K	DIS,L& PPT	WP,O- QZ,QZ	F&S	III	-	LH

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity								
Non Lecture Hour Practical										
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity								
NLHP 21.1	Adolescence.	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the students into groups 2. Case vignettes (videos/images) to be arranged before the session. By the student: The student is expected to come prepared with the topic Activity 1. Students gather in groups. 2. Teacher randomly displays videos/images. 3. Students should assess the physical, physiological and psychological changes. Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students’ performance based on a checklist /rating scale/Scorecard. Checklist: 1. Identifies the normal growth and development according to age accurately 2. Identifies physical, physiological and psychological changes in adolescence precisely 3. Identify the deviation in normal changes during adolescence. 4. Good Team Collaboration.								
Topic 22 Anya Rogas (Miscellaneous Diseases) (LH :1 NLHT: 1 NLHP: 0)										
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	K3	L3
CO 2,CO 3	Describe the Inborn errors of metabolism, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, Celiac Disease, Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Guillain Barre Syndrome, Sickle Cell Anemia, Wilson's Disease, Utpullika, Ajagallika, Kukunaka and Talu Kantaka.	CK	DK	K	DIS,L_ VC,L& PPT	O- GAME,QZ ,WP	F	III	-	LH

CO 2,CO 3	Diagnose Inborn errors of metabolism, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, Celiac Disease, Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Guillain Barre Syndrome, Sick Cell Anemia, Wilson's Disease, Utpullika, Ajagallika, Kukunaka and Talu Kantaka.	CE	DK	KH	PBL,FC ,ML,ED U	CHK,RS,O- GAME	F	III	-	NLHT22.1
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Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 22.1	Miscellaneous diseases	Duration: 1 Hour Pre-Preparation By the Teacher: 1. Dividing the students into groups 2. Case vignettes (videos/images) to be collected before the session. By the student: 1. Student is expected to come prepared with the topic Inborn errors of metabolism/ Congenital Rubella Syndrome/ Celiac Disease/ Spinal Muscular Atrophy/ Guillain Barre Syndrome/ Sick Cell Anemia/ Wilson's Disease/Utpullika/Ajagallika/ Kukunaka/Talu Kantaka before coming to the session. Activity 1. Students gather in groups 2. Teacher randomly displays videos/images 3. Students are expected A. Identify the symptoms B. Diagnose the case Role of a Teacher: The teacher evaluates students' performance based on a checklist/rating scale/Scorecard. Checklist: 1. Identifies the symptom accurately 2. Diagnose the case correctly. 3. Good collaboration.

Non Lecture Hour Practical		
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity

Table 4 : NLHT Activity

(*Refer table 3 of similar activity number)

Activity No*	CO No	Activity details
2.1	CO 1,CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Childhood Samskaras
3.1	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Navajata Shishu Paricharya and Pranapratyagamana
3.2	CO 1,CO 3	Ayu Pariksha Vidhi
3.3	CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Neonatal disorders
4.1	CO 5,CO 6	Complementary feeding I (in the absence of Stanya)
4.2	CO 5,CO 6	Complementary feeding II (in the absence of Breastmilk)
4.3	CO 3,CO 5	Swarnaprashana
4.4	CO 4,CO 5,CO 8	Breast feeding week program.
4.5	CO 2,CO 3	Ksheeralasaka
5.1	CO 3,CO 5	Vyadhikshamatwa and Immunity I
5.2	CO 3,CO 5,CO 6	Vyadhikshamatwa and Immunity II
5.3	CO 4,CO 5,CO 6	RCH programmes and Perinatal care for Healthy Child
6.1	CO 2,CO 3	Concept of Phakka Roga
6.2	CO 2,CO 3	Kuposhana Janya Vyadhis and Nutritional Deficiency Disorders
8.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6,CO 8	Procedure based therapies and Oushadhas in Sahaja Vyadhis
8.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Surgical intervention and referral criteria of Congenital and Chromosomal disorders
9.1	CO 3,CO 6,CO 8	Management(Chikitsa) of tuberculosis in children.

