

**PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED**

**Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Kayachikitsa I**

**Type of Course:** BAMS

**Prerequisite:**

**Rationale:**

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-	100	-	100	100	-	-	-	200

**Lect-** Lecture, **Tut-** Tutorial, **Lab-** Lab, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CE-** CE, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical

**PART A**

**Contents:**

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Derivation</b> Derivation of the terms 'Kaya', 'Chikitsa' and their definitions and synonyms. Definition of 'Kayachikitsa, Definition of 'Bheshaja'. Types and detailed description of Bheshaja and Chikitsa, Knowledge about Chikitsa Chatuspada, Rogi Roga Pariksha Siddhantha, Astasthan Pariksha.	%	7
2	<b>Kriya Kaala</b> Importance of Kriya Kaala according to stages of Dosha and their management.	%	4
3	<b>Chikitsa sutra and Management of vriddhi (increased) and kshaya (decreased):</b> Dosha, Dhatu and Mala, Ojo Vyapat (Kshaya, Visramsa and Vyapat) and its management. Chikitsasutra and Management of Sama-Nirama states, Roga-Anutpattikara Chikitsa, Roga Prashamana Chikitsa (Doshapratyanika, Vyadhipratyanika, Ubhayapratyanika), Doshopakrama, Chikitsa sutra and Management of Sthanantara Dosha (Ashayapakarsha, Anuloma/Pratiloma gati of Dosha, Vimarga gamana of Dosha), Knowledge of Lina Dosha & its management, Diagnosis, Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Avarana and of Dhatu Pradoshaja diseases, Importance of Dosha, Dushya, Bala, Kaala, Agni, Prakriti, Vaya, Sattva Satmya, Desha, Ahara and stage of diseases in treating them. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of 'Samanyaja and Nanatmaja' diseases.	%	15
	<b>Detailed description of Dvidhopakrama : Santarpana and</b>		

4	Apatarpana) and Shadavidhopakrama (Rookshana, Snehana, Swedana, Sthambhana, Langhana and Brimhana). Detailed description of Shodhana, Shamana and Nidana Parivarjana. Knowledge of Aushadha matra, Sevan kaala and Anupana, Definition and Knowledge of Pathya-Apathya with examples of diseases of various systems.	%	15
5	<b>Manas</b> Derivation of the term 'Manas', its sthana (place), Guna (qualities) and Karma (functions). Samanya Chikitsa Siddhanta of Manasa Roga.	%	2
6	<b>Nutritional deficiency disorders</b> Principles & Management of Nutritional deficiency disorders.	%	12
7	<b>Management of:</b> Vardhakyajanita vikara, Indriyapradoshjoa vikara, Alzhiemer's Disease, Sleep disorders, General debility.	%	5
8	<b>Principles of Management of diseases produced by Genetic, Environmental and Iatrogenic factors</b> General introduction and principles of Management of diseases produced by Genetic, Environmental and Iatrogenic factors. Disorders due to drug and Food allergy and their management and other allergic conditions.	%	5

#### Part B

1	<b>Detailed description of Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Jwara and its types.</b> Etiopathogenesis & relevant Ayurvedic and Modern management of following types of Fevers-Typhoid, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Influenza, Mumps, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Tetanus, Yellow fever, Plague, Dengue Fever, Chikun Guniya, Leptospirosis, Viral Fever, Anthrax, Masurika (Small pox), Laghu Masurika (Chicken pox), Romantika (Measles).	%	15
2	<b>Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Rasavaha Srotas</b> Pandu, Amavata, Madatyaya, Hridroga, Hridshoola, Hypotension, Hypertension, Anaemia, Rheumatoid arthritis.	%	12
3	<b>Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Raktavaha Srotas</b> Raktapitta, Kamala, Kumbhakamala, Halimaka, Daha, Mada, Murcha, Sanyasa, Vatarakta, Plihadosha, Yakrut dosha, Haemolytic disorders, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Leukaemia, Kushta, Shvitra, Visarpa, Sheetapitta, Udarda, Kotha and Kshudra Roga.	%	20
4	<b>Knowledge of National Health Programmes and the relevant Ayurvedic Management of the following diseases enlisted by World Health Organisation</b> Malaria, Filaria, Kala Azar, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, AIDS.	%	5
5	<b>Introduction of general principles of maintenance of health and management of diseases of following systems of Medicine</b> Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation.	%	5

6	<b>Diseases of different Endocrine Glands</b> Thyroid, Parathyroid, Pituitary, Pancreas and Adrenal glands and their management.	%	10
7	<b>General introduction, types and Management of diseases:</b> Caused by Vyadhi Kshamatwa Hinata (Immuno deficiency disorders), Auto Immune Disorders.	%	4
8	<b>Description and Management of following Emergency Conditions</b> Acute Haemorrhage, Hypertensive Emergencies, Acute abdominal pain (Renal colic, Biliary colic, Gastritis, Pancreatitis, Peritonitis and Appendicitis), Acute Abdomen, Anuria/ Oliguria, Congestive Heart Failure, Myocardial Infarction/Angina, Shock, Syncope, Convulsions, Hyperpyrexia, Hyperglycaemia, Hypoglycaemia, Status Asthmaticus, Acute Respiratory distress Syndrome, Drowning and Electric shock.	%	14

**PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED**

**Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Kayachikitsa II**

**Type of Course:** BAMS

**Prerequisite:**

**Rationale:**

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-	-	-	100		-	-	-	100

**Lect-** Lecture, **Tut-** Tutorial, **Lab-** Lab, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CE-** CE, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical

**Part A**

**Contents:**

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Pranavaha Srotas</b> Kasa, Shwasa, Hikka, Rajayakshma, Urakshata, Parshwashoola, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Emphysema and COPDs.	%	12
2	<b>Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Udakavaha Srotas</b> Shotha, Jalodara, Trishna, Water & Electrolyte Imbalance.	%	6
3	<b>Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Annavaha Srotas</b> Agnimandya, Aruchi, Ajirna, Anaha, Atopa, Adhmana, Alasaka, Vilambika, Visuchika, Chardi, Grahani, Amlapitta, Gulma, Shoola, Bhasmaka, Acid peptic disorders.	%	15
4	<b>Principles of treatment and management of Vata Vyadhi</b> Pakshavadha, Ekangavata, Sarvangavata, Ardita, Avbahuka, Kati Graha, Manyastambha, Gridhrasi, Vishwachi, Khalli, Khanja, Pangu, Padaharsha, Padadaha, Vatakantaka, Kroshtukashirsha, Udavarta, Kampavata, Dhatugata and Ashayagata Avarana Vata, other Vata Rogas, Parkinsonism.	%	15
5	<b>Nidana and Chikitsa</b> Urusthambha, Gullian Barrie syndrome, Muscular Dystrophy, Myasthenia Gravis, Motor Neuron Diseases and Neuralgia.	%	8