9.2	CO 2,CO 3	Concept of Graha Roga in context of infectious diseases.
9.3	CO 3,CO 6	Management of different type of Jwara.
9.4	CO 2,CO 3	Oushadha yogas used for Krimi Chikitsa.
10.1	CO 2,CO 3	Oushadha Yoga in Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa..
10.2	CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Ahara and Vihara for Pratishaya, Kasa, Shwasa
11.1	CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Oushadha Yogas, Pathya in Aatisara, Grahani and Pravahika.
11.2	CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Oushadha Yogas and Pathya used in Chhardi.
11.3	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Oushadha Yoga and Pathya in Vibandha.
12.1	CO 2,CO 3	Bheda and referral criteria of Pandu and Anemia.
12.2	CO 2,CO 3	Haemorrhagic Diseases in children.
12.3	CO 2,CO 3	Udara Roga: hepatomegaly and splenomegaly.
13.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Diabetes Mellitus (Prameha)
13.2	CO 1,CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Precocious and Delayed Puberty
14.1	CO 2,CO 3	Refererral criteria of Genito urinary disorders
14.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Scope of treatment & ahara-vihara plan in Mutra vaha Sroto Vikara
15.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Referral criteria & Pathya in Rheumatological disorders.
15.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Integrated treatment for Rheumatological Disorders

16.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Case Discussion: Arumshika
16.2	CO 2,CO 4,CO 6	Pathya in Twak Roga.
16.3	CO 2,CO 3	Oushadha Yogas used in Twak Roga
17.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Jalasheershaka (Hydrocephalus)
17.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Communication Disorders.
17.3	CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Pathya in Neurological Disorders.
17.4	CO 2,CO 3	Oushadha Yogas used in Neurological Disorders.
18.1	CO 2,CO 3	Shayyamutra (Enuresis), Breath Holding Spells, Mritbhakshana (Pica) and Thumbsucking.
18.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Multidisciplinary approach in Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorder
18.3	CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Pathya Behavioral and Neurobehavioral Disorders
18.4	CO 2,CO 3	Oushadha Yogas used in Behavioural and Neurobehavioural Disorders.
19.1	CO 2,CO 3	Fluid resuscitation methods and techniques.
19.2	CO 2,CO 3	Nebulization and per rectal medications used in Paediatric practice.
22.1	CO 2,CO 3	Miscellaneous diseases

Table 5 : List of Practicals

(*Refer table 3 of similar activity number)

Practical No*	CO No	Practical Activity details
2.1	CO 1,CO 3	Assessment of Growth I
2.2	CO 1,CO 3	Assessment of Growth II
2.3	CO 1,CO 3	Status of Dhatu
2.4	CO 1,CO 3	Undernourished child
2.5	CO 1,CO 4	Assessment of Developmental Milestones in normal child
2.6	CO 1,CO 2,CO 4	Assessment of Developmental Delay
2.7	CO 1,CO 2,CO 4	Case of Developmental Delay
3.1	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Neonatal Resuscitation and Intranatal care.
3.2	CO 1,CO 7	Examination of Newborn and Assessment of gestational age.
3.3	CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Newborn care after discharge
3.4	CO 2,CO 3	Neonatal seizures /Akshepaka and Skandapasmaras.
3.5	CO 2,CO 3	Neonatal diseases
3.6	CO 2,CO 3	Case of Neonatal Jaundice.
4.1	CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Breastfeeding techniques
4.2	CO 5,CO 6	Complementary feeding Survey
4.3	CO 1,CO 3,CO 4,CO 8	Stanya Vriddhi, Stanya Kshaya and Stanya Pareeksha

4.4	CO 5,CO 7	Preparation of Swarnaprashana
5.1	CO 1,CO 4,CO 5,CO 6	Nutritional Assessment in children
5.2	CO 3,CO 4,CO 5	Parent Counselling on Immune modulation
5.3	CO 4,CO 5,CO 7,CO 8	Immunization in children
6.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Case Discussion: Malnutrition
7.1	CO 2,CO 3	Calculation of Pediatric Drug Doses
7.2	CO 2,CO 4,CO 7	Application of Samprapti Gatakas in a Pediatric Case: Part I
7.3	CO 2,CO 3	Application of Samprapti Gatakas in a Pediatric Case: Part II
7.4	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6,CO 7	Clinical case taking
7.5	CO 2,CO 4,CO 6,CO 8	Conseling regarding patient care
7.6	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Pediatric Ethobotonical Survey of Herbal Garden
8.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Turner syndrome
8.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 8	Down syndrome
8.3	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 8	Prevention of Congenital anomalies
9.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Case Discussion: Auspasagika Jwara and Krimi Roga
9.2	CO 6,CO 8	Pathya and Kriyakrama used in Jwara and Krimi.
10.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 7	Examination of Ear and Throat
10.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Case Discussion: Pratishyaya.
10.3	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Case Discussion: Kasa.

10.4	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Case Discussion: Shwasa.
10.5	CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakrama used in management of Pratishaya,Kasa & Shwasa
11.1	CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Physiological basis and composition of various ORT
11.2	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakrama used in the management(Chikitsa) of Chhardi.
11.3	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakrama used in the management of Vibandha.
11.4	CO 2,CO 3	Case Discussion:Mukhapaaka, Gulma, Gudabramsa and Parikartika.
11.5	CO 2,CO 3	Signs and symptoms of GI and Liver disorders
11.6	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Case Discussion: Maha Stroto Vikara.
12.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Complementary, alternative treatment protocol, Pathya in Anemia.
12.2	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakrama used in management of Pandu
12.3	CO 2,CO 3,CO 6	Complementary, alternative treatment protocol, Pathya in Kamala.
12.4	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakrama used in the management of Kamala.
12.5	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 6	Case Discussion: Pandu, Anaemia and Kamala.
13.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 7	KriyaKrama in T1DM
14.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Examination of kleda agni kosta in mutra and shukra vaha srotas
14.2	CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Kriya karma in Mutra Vaha Sroto Vikara
15.1	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Kriya Krama in Rheumatological disorders
15.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Case Discussion: Amavata
15.3	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4	Nidanapnachaka of Rheumatological disorders
16.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO	Case Discussion: Kusta/ Charmadala/ Visarpa.

	6	
16.2	CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) in Twak Roga.
17.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Case Discussion: Apasmara.
17.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Case Discussion: Cerebral palsy
17.3	CO 2,CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) in Neurological Disorders in Children
18.1	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Case Discussion: ASD/ ADHD/ Intellectual Disability/ Learning Disability
18.2	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Case Discussion: Shayyamutra (Enuresis)/ Breath-Holding Spells
18.3	CO 3,CO 8	Integrated Child Development Center
18.4	CO 2,CO 3,CO 4,CO 7	Kriyakramas (Procedure-based therapy) in Behavioural and Neurobehavioral Disorders.
19.1	CO 2,CO 4,CO 7	IV cannulation
19.2	CO 2,CO 7,CO 8	Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
19.3	CO 2,CO 3	Lifesaving medications.
20.1	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Udwartana.
20.2	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Snehana.
20.3	CO 3,CO 7,CO 8	Swedana I - Selection of method and dravya
20.4	CO 3,CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Swedana II.
20.5	CO 7,CO 8	Panchakarma in children
20.6	CO 2,CO 4,CO 7,CO 8	Kriyakalpa in children
21.1	CO 1,CO 3	Adolescence.

Table 6 : Assessment Summary: Assessment is subdivided in A to H points**6 A : Number of Papers and Marks Distribution**

Subject Code	Papers	Theory	Practical/Clinical Assessment (200)					Grand Total
			Practical	Viva	Elective	IA	Sub Total	
AyUG-KB	1	100	100	60	10 (Set-TB)	30	200	300

6 B : Scheme of Assessment (Formative and Summative)

PROFESSIONAL COURSE	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT			SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
	First Term (1-6 Months)	Second Term (7-12 Months)	Third Term (13-18 Months)	
Third	3 PA & First TT	3 PA & Second TT	3 PA	UE**

PA: Periodical Assessment; **TT:** Term Test; **UE:** University Examinations; **NA:** Not Applicable.