**Part B**

1	<b>Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Mamsavaha Srotas and Medovaha Srotas</b> Gandamala, Galaganda, Mamsashosha, Arbuda, Apachi, Prameha, Sthaulya, Karshya, Diabetes Mellitus, Dyslipidaemia.	%	15
2	<b>Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Asthi and Majjavaha Srotas</b> Asthimajja Vidradhi, Asthisoushirya, Asthi kshaya, Sandhigata Vata, Osteo Arthritis, Osteomyelitis, Osteoporosis, Osteopenia.	%	10
3	<b>Chikitsa sutra and management of Shukravaha srotas</b> Klaibya, shukralpata, shukradosha, kshina shukra, dhvajabhanga.	%	8
4	<b>Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Mutravaha Srotas</b> Mutrakricha, Mutraghata, Ashmari, Cystitis, Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, BPH, Renal Failure.	%	8
5	<b>Chikitsa Sutra and Management of diseases of Purishavaha Srotas</b> Atisara, Pravahika, Arsha, Purishaja Krimi, IBS and Ulcerative Colitis.	%	10
6	<b>Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Sexually Transmitted Diseases</b> Phiranga, Puyameha, Upadamsha, lymphogranuloma inguinale, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea.	%	6
7	<b>Introduction, Definition and Management of Manasika Vegas</b> Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada, Matsarya, Shoka, Bhaya, Vishada, Dainya, Harsha and Pragyaparadha.	%	2
8	<b>Manas and Manovahasrotas, Nidana and Chikitsa of the following disorders:</b> Unmada-Apasmara-Atattvabhinivesha, Chittodvega, Vishada, Anxiety disorders, Depression, Somatoform and Mood disorders, Stress induced disorders, Psychosexual Disorders. Importance of Daivavyapashraya, Sattwavajaya, Adravyabhuta Chikitsa. Medhya Rasayana in the management of Manasa Roga. Bhuta Vidya diagnosis and management of graha disorders.	%	15
9	<b>Rasayana Therapy</b> Derivation, definition and synonyms of Rasayana, importance of Rasayana and its benefits. Indications of Rasayana therapy. Classification of Rasayana. Kutipravesika and Vatatapika Rasayana. Indications of Vatatapika Rasayana. Knowledge of Kayakalpa, Achara Rasayana. Procedures of Kutipravesika, Poorvakarma and specific schedules to be followed after Kutipravesha, benefits of Kutipravesika Rasayana, duration of process, Rasayana yoga and directions for their use. Determination of dose of Rasayana according to age. Rules and regulation after Rasayana therapy, Importance of Immunomodulators and antioxidants in Rasayana therapy.	%	10
10	<b>Vajikarana</b> Derivation, definition, synonyms, necessity, benefits, importance of fertility, Symptoms of Shûkra (Semen), Vajikaran Dravya and Aushadhi. Properties, doses, methods of administration, ingredients and methods of formation of Rasayana & Vajikarana formulation. Classification and importance of Vajikarana Dravya	%	10

### **Distribution of practical Marks**

- |                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1) Daily case record/ 20 cases | - 20 marks |
| 2) Patient examination         |            |
| a) 1 Long case                 | - 20 marks |
| b) 1 short case                | - 10 marks |
| 3) Viva –voice                 |            |
| a) Paper I                     | - 25 marks |
| b) Paper II                    | - 25 marks |

**PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED**

**Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Panchakarma**

**Type of Course:** BAMS

**Prerequisite:**

**Rationale:**

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-	100	-	100	50	-	-	-	150

**Lect-** Lecture, **Tut-** Tutorial, **Lab-** Lab, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CE-** CE, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical

**Contents:**

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Introduction</b> Panchakarma and Shodhana, its importance for promotion of health, prevention and treatment of diseases.	%	1
2	<b>Trividha Karma</b> Purva, Pradhana and Pashchat Karma in relation to Shodhana and their importance.	%	1
3	<b>Indications of Shodhana</b> Shodhana according to Ritu	%	1
4	<b>General Principles</b> Doshagati from Koshta to Shaka and vice versa	%	1/2
5	<b>General precautions (Pariharya Vishaya)</b> Panchakarma	%	1/2
6	<b>Specifications</b> Panchakarma theatre and necessary equipments	%	1
7	<b>Importance</b> Koshta and Agni Parikshan	%	1/2
<b>SNEHANA</b>			
1	<b>Etymology and Definition</b> Sneha and Snehana	%	1
2	<b>Snehayoni</b> Sthavara and Jangama: Properties of Sneha dravyas, Snehopag Dravyas	%	1
3	<b>General knowledge of:</b> Ghrita, Taila, Vasa and Majja with their specific utility and actions, Yamaka, Trivrit and Maha Sneha	%	2
4	<b>Achcha and Pravicharana of Sneha</b> Metabolism of fat	%	1
5	<b>Achcha and Pravicharana of Sneha</b> Achcha and Pravicharana of Sneha	%	1/2

6	<b>Snehapaka</b> Snehapaka and its importance in Panchakarma	%	1/2
7	<b>Types of Snehana</b> i) Bahya and ii) Abhyantara Snehana <b>i) Bāhya Snehana :</b> Methods, indications and contraindications of the following types of Bahyasnehana; Mardana, Unmardana, Pādāghāta, Samvāhana, Karna Purana & Akshi Tarpan, Lepa, Talam, Murdhni Taila: Siro-Abhyanga, Shiro Seka/dhārā, Siro Pichu and Siro-Basti <b>ii) Ābhyantara Snehana</b> Three Types of Ābhyantara Snehana: Shodhanārtha, Shamanārtha and Brimhanārtha Snehana, Indications and contraindications for Snehana Shodhanārtha Snehana	%	1/2  2
	<b>Importance and method of:</b> a. <b>Deepan Pāchan and Rookshana</b> in Shodhanārtha Snehana. Properties of Rookshana Dravya. Samyak Rookshana Lakshana b. Consideration of Agni and Koshta in Snehana c. Indication of Different Matra, Various dose schedules for Shodhanārtha Snehana; Hraseeyasi, Hrasva, Madhyama and Uttama Mātrā, Ārohana Mātrā d. Methods of Shodhanārtha Snehana, e. Anupāna of Sneha f. Jeerna and Jeeryaman Lakshana g. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Snehana, Sneha Vyāpat & their management according to Ayurveda & Modern Medicine h. Diet and regimen during Snehana	%	2
8	<b>Sadyo Sneha</b> Method of administration, dose fixation and utility <b>Shamanārtha</b> Snehana, Method of administration, dose fixation and utility <b>Brihmanarth</b> Snehana: Method of administration, dose fixation and utility <b>Avapeedak</b> Snehana: Method of administration, dose fixation and utility	%	1
9	<b>Snehana Kārmukata</b> mode of action	%	1/2
10	<b>Special Procedures</b> Takradhara, Udvardanam, Putpāka, Aschotana, Anjana, Gandusha, Kavala, Dhoompāna, Udvardana, Utsādana, Udgharshana, Talapothichil	%	2
<b>SVEDANA</b>			
1	<b>Etymology and Definition</b> Sveda and Svedana	%	1/2
2	<b>Classifications</b> Sveda/Svedana	%	1/2
3	<b>Swedaopag dravyas</b> General Sweda dravya, Properties of Sweda dravyas, Swedaopag dravyas	%	1/2
4	<b>Indications and contraindications</b> Indications and contraindications of Svedana	%	1
5	<b>Niragni Svedana</b> Ten Types of Niragni Svedana	%	1
6	<b>13 types of Sagni Svedana and Chaturvidh Svedan</b>		



	Knowledge of 13 types of Sagni Svedana and Chaturvidh Svedan	%	2
7	<b>Detailed Knowledge with their Utility of the following Svedana procedures:</b> Sankara/Pinda Sveda-Ruksha and Snigdha Sveda Patrapinda Sveda, Jambir Pinda Sveda, Vāluka Sveda, Churna Pinda Sveda, Kukkutand Pinda Sveda, Shashtika Shalipinda Sveda, Nadi Sveda, Bashpa Sveda Ksheer dhooma ,Ksheer Seka, Kwath Seka, Avagaha Sveda, Dhanymla Dhara Parisheka Sveda, Pizichil, Upanaha Sveda, Annalepa	%	3
8	<b>Local Basti</b> Local Basti such as Kati Basti, Janu Basti, Greeva Basti and Urobasti	%	1
9	<b>General precautions during Saagni Svedana</b> General precautions during Sagni Svedana and Methods to protect vital during svedana	%	2
10	<b>Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga</b> Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Svedana	%	1
11	<b>Complications of Svedana and their Management</b> Complications of Svedana and their Management according to Ayurveda & Modern Medicine	%	1
12	<b>Diet after Svedana</b> Diet and management during and after Svedana	%	1/2
13	<b>Parihār Vishaya</b>	%	1/2
14	<b>Svedana Kārmukata</b> Svedana Kārmukata (Mode of action)	%	1
15	<b>Current Sudation techniques</b> General Knowledge about current Sudation techniques like Sauna bath, Steam bath	%	1
<b>VAMANA</b>			
1	<b>Etymology, definition and importance</b> Vamana Karma	%	1/2
2	<b>Utility</b> Vamana Karma in health and disease	%	1/2
3	<b>Indications and Contraindications</b> Vamana	%	1/2
4	<b>Knowledge of Koshta and Agni</b>	%	1/2
5	<b>General knowledge of Vamana and Vamanopaga drugs;</b> Properties, actions, preparations, preservation with special reference to Madanphala, Kutaj, Nimba, Yashti, Vacha	%	2
6	<b>Purva Karma of Vamana</b> Deepan-Pāchana, Abhyantara Snehana and diet	%	1
7	<b>Management</b> one gap day-Abhyanga & Svedana, diet, special Kapha increasing diet	%	1
8	<b>Preparation of the patient</b> Preparation of the patient on Morning of Vamana day	%	1/2
9	<b>Vamaka Yoga</b> Vamaka Yoga, Anupana, fixation of dose and method of administration	%	1/2
10	<b>Vamanopaga Dravya</b> Administration of Vamanopaga Dravya such as milk, sugarcane juice, Yashtimadhu decoction	%	1/2
11	<b>Lakshanas:</b> Indicating Doshagati during the process	%	1/2

12	<b>Management</b> during Vamana Karma & observations	%	1/2
13	<b>Symptoms</b> Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Vamana Karma	%	1
14	<b>Post Vamana management</b> Post Vamana management	%	1/2
15	<b>Shuddhi-Hina, Madhya and Pravara</b> Types of Shuddhi-Hina, Madhya and Pravara	%	1/2
16	<b>Peyadi Samsarjana Krama</b> Peyadi Samsarjana Krama and Tarpanadi Krama with their specific indications	%	1/2
17	<b>Complication of Vamana and their management</b> Complication of Vamana and their management with Ayurveda and modern drugs	%	2
18	<b>Pariharya Vishaya</b>	%	1/2
19	<b>Vamana Karmukata</b> Vamana Karmukata (Mode of action)	%	1
<b>VIRECHANA</b>			
1	<b>Etymology, definition and importance</b> Virechana Karma	%	1/2
2	<b>Utility</b> Virechana Karma in health and disease	%	1/2
3	<b>Indications and Contraindications</b> Virechana	%	1
4	<b>Koshta and Agni</b> Knowledge of Koshta and Agni	%	1/2
5	<b>Classification</b> Virechana Drugs, General properties of Virchana dravya	%	1
6	<b>General knowledge of single and compound Virechan drugs</b> Properties, actions, preparations, preservation with special reference to Trivrutta, Aragvadha, Eranda, Katuki, Jayapal.	%	1
7	<b>Purva Karma of Virechana</b> Deepan- Pachana, Abhyantara Snehana and diet	%	1/2
8	<b>Management</b> 3 gap days-Abhyanga, Svedana & diet	%	1/2
9	<b>Morning of Virechana day</b> Management on Morning of Virechana day	%	1/2
10	<b>Preparation of Virechana Kalpa</b> Virechana Kalpa, Anupana, dose and method of its administration	%	1/2
11	<b>Method of Virechana Karma</b> Virechana Karma and management during Virechana Karma & observations	%	1
12	<b>Symptoms</b> Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Virechana Karma	%	1
13	<b>Post Virechana management</b> Post Virechana management	%	1/2
14	<b>Shuddhi-Hina, Madhya and Pravara</b> Types of Shuddhi-Hina, Madhya and Pravara and accordingly Samsarjana Krama	%	2
15	<b>Complications</b> : Virechana and their management with Ayurveda and modern drugs	%	2

16	<b>Pariharya Vishaya</b>	%	1/2
17	<b>Virechana Kārmukatā</b> Virechana Kārmukatā (Mode of action)	%	1
<b>BASTHI KARMA</b>			
1	<b>Etymology, definition and importance of</b> Basti as Ardha-Chikitsa	%	1
2	<b>Utility of:</b> Basti Karma in health and disease	%	1
3	<b>Basti Yantra- Putaka &amp; Netra</b> Detailed study of traditional Basti Yantra and their Doshas Knowledge of alternative Basti Yantra-enema can, enema syringe, modified plastic/rubber bag for Putaka, modified plastic netra.	%	1
4	<b>Classifications of:</b> Basthi	%	1
5	<b>Karma, Kāla and Yoga Basti</b> Karma, Kāla and Yoga Basti schedules along with their utility.	%	1
6	<b>Niruha Basti</b> Its etymology, synonyms, definition, classifications, sub-classifications & indications and contraindications. a. Dose fixation of Niruha Basti according to age b. Contents and Method of preparation of Niruha Basti dravya c. Diet d. Administration of Niruha Basti e. Pratyāgamana Kāla, Post Niruha Basti management f. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Niruha. g. Complication of Niruha Basti and its management according to Ayurved and Modern Medicines h. Pariharya Vishaya and kala	%	2
7	<b>Anuvasana Basti</b> Its etymology, synonyms, definition, classifications, sub-classifications & indications and contraindications. a. Dose fixation of Anuvasan Basti according to age b. Contents and Method of preparation of Anuvasan Basti dravya c. Diet d. Administration of Anuvasan Basti e. Pratyāgamana Kāla, Post Anuvasan Basti management f. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Anuvasana. g. Complication of Anuvasan and its management according to Ayurved and Modern Medicines h. Pariharya Vishaya and kala	%	2
8	<b>Basti Kārmukatā</b> Basti Kārmukatā (Mode of action).	%	1
9	<b>Knowledge of following types of Basti:</b> Madhutailika Basti, Erandmuladi Basti, Yāpana Basti, Pichchha Basti, Kshira Basti, Kshara Basti, Vaitarana Basti, Panchaprasutik Basti, Lekhan Basti, Krumighna Basti, Tiktashir Basti, Ardhamātrika Basti	%	2
10	<b>Uttara Basti</b> Its definition, indications and contraindications, Detailed study of traditional Basti Yantra and their Doshas Knowledge of alternative Basti Yantra a. Preparation of patient,		