******University Examination shall be on entire syllabus

6 C : Calculation Method for Internal assessment Marks

TERM	PERIODICAL ASSESSMENT*					TERM TEST**	TERM ASSESSMENT	
	A 6	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	1 (15 Marks)	2 (15 Marks)	3 (15 Marks)	Average (A+B+C/3)	Converted to 30 Marks (D/15*30)	Term Test (Marks converted to 30)	Sub Total _/60 Marks	Term Assessment t (.../30)
FIRST							E+F	(E+F)/2
SECOND							E+F	(E+F)/2
THIRD						NIL		E
Final IA	Average of Three Term Assessment Marks as Shown in 'H' Column.							
	Maximum Marks in Parentheses *Select an Evaluation Method which is appropriate for the objectives of Topics from the Table 6 D for Periodic assessment. Conduct 15 marks assessment and enter marks in A, B, and C. ** Conduct Theory (100 Marks)(MCQ(20*1 Marks), SAQ(8*5), LAQ(4*10)) and Practical (100 Marks) Then convert to 30 marks.							

6 D : Evaluation Methods for Periodical Assessment

S. No.	Evaluation Methods
1.	Practical / Clinical Performance
2.	Viva Voce, MCQs, MEQ (Modified Essay Questions/Structured Questions)
3.	Open Book Test (Problem Based)
4.	Summary Writing (Research Papers/ Samhitas)
5.	Class Presentations; Work Book Maintenance
6.	Problem Based Assignment
7.	Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), Objective Structured Practical Examination (OPSE), Mini Clinical Evaluation Exercise (Mini-CEX), Direct Observation of Procedures (DOP), Case Based Discussion (CBD)
8.	Extra-curricular Activities, (Social Work, Public Awareness, Surveillance Activities, Sports or Other Activities which may be decided by the department).
9.	Small Project
10.	Activities Indicated in Table 3 - Column G3 as per Indicated I, II or III term in column I3.

Topics for Periodic Assessments

	Paper 1
PA 1	Topic 1,2
PA 2	Topic 3
PA 3	Topic 4
Term Test 1	Entire Syllabus of Term 1
PA 4	Topic 6,7,8
PA 5	Topic 9,10,11
PA 6	Topic 11,12
Term Test 2	Entire Syllabus of Term 2
PA 7	Topic 14,15,16
PA 8	Topic 16,17,18
PA 9	Topic 19,20,21

6 E : Question Paper Pattern

III PROFESSIONAL BAMS EXAMINATIONS

AyUG-KB

PAPER-I

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: All questions compulsory

		Number of Questions	Marks per question	Total Marks
Q 1	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)	20	1	20
Q 2	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ)	8	5	40
Q 3	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ)	4	10	40
				100

6 F : Distribution of theory examination

Paper 1 (KAUMARABHRITYA)					
Sr. No	A List of Topics	B Marks	MCQ	SAQ	LAQ
1	Introduction to Kaumarabhritya	1	Yes	No	No
2	Bala Samvardhana (Growth and Development)	7	Yes	Yes	No
3	Navajata Vijnana (Neonatology)	11	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Stanya Vijnana (Breast Milk)	11	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Bala Poshana (Child Nutrition) & Vyadhikshamatva (Immunity)		Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Kuposhana Rogas (Nutritional disorders)	7	Yes	Yes	No
7	Balaroga Pariksha Vidhi & Chikitsa Siddhantha (Pediatric Examination and treatment principles)		Yes	Yes	No
8	Kulaja and Sahaja Rogas (Genetic and Congenital Disorders)	5	Yes	Yes	No
9	Graha Rogas and Aupasargika Rogas (Infectious Diseases)	8	Yes	Yes	No
10	Swasana Rogas [Disorders of Respiratory system]	10	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Mahasrota Roga [Gastro Intestinal Disorders]		Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Rasa Rakta Rogas [Disorders of blood and cardiovascular system]	10	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Antahsravee Granthi Rogas (Disorders of Endocrine System)		Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Mutravaha Srota Rogas (Disorders of Genito urinary system)	5	Yes	Yes	No
15	Sandhi Rogas (Rheumatological Disorders)		Yes	Yes	No
16	Twak Rogas (Dermatological Disorders)	13	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Sira Snayu Rogas (Nervous system disorders)		Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Unmada Rogas (Behavioral and Neurobehavioral disorders)		Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Atyayika Rogas (Emergency Paediatrics)	12	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Bala Panchakarma		Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Kishora Swasthya (Adolescent Health)		Yes	No	No
22	Anya Rogas (Miscellaneous Diseases)		Yes	No	No
Total Marks		100			