	b. Preparation of Trolley for Uttara Basthi c. drug preparation and Fixation of dose, d. method of administration in male and females, e. observations, f. complications and their management	%	2
<b>NASYA</b>			
1	<b>Etymology, definition, Significance of Nasya Karma.</b>	%	1
2	<b>Classifications</b> Classifications and sub-classifications	%	2
3	<b>Dravya used for Nasya Karma</b> Knowledge of general Dravya used for Nasya Karma, Shirovirechan Gana, Shirovirechanopag dravyas	%	1
4	<b>Indications and contraindications</b> Indications and contraindications of Nasya	%	1
5	<b>Time of administration of Nasya</b> Time of administration of Nasya	%	1/2
6	<b>Doses</b> Fixation of different types of Nasya	%	1
7	<b>Diet and regimen</b> Diet and regimen before and after Nasya Karma	%	1/2
8	<b>Marsha, Pratimarsha, Avapeedaka, Dhoomapana and Dhuma Nasya</b> Administration of Marsha, Pratimarsha, Avapeedaka, Dhoomapana and Dhuma Nasya	%	1/2
9	<b>Samyak-yoga</b> Symptoms of Samyak-yoga of Nasya	%	1/2
10	<b>Complications of Nasya</b> Complication of Nasya and their management	%	1/2
11	<b>Parihār Vishaya</b>	%	1/2
12	<b>Nasya Karmukata</b> Nasya Karmukata (mode of action)	%	1
<b>RAKTAMOKSHANA</b>			
1	<b>Definition, importance and Types of:</b> Raktamokshan	%	2
2	<b>Knowledge of different types of Jalauka (Leech) , Indications and contraindications:</b> Jalaukavacharana, various types of Jalauka. Method of Application, Samyak Lakshan, Complication of Jalaukavacharana and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines. General Principles and rules of classification of General Indication and Contra indication of Jalaukavacharana	%	2
3	<b>Pracchāna</b> Indications and contraindications of Pracchana. Method of Application, Samyak Lakshan, Complication of Pracchana and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines	%	1
4	<b>Sirāvedha</b> Indications and contraindications of Siravedha. Method of	%	

	application, Samyak Lakshan, Complication of Siravedha and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines	%	1
8	<b>Knowledge of emergency management of complications:</b> Knowledge of emergency management of complications such as water & electrolyte imbalance, shock, bleeding per rectal, hematemesis, epistaxis.	%	2
<b>PHYSIOTHERAPY</b>			
1	<b>Definition, Utility and Importance</b> Physiotherapy	%	1
2	<b>Basic Knowledge of:</b> Static exercise, Infrared, Short wave diathermy, Electromagnetic therapy, Wax bath therapy, Ultrasonic therapy.	%	3

### PRACTICALS / CLINICAL TRAINING

Total Duration of 3 Months

Posting OPD (for 1-Month): observation of OPD patients, selection of the patients, observation of OPD base Panchakarma procedures

IPD (Panchakarma) and Panchakarma Unit – Observation of different procedures of Panchakarma, Assistance to the procedure under guidance of Panchakarma specialist under clinical posting, each student has to study and write 15-long Cases and 10 short cases in prescribed format

Long case Paper- minimum 1 Vamana, 1 Virechana, 1Niruha & Anuvasan Basti, 1Nasya, 1 Raktamokshana.

Short case paper –Minimum one each of Pinda sweda, Shirodhara, Abhyanga, Netra Tarpana, Bahya Basti, Nadi Sweda etc.

#### Distribution of Marks

1. Practical Record of 25 procedures	05 Marks
2. Long Procedure	10 Marks
3. Long Procedure Viva	05 Marks
4. Short Procedure	08 Marks
5. Viva on Short Procedure	02 Marks
6. General Viva-voce	20 Marks
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 Marks</b>

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED

Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Shalya tantra I

Type of Course: BAMS

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-	100	-	100	100	-	-	-	200

Lect- Lecture, Tut- Tutorial, Lab- Lab, T- Theory, P- Practical, CE- CE, T- Theory, P- Practical

Part – A

Contents:

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Definition of Shalya, Shalya Tantra and its importance.</b> Introduction to Shalya Tantra: Historical background and progress made.	%	
2	<b>Description of Yantra, Shastra, Anushastra</b> Definition, number, types, uses, Dosha, Guna, Karma. Relevant modern instruments.	%	
3	<b>Nirjantukarana / Sterilization</b> Methods, types and its role in surgical practice. Basic surgical discipline of maintaining asepsis. Knowledge of recently developed chemicals, instruments for sterilization.	%	
4	<b>Sangyahan / Anaesthesia</b> Definition and Types. i. Local anaesthesia – Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management. ii. Regional and General anaesthesia- Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management. Basic knowledge of the drugs and instruments of anaesthesia. To observe the process of induction, monitoring and recovery. Assisting and handling anaesthesia.	%	
5	<b>Trividha Karma</b> Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma and Paschat Karma. Capability to identify conditions which can affect the outcome of surgery in pre, intra and post- operative period. Experience of handling incidents.	%	