6 G : Instructions for UG Paper Setting & Blue print

1. All questions shall be compulsory.
2. Questions shall be drawn based on Table 6F, which provides the topic name, types of questions (MCQ(Multiple Choice Question), SAQ(Short Answer Question), LAQ(Long Answer Question)).
3. The marks assigned in Table 6F for each topic/group of topics shall be considered as the maximum allowable marks for that topic/group of topics.
4. Ensure that the total marks allocated per topic/group of topics do not exceed the limits specified in Table 6F.
5. Refer to Table 6F before setting the questions. Questions shall be framed only from topics where the type is marked as “YES”, and avoided if marked as “NO”.
6. Each 100-mark question paper shall contain:
 - 20 MCQs
 - 8 SAQs
 - 4 LAQs
7. MCQs:
 - Majority shall be drawn from the Must to Know part of the syllabus.
 - Questions from the Desirable to Know part of syllabus shall not exceed 3.
 - Questions from the Nice to Know part of syllabus shall not exceed 2.
8. SAQs:
 - Majority shall be drawn from the Must to Know part of the syllabus.
 - Questions from the Desirable to Know part of syllabus shall not exceed 1.
 - No questions shall be drawn from the Nice to Know part of syllabus.
 - SAQs shall assess understanding, application, and analysis, rather than simple recall.
9. LAQs:
 - All LAQs shall be drawn exclusively from the Must to Know part of the syllabus.
 - No questions shall be taken from the Desirable to Know or Nice to Know part of the syllabus.
 - Number of LAQs should not exceed one per topic unless maximum marks exceed 20 for the topic.
10. Long Answer Questions shall be structured to assess higher cognitive abilities, such as application, analysis, and synthesis.
11. Follow the guidelines in User Manual III for framing MCQs, SAQs, and LAQs.

6 H : Distribution of Practical Exam

S.No	Heads	Marks
1	Skill based Examination 1. Diagnostic station (Lab report/Xray Report/USG report etc): 5 marks 2. Demonstration Station (Newborn resuscitation/Breastfeeding/Breast milk examination etc): 10 marks 3. Case-based evaluation/Situational Judgment test & referral Station: 5 marks 4. Prescription writing Station: 5 marks 5. Dosage station/PathyaPathya Station: 5 marks	30 Marks
2	Practical CaseTaking A. History taking: 5 marks B. Preliminary data, Growth, and Development Assessment: 5marks C. Systemic examination: 10 marks D. Dosha, Dhatu Pareesha: 5 marks E. Investigations: 5 marks F. Differential Diagnosis/diagnosis: 5 marks G. Treatment protocol and justification: 10 marks H. Prescription and counseling of parent/ caretaker: 10 marks I. Communication skill, Confidence, Body language: 5 marks	60 Marks
3	Structured Viva Total 15 questions of varied difficulty level like easy, medium and difficult. • Question 1: Topic 1,2,3 • Question 2: Topic 4,5 • Question 3: Topic 6,7,8,9 • Question 4: Topic 10,11,12,13 • Question 5: Topic 14,15,16	60 Marks

	• Question 6: Topic 17,18,19 • Question 7: Topic 20,21,22 • Question 8: Topic 1,2,3,4,5 • Question 9: Topic 6,7,8,9, • Question 10: Topic 10,11,12,13 • Question 11: Topic 14,15,16,17, • Question 12: Topic 18,19,20,21,22 • Question 13: Topic 1,2,3,4,5 • Question 14: Topic 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13 • Question 15: Topic 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22 Communication & Confidence: 5 Marks	
4	Practical Record 1. Comprehensive and Veracity (2 mark) 2. Complete case record (2 mark) 3. Documentation and presentation (2 marks) 4. Minimum number of cases (4 marks) Record Content - • Neonatal Case Sheet - 3 • Assessment of Growth (Status of Dhatu and Undernourishment) - 4 • Developmental Disorder Case Sheet - 4 • Nutrition Assessment Case Sheet - 2 • Nutritional deficiency Disorders -2 • Sroto Vikara Case Sheet - 10	10 Marks
5	Elective	10 Marks
6	Internal Assessment	30 Marks
Total Marks		200