6	<p><b>Ashtavidha Shastra Karma</b> Surgical procedures. Appreciation and comprehension of concepts and indications of different procedures. Hands on experience of surgical procedures.</p>	%	
7	<p><b>Yogya</b> Experimental Surgery. Appreciation and comprehension of concepts of Yogya. Idea of patient's safety in experimental training. Hands on training on mannequins.</p>	%	
8	<p><b>Marma</b> Nirukti, types, description and importance. Clinical application of concepts of marma. Study of relevance of marma in the light of current anatomical and surgical knowledge.</p>	%	
9	<p><b>Kshara and Kshara Karma</b> i. Nirukti, Pradhanyata, Guna, Dosha, Karma, Prakara, Yogya, Ayogya, Procedure, Upadrava and Chikitsa. ii. Kshara nirmana vidhi, knowledge of Kshara Varti, Taila and Pichu. iii. Kshara Sutra – Preparation, Indications, Contraindications and Method of application, Complications and their Management. Capability to identify and practice the use of kshara, kshara sutra in common clinical conditions. Broader knowledge of current trends and ongoing researches in kshara application.</p>	%	
10	<p><b>Agnikarma</b> Mahatva, Upakarana, Vidhi, Akruti bheda, Yogya, Ayogya and Upadrava Chikitsa. Contemporary techniques and tools of Agnikarma. Capability to appreciate the clinical indications and comprehend Agnikarma procedure. Hands on experience of use of cautery in surgical practice.</p>	%	
11	<p><b>Raktamokshana</b> Mahatva, Prakara - Siravyadha, Pracchanna, Shringa, Alabu, Jaloukavacharana – Yogya, Ayogya, Procedure, Upadrava and Chikitsa. Capability to appreciate and comprehend clinical indications of Jaloukavacharana and other Raktamokshana procedures. Uses of bloodletting in current therapy.</p>	%	
12	<p><b>Bandha Vidhi</b> Prayojana, Dravya, Indications, Contraindications, Prakara, Upadrava, Pichu, Plota, Kavalika and Vikeshika. Hands on experience of techniques of bandaging. New generation of bandaging and splintage tools.</p>	%	
13	<p><b>Pranasta Shalya and Nirharana Upaya</b> Importance of concepts of Sushruta in the management of Shalya and concerns of patient safety. Identification and management of foreign bodies. Current concepts and diagnostic tools of dealing with foreign bodies.</p>	%	
	<p><b>Fluid, Electrolyte, Acid Base Balance and Nutrition</b> i. Introduction of physiology of fluids and electrolytes. ii. Dehydration and over hydration.</p>		

14	<p>iii. Specific electrolyte loss, Acidosis, Alkalosis, Symptomatology and Management.</p> <p>iv. Electrolyte changes in specific diseases like pyloric stenosis, intestinal obstruction and anuria.</p> <p>v. Various replacement fluids in surgery, mode of administration and complications.</p> <p>vi. Nutrition.</p> <p>Capability to identify and manage fluid and electrolyte imbalance.</p> <p>Ability to administer parenteral fluid.</p> <p>Advanced techniques of fluid and electrolyte assessment and management.</p>	%	
15	<p><b>Rakta Mahatwa, Raktasrava / Haemorrhage: Prakara and Lakshana</b></p> <p>i. Raktastambhana – Haemostasis.</p> <p>ii. Blood Transfusion –Blood groups, Compatibility, Indications, Contraindications and Complications with Management.</p> <p>iii. Component therapy.</p> <p>Knowledge of achieving haemostasis in haemorrhage.</p> <p>Detailed knowledge of blood bank techniques.</p>	%	
16	<p><b>Antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory and emergency drugs in surgical practice</b></p> <p>Working knowledge of commonly used drugs.</p> <p>Advanced pharmacological study of the above drugs.</p>	%	
17	<p><b>Diagnostic techniques</b></p> <p>X-ray, Imaging techniques, Ultrasonography, CAT Scan, MRI, Biopsy / Cytological study.</p> <p>Knowledge of proper indications for optimum investigational tools and their interpretation.</p> <p>Capability to work independently in the field of diagnostic techniques.</p>	%	

### Part - B

1	<p><b>Shat Kriyakala in surgical practice</b></p> <p>Clinical utility of the concepts.</p> <p>Applied aspects of Kriyakalas in the light of current concepts of pathogenesis.</p>	%	
2	<p><b>Nirukti, Nidana, Samprapti, Prakara, Lakshana, Sadhya-asadhyata, Upadrava and Chikitsa of the following disorders</b></p> <p>i. Vranashotha - Inflammation</p> <p>ii. Vidhradi - Abscess</p> <p>iii. Pidika - Boils</p> <p>iv. Nadi Vrana - Sinus / Fistulae</p> <p>v. Vrana Granthi - Keloid / Hypertrophic scar</p> <p>vi. Marmagata - Shock</p> <p>vii. Kotha – Gangrene and Principles of Amputation.</p> <p>viii. Granthi - Cyst</p> <p>ix. Arbuda - Tumour</p> <p><b>Clinical application of the concepts.</b></p> <p>Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
	<p><b>Vrana – Nirukti and Prakara: i. Nija Vrana – Nidana, Samprapti,</b></p>		



3	<p>Vrana Vasthu, Prakara, Lakshana, Vrana Pariksha – Sthana, Vrana Akrutu, Srava, Gandha, Vedana. Vrana Avastha- Dustavrana, Shuddha Vrana, Ruhyamana Vrana, Samyak Roodha Vrana, Vrana Sadhya- asadhyatha and Vrana Upadrava.</p> <p>ii. Vrana Chikitsa – Pathya-apathya and Shashti Upakrama, Vranitagara and Rakshakarma.</p> <p>iii. <b>Agantuja Vrana :</b></p> <p>a. Sadyo Vrana - Traumatic wounds – Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.</p> <p>b. Management of bites and stings.</p> <p>iv. Dagdha Vrana – Burns and scalds.</p> <p>v. Ulcer - Types and their management.</p> <p>vi. Wound healing stages and their management.</p> <p>vii. Pramehapidaka - Diabetic carbuncle and wounds.</p> <p><b>Clinical application of the concepts.</b> Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
4	<p><b>Twak Vikara</b> Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Chippa – Paronychia, Kadara – Corn and Kshudra rogas. Clinical application of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
5	<p><b>Manya Vikara – Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa:</b> Galaganda – Goitre, Gandamala, Apachi –Lymphadenitis, Pashanagardhabha – diseases of parotid gland. Clinical application of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
6	<p><b>Sira Vikara - Venous disorders</b> Superficial and Deep venous thrombosis, Haemangioma, Varicose veins - Diagnosis and their Management. Clinical application of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
7	<p><b>Dhamani Vikara - Arterial disorders</b> Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Aneurysm, Buerger's disease, Atherosclerosis, Raynaud's disease. Clinical application of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
8	<p><b>Snayu Vikara - Diseases of tendons and ligaments</b> Tennis elbow, Ganglion and their Management. Clinical application of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
9	<p><b>Care of AIDS - HIV and hepatitis infected patients:</b> Care of AIDS - HIV and hepatitis infected patients. Knowledge of safety precautions.</p>	%	

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED

Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Shalya tantra II

Type of Course: BAMS

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-		-	100		-	-	-	100

Lect- Lecture, Tut- Tutorial, Lab- Lab, T- Theory, P- Practical, CE- CE, T- Theory, P- Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Bhagna – Skeletal injuries: Prakara including pathological fracture, Samanya Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa</b> Description of fracture of following bones with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management – scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, patella, tibia and pelvis bones. Sandimoksha - Dislocation: Dislocation of following joints with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of shoulder, elbow and hip. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
2	<b>Diseases of bone</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Osteomyelitis, Cysts, Tumours and Tuberculosis. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
3	<b>Cranio-cerebral injuries</b> Mechanism, Pathology, Classification, Investigations, Complications and primary management. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
4	<b>Diseases of Spine</b> Mechanism, Pathology, Classification, Investigations, Complications and primary management of Tuberculosis, Ankylosing Spondylitis and Disc prolapse. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	

5	<p><b>Diseases of breast</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Sthana Vidradhi - Breast abscess and Sthana Arbuda - Breast tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
6	<p><b>Diseases of chest</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Chest injury, Pleural effusion, Pleurisy and Tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
7	<p><b>Diseases of oesophagus:</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Oesophagitis, Varices, Ulcer and Tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
8	<p><b>Gulma Roga</b> Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa. Shoola vyadhi - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of acute abdomen.</p>	%	
9	<p><b>Udara Roga</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Jalodara - Ascites, Chidrodara – Perforation, Peritonitis and Badhagudodara-Intestinal obstruction. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
10	<p><b>Diseases of stomach and duodenum</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pyloric Stenosis, Peptic Ulcer and Tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
11	<p><b>Diseases of small intestine</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Tuberculosis, Obstruction and Perforation. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
12	<p><b>Diseases of large intestine</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Tuberculosis, Obstruction, Perforation, Tumours, Appendicitis, Crohn’s disease and Ulcerative Colitis. Clinical utility of the concept. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.</p>	%	
	<p><b>Diseases of Rectum and Anal Canal</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital disorders, Arshas -</p>		

13	Haemorrhoids, Parikartika - Fissure-in-ano, Bhagandara - Fistula-in-ano, Guda Vidradi - Anorectal abscesses, Gudabhramsa - Rectal prolapse, Sanniruddaguda - Anal stricture, Incontinence, Rectal Polyp and Tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
14	<b>Abdominal injuries</b> Their management Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	

**Part – B**

1	<b>Diseases of Liver</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Yakrit Vidhradi - Abscess, Neoplasia, Portal hypertension and Yakritdalyodar –Hepatomegaly. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
2	<b>Diseases of Gallbladder</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Obstructive jaundice and Tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
3	<b>Diseases of Pancreas</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pancreatitis, Cysts of Pancreas and Tumours. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
4	Diseases of Spleen Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pleehodara – Splenomegaly and Splenic rupture. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
5	<b>Diseases of Kidney and Ureters</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Polycystic kidney, Injuries, Perinephric abscess, Calculus and Neoplasms. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
6	Diseases of Urinary bladder Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Injuries, Ashmari - Vesical Calculus, Cystitis and Neoplasms. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
7	<b>Mutraghata and Mutrakrichra:</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification,		

	Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management. Retention of urine. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
8	<b>Diseases of Prostate</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Prostatitis, Prostatic abscess, Benign Enlargement of Prostate and Carcinoma of Prostate. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
9	<b>Diseases of Urethra</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Urethritis, Stricture and Rupture. Clinical utility of the concepts. Hands on experience of management of different conditions.	%	
10	<b>Diseases of Penis</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Niruddhaprakasha -Phimosis, Parivartika -Paraphimosis, Avapatika - Prepuceal ulcer, Arbuda- Tumours and Lingarsha - Penile Warts.	%	
11	<b>Diseases of Scrotum and Testis</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Epididymo-orchitis, Epididymal cyst, Scrotal filariasis, Shukrashmari - Seminal calculus, Torsion of testis, Ectopic testis, Undescended testis and Tumours. Vriddhi Roga: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Mutravridhi – Hydrocele.	%	
12	<b>Antra Vriddhi</b> Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Hernia - Inguinal, Femoral, Epigastric, Umbilical, Incisional and rare forms of Hernia.	%	

## PRACTICALS

### Content of Practical:

1. Identification, uses, demonstration of surgical instruments and methods of sterilization.
2. Training of case taking, bed side clinical and case presentation.
3. Demonstration and Practical training in Anaesthesia.
4. Training to develop skills in following Para surgical and other procedures
  - i. Kshara Karma
  - ii. Agnikarma
  - iii. Kshara Sutra
  - iv. Raktamokshana

- v. Application of bandages and splints
  - vi. Catheterization
  - vii. Wound management procedures like Parisheka and Patradana
  - viii. Ryle's tube aspiration
  - ix. Injections -Intramuscular / Intravenous / Subcutaneous / Intradermal
  - x. Incision and drainage of abscess
  - xi. Suturing of open wounds
5. Observation of following procedures
- i. Circumcision
  - ii. Hydrocele
  - iii. Hernial repair
  - iv. Vasectomy
  - v. Haemorrhoidectomy
  - vi. Fistulectomy
  - vii. Fissurectomy
  - viii. Appendectomy
  - ix. Cholecystectomy

## **6. Training of Surgical Emergencies and Management.**

Clinical Training (Indoor and Outdoor) - 09 Months

Shalya (Samanya) - 03 Months (at least one month in OT)

Shalya (Kshara and Anushastra Karma) - 03 Months (at least one month in OT)

Asthi and Sandhi Chikitsa - 02 Months

(Orthopaedics and Trauma)

Anaesthesia - 15 days

Radiology - 15 days

### Distribution of Marks

1) Daily records -	10 Marks
2) Instruments -	20 Marks
3) Short case -	10 Marks
4) Long case -	20 Marks
5) Viva – voce -	40 Marks
<b>Total -</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>

**PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED**

**Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Shalakya Tantra I**

**Type of Course:** BAMS

**Prerequisite:**

**Rationale:**

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-	100	-	100	100	-	-	-	200

**Lect-** Lecture, **Tut-** Tutorial, **Lab-** Lab, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CE-** CE, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical

**Contents:**

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>a) Shalakyantra nirukti, Parichayam, Ithihasam</p> <p>b) Netra rachana shariram (Mandala, Patala, Sandhi, Drushti Vichara) and Netra Kriya Sharira alongwith modern anatomy of Eye.</p> <p>c) Eye examination and knowledge of basic instruments/equipments required for examination of Eye.</p> <p>d) Netrarogyanam – Samanya Hetu (Nija and agantuja), Purvarupa, Samprapti, Rupa and Chikitsa.</p> <p>e) Classification of Netraroga and its importance.</p>	%	8
2	<p><b>Netra Samanya and Vishishta Chikitsa - Kriya Kalpa</b></p> <p>a) Netra and Chakshu swasthyahitkara Dinacharya, Ritucharya, Aahara evam Vihara.</p> <p>b) Kriya-kalpa-Seka, Aschyotana, Pindi, Vidalaka, Tarpana, Putapaka, Anjana and importance of Panchkarma in Netra Chikitsa.</p> <p>c) Basic fundamentals of Netra Shastra Chikitsa e.g. Purva – Pradhana - Paschat karma, Ama-Pachyaman-Pakva Vrana shotha, Vranitopasana, Pranashtashalya, &amp; Vranbandhana. Methods and concepts of sterilization, asepsis and antiseptics as per ancient and modern point of view.</p> <p>d) Basic applied knowledge of Ashtavidha shastrakarma, agni, kshara, raktamokshana in Netra rogas.</p> <p>e) Essential diagnostic and therapeutic modern pharmacological agents required in Netra Chikitsa</p>	%	15
3	<p><b>Sandhigata Roga (Diseases of junctional areas of eye)</b></p> <p>a) Number of sandhigata rogas, detailed etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Pooyalasa and Srava Rogas.</p> <p>b) Brief Study of krimi granthi, Parvani and Alaji Rogas.</p> <p>c) Study of Acute and Chronic Dacryocystitis, Epiphora, Blepharitis</p>	%	14