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Abbreviations

Domain		T L Method		Level		Assessment		Integration	
CK	Cognitive/Knowledge	L	Lecture	K	Know	T-CS	Theory case study	V-RS	V RS
CC	Cognitive/Comprehension	L&PPT	Lecture with PowerPoint presentation	KH	Knows how	T-OBT	Theory open book test	V-KS	V KS
CAP	Cognitive/Application	L&GD	Lecture & Group Discussion	SH	Shows how	P-VIVA	Practical Viva	H-KC	H KC
CAN	Cognitive/Analysis	L_VC	Lecture with Video clips	D	Does	P-REC	Practical Recitation	H-SH	H SH
CS	Cognitive/Synthesis	REC	Recitation			P-EXAM	Practical exam	H-PK	H PK
CE	Cognitive/Evaluation	SY	Symposium			PRN	Presentation	H-SHL	H SHL
PSY-SET	Psychomotor/Set	TUT	Tutorial			P-PRF	Practical Performance	H-SP	H SP
PSY-GUD	Psychomotor/Guided response	DIS	Discussions			P-SUR	Practical Survey	H-KB	H-KB
PSY-MEC	Psychomotor/Mechanism	BS	Brainstorming			P-EN	Practical enact	H-Samhita	H-Samhita
PSY-ADT	Psychomotor Adaptation	IBL	Inquiry-Based Learning			P-RP	Practical Role play	V-DG	V DG
PSY-ORG	Psychomotor/Origination	PBL	Problem-Based Learning			P-MOD	Practical Model	V-RN	V RN
AFT-REC	Affective/ Receiving	CBL	Case-Based Learning			P-POS	Practical Poster	V-RS	V RS
AFT-RES	Affective/Responding	PrBL	Project-Based Learning			P-CASE	Practical Case taking	V-AT	V AT
AFT-VAL	Affective/Valuing	TBL	Team-Based Learning			P-ID	Practical identification	V-SW	V SW
AFT-SET	Affective/Organization	TPW	Team Project Work			P-PS	Practical Problem solving		
AFT-CHR	Affective/characterization	FC	Flipped Classroom			QZ	Quiz		
PSY-PER	Psychomotor/perception	BL	Blended Learning			PUZ	Puzzles		
PSY-COR	Psychomotor/ Complex Overt Response	EDU	Edutainment			CL-PR	Class Presentation		
		ML	Mobile Learning			DEB	Debate		
		ECE	Early Clinical Exposure			WP	Word puzzle		
		SIM	Simulation			O-QZ	Online quiz		
		RP	Role Plays			O-GAME	Online game-based assessment		
		SDL	Self-directed learning			M-MOD	Making of Model		
		PSM	Problem-Solving Method			M-CHT	Making of Charts		
		KL	Kinaesthetic Learning			M-POS	Making of Posters		

		W	Workshops			C-INT	Conducting interview		
		GBL	Game-Based Learning			INT	Interactions		
		LS	Library Session			CR-RED	Critical reading papers		
		PL	Peer Learning			CR-W	Creativity Writing		
		RLE	Real-Life Experience			C-VC	Clinical video cases		
		PER	Presentations			SP	Simulated patients		
		D-M	Demonstration on Model			PM	Patient management problems		
		PT	Practical			CHK	Checklists		
		X-Ray	X-ray Identification			Mini-CEX	Mini-CEX		
		CD	Case Diagnosis			DOPS	DOPS		
		LRI	Lab Report Interpretation			CWS	CWS		
		DA	Drug Analysis			RS	Rating scales		
		D	Demonstration			RK	Record keeping		
		D-BED	Demonstration Bedside			COM	Compilations		
		DL	Demonstration Lab			Portfolios	Portfolios		
		DG	Demonstration Garden			Log book	Log book		
		FV	Field Visit			TR	Trainers report		
						SA	Self-assessment		
						PA	Peer assessment		
						360D	360-degree evaluation		
						PP-Practical	Practical		
						VV-Viva	Viva		
						DOAP	Demonstration Observation Assistance Performance		
						SBA	Scenario Based Assessment		
						CBA	Case based Assessment		
						S-LAQ	Structured LAQ		
						OSCE	Observed Structured Clinical Examination		
						OSPE	Observed Structured Practical Examination		
						DOPS	Direct observation of procedural skills		