	including their aetiology, pathology, signs & symptoms, differential diagnosis and medical & surgical management.		
4	<p><b>Vartmagata Roga(Diseases of Lids)</b></p> <p>a) Number of vartmagata rogas, and detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Anjananamika, Utsangini, Lagana, Vatahata vartma, Pakshma kopa, Sikta vartma, Pothaki, Klinna vartma, Krichronmeelana and Kukunaka diseases of Vartma.</p> <p>b) Brief Knowledge of Vartmarbuda, Utklishta vartma, Nimesh, Pakshmathata, Vartmarsha</p> <p>c) Knowledge of Hordeolum, Ptosis, Trachoma, Trichiasis, Entropion, Ectropion including their Etiology, signs and symptoms differential diagnosis and medical &amp; surgical management.</p>	%	11
5	<p><b>Shuklagata Roga(Diseases of sclera and conjunctiva)</b></p> <p>a) Number of Shuklagata rogas, detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Arma, Arjuna and Shuktika</p> <p>b) Brief Knowledge of Sira pidika, Sira jala, Pishtaka, Balasgrathita.</p> <p>c) Study of Pterygium, Scleritis, Episcleritis, Sub-Conjunctival Hemorrhage including their Etiology, signs and symptoms, differential diagnosis and medical &amp; surgical management.</p>	%	6
6	<p><b>Krishnagata Roga (Diseases of cornea and uvea)</b></p> <p>a) Number of krishnagata rogas, detailed knowledge of Etiology, Pathology, Clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and Management of Savrana /kshata Shukla (Shukra), Avrana shukra (Shukla) b) Brief knowledge of Sira shukla, Akshipakatyaya and Ajakajata</p> <p>c) Knowledge of Corneal ulcer, Corneal Opacity, Uveitis, Acute Iridocyclitis, Staphyloma, their aetiology, pathology, symptoms, differential diagnosis, complications and management.</p>	%	10
7	<p><b>Sarvagata Roga (Diseases effecting all parts of eye)</b></p> <p>a) Number of Sarvagata rogas, detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features, complications, differential diagnosis and Management of Abhishyanda, Adhimantha, Hatadhimantha and Shushkakshipaka.</p> <p>b) Brief Knowledge of Amloshit, Vata paryaya, Anyato vata, Sashopha &amp; Ashophakshipaka- Pilla roga, Sirotkata and Siraharsha.</p> <p>c) Knowledge of Conjunctivitis, Glaucoma, Dry Eye Syndrome including their etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and their management.</p>	%	14
8	<p><b>Drishtigata Roga (vision disorders)</b></p> <p>a) Number of Drishtigata rogas detailed knowledge of - etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of Timira, Kacha and Linga nasha.</p> <p>b) Brief Knowledge of Abhighataja lingnasha, sanimittaja &amp; Annimittaja Lingnasha Doshandhya/Kaphavidagdha drishti, Naktandhya, Ushna vidagdha drishti, Pittavidagdha drishti, Dhumadarshi, Hriswajadya, Gambhirika, Nakulandhya, Nayanabhighata.</p> <p>c) Knowledge of Refractive errors, Cataract including their etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and</p>	%	15

	<p>their management.</p> <p>d) Study of Eale's disease, Hypertensive &amp; Diabetic Retinopathies, Age related Macular degeneration, Strabismus, Retinitis pigmentosa, Night blindness, Amblyopia, Central serous retinopathy, Optic Neuritis and Optic atrophy</p>		
9	<p><b>Miscellaneous Diseases</b></p> <p>a) Xerophthalmia and other malnutritional eye disorders.</p> <p>b) Knowledge of ocular trauma and their management.</p> <p>c) Introduction to Eye bank, Eye donation, Corneal Transplantation</p> <p>d) Preventive Ophthalmology and Community Ophthalmology</p>	%	9

**PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED**

**Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Shalakya Tantra II**

**Type of Course:** BAMS

**Prerequisite:**

**Rationale:**

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-		-	100		-	-	-	100

**Lect-** Lecture, **Tut-** Tutorial, **Lab-** Lab, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CE-** CE, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical

**Contents:**

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p><b>Samanya Chikitsa</b> a) Study of therapeutic procedures like Sveda, Kavala, Gandusa, Dhuma, Murdhni Taila, Nasya, Pratisarana, Karna Purana, karna prakshalana, nasa prakshalana Mukha Lepa. b) Ashtavidha shastrakarma and anushastrakarma used in the treatment of Shira, Karna, Nasa evam Mukha Rogas.</p>	%	8
2	<p><b>Shiro Roga</b> a) Importance and Superiority of Shira. b) Number, general etiology, pathology and cardinal features of shiro rogas and kapalgata rogas along with their common line of management/treatment. c) Detailed study of Vataja, Pittaja, Kaphaja shirashoola, Suryavarta, Ardhavabhedaka, Khalitya, Palitya. d) Brief Knowledge of Raktaja shiraha shoola, Krimija shiraha shoola, Kshayaja shiraha shoola &amp; Sannipataja shiraha shoola, Ananta vata, Indralupta, Darunaka. e) Detailed study of Headache, Migraine its differential diagnosis and treatment.</p>	%	16
3	<p><b>Karna Roga</b> a) Detailed study of Rachana and Kriyasharir of Karna (Ear) &amp; Shruvanendriya as per Ayurvedic and modern view, Examination of Ear along with instruments/equipments required in Ear examination. b) Detailed study of etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Karna – karna shool, karna nada &amp; shweda, Badhirya, karnastrava, karna pratihaha, pootikarna, karnagoothaka, karnavidradhi. c) Brief Knowledge of karna kandu, karnapaka, karnarsha,</p>	%	23

	<p>karnarbuda, krimikaran &amp; karnapali rogas, Karna sandhana (Auroplasty), fundamentals, method and Vaikritpaham</p> <p>d) Detailed study of Otagia, ASOM, CSOM, Deafness, wax including their etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and medical &amp; surgical management</p> <p>e) Brief Knowledge of Otomycosis, Otosclerosis, Tinnitus, Vertigo, Foreign body in ear and Noise pollution.</p>		
4	<p><b>Nasa Roga</b></p> <p>a) Detailed study of Rachana and Kriyasharir of Nasa (Nose and paranasal sinuses) &amp; Ghranendriya as per Ayurvedic and modern view, Examination of Nose along with instruments/equipments required in Nose examination.</p> <p>b) Detailed study of Pratishtyaya, Dushta pratishtyaya, Nasanaha, Kshavathu, Nasagata raktapitta &amp; Nasarsha.</p> <p>c) Brief Knowledge of Putinasa, Bhranshathu, Peenasa, Apeenasa, Nasarbuda, Nasashotha, Dipta, Nasa Sandhana.</p> <p>d) Detailed study of Rhinitis &amp; Sinusitis Epistaxis, Nasal Polyp, DNS, Foreign body including their Etiology, pathology, clinical features differential diagnosis and medical &amp; surgical management.</p> <p>e) Brief Knowledge of Nasal trauma, Tumours of nose and Para nasal sinuses.</p>	%	19
5	<p><b>Mukha Roga (Diseases of Oral Cavity)</b></p> <p>a) Detailed study of Rachana and Kriyasharir of Mukha Rogaadhithana— oshtha, dantamoola, danta, jivha, talu, gal, sarvasara (Oral cavity) as per Ayurvedic and modern view along with their Basic examination including instruments/equipments required for the examination</p> <p>b) Mukha and Danta Swasthya as per ancient and modern concepts including prevention of malignancy of oral cavity.</p> <p>c) Number and general aetiology, pathology, cardinal features of Mukha rogas along with their common line of management/treatment.</p>	%	9
	<p><b>Oshtha Roga (Diseases of Lips)</b></p> <p>a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of - Oshtha prakopa, khandoshtha</p> <p>b) Brief Knowledge of Gandalaji, Jalarbuda, Kshataja Oshthaprakopa</p> <p>c) Knowledge of cleft lip.</p>	%	3
	<p><b>Dant Mula Gata Roga (Diseases of Periodontia)</b></p> <p>a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of - Shitada, Dantaveshta, Upakush, Danta Nadi, Danta Vidradhi, Adhimansa</p> <p>b) Brief Knowledge of dantapupputaka, Saushira, Mahasaushira, Danta Vaidarbha, Paridara, Vardhana.</p> <p>c) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Gingivitis, Apical abscess, Periodontitis (Pyorrhoea).</p>	%	4
	<p><b>Danta Roga (Dental Diseases)</b></p> <p>a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Daalan, Krimidanta, Dantaharsha, Danta sharkara, Hanumoksha</p>		

	b) Brief Knowledge of karala, Bhanjanak , Kapalika, Shyava Danta, Danta bheda, c) Danta chaal, Adhidanta, Danta Utpatana including Jalandhar bandha method and Danta Purna. d) Knowledge of Dental Caries, Dental Tartar & Tooth extraction.	%	3
	<b>Jihwa Gata Roga (Diseases of Tongue)</b> a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of - jivha kantaka (vataja, pittaja and kaphaja) b) Brief Knowledge of Upajihva, Adhijihva, Alasa. c) Knowledge of Glossitis, tongue Tie, Ranula, Benign and Malignant Tumors of tongue.	%	2
	<b>Talu Roga (Diseases of Palate)</b> a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of - Gala shundika, Talushosha, Talupaka b) Brief Knowledge of Talupupputa, Adhrusha, Kacchapa, Talvarbuda, Mamsasanghata. c) Knowledge of Cleft palate, palatitis, uvulitis and tumours of the palate.	%	4
	<b>Kantha and Gala gata Roga (Diseases of Pharynx &amp; Larynx)</b> a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of - Tundikeri, Kantha shaluka, Gilayu, Galaganda,	%	7
	<b>Sarvasara Mukha Roga (Generalised mucosal affections of the oral cavity)</b> a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Sarvasar mukhapaka b) Brief Knowledge of urdhvaguda, putivaktrata, mukharbuda c) Detailed Knowledge of Stomatitis.	%	3
6	<b>Miscellaneous Diseases</b> National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness.	%	8

## PRACTICAL

### Content of Practical

Identification, Uses, Demonstration of surgical/non-surgical equipment/ instruments, materials used in Shalaky Chikitsa.

Methods of sterilization.

Training of case taking, bedside clinics and case presentation.

Training in para- surgical procedures-

- 1) Kshara karma
- 2) Agnikarma
- 3) Raktamokshana

- 4) Training of ward procedures. Application of bandages, wound management
- 5) Training of minor procedures (Ashtavidha)
- 6) Observation of surgical procedures in Shalakya

**Clinical Training**

04 Months (OPD, IPD OT and Kriya Kalpa)

**Distribution of marks**

1) Long Case	30 Marks
2) Short Case	20 Marks
3) Identification of instruments equipments, medicines etc	10Marks
4) Viva – voce	30 Marks
5) Daily Record (Case record)	10 Marks
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>

**PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED**

**Department of Ayurved  
SYLLABUS FOR 4th Year BAMS PROGRAMME  
Research methodology and Medical statistics**

**Type of Course:** BAMS

**Prerequisite:**

**Rationale:**

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme (Hrs./Week)			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
	-		-			-	-	-	50

**Lect-** Lecture, **Tut-** Tutorial, **Lab-** Lab, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CE-** CE, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical

**PART – A –Research Methodology**

**Contents:**

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Brief historical background</b> Research in Ayurved and contemporary medical science Evidences of researches in ayurvedic classics		
2	<b>Etymology, definitions and synonyms</b> Anveshana, Gaveshana, Prayeshana, Anusandhan and Shodha of the word Research		
3	<b>Research in Ayurveda</b> Scope, need, importance, utility		
4	<b>Types of Research (familiarization of the terms)</b> a) Pure and Applied b) Qualitative , Quantitative and Mixed Observational and interventional.		
5	<b>Research process (Importance of each steps in brief)</b> a. Selection of the topic b. Review of the literature c. Formulation of Hypothesis d. Aims and Objectives e. Materials and methods f. Observations and results g. Methods of communication of Research		
6	<b>Research tools</b> Role of the Pramanas as research tools		
7	<b>Ethics in research</b> The concept and importance of ethics in research		
8	<b>Evidence Based Medicine and Scientific Writing</b> Concept of Evidence Based Medicine and Scientific Writing		

9	<b>Importance of IT in data mining and important research data</b> portalsconcerned with Ayurved and contemporary medical science (DHARA , PubMed, Ayush Research Portal, Bioinformatics Center, Research Management Informatic System etc.)		
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### Part – B Medical-Statistics

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<b>Definition, scope and importance:</b> Medical statistics	%	
2	<b>Common statistical terms and notations</b> a. Population b. Sample c. Data d. Variable e. Normal distribution	%	
3	<b>Collection and Presentation of data</b> a. Tabular b. Graphical c. Diagrammatical	%	
4	<b>Measures of location</b> a. Average b. Percentile <b>Measures of Central Tendency</b> a. Arithmetic mean b. Median c. Mode	%	
5	<b>Variability and its measurement</b> a. Range b. Standard deviation c. Standard error	%	
6	<b>Probability and test of significance</b> Introduction to probability and test of significance	%	
7	<b>Parametric and non parametric tests</b> Parametric and non parametric tests	%	
8	<b>Commonly used statistical soft-wares.</b> Introduction to commonly used statistical soft-wares.	%	