M.D./M.S.-AYURVEDA

PRELIMINARY PAPER-I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND MEDICAL STATISTICS

PART-A RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1 Introduction to Research

- A. Definition of the term research
- B. Definition of the term anusandhan
- C. Need of research in the field of Ayurveda

2 General guidelines and steps in the research process

- A. Selection of the research problem
- B. Literature review: different methods (including computer database) with their advantages and limitations
- C. Defining research problem and formulation of hypothesis
- D. Defining general and specific objectives
- E. Research design: observational and interventional, descriptive and analytical, preclinical andclinical, qualitative and quantitative
- F. Sample design
- G. Collection of the data
- H. Analysis of data.
- I. Generalization and interpretation, evaluation and assessment of hypothesis.
- J. Ethical aspects related to human and animal experimentation.
- K. Information about Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) and Animal Ethics Committee (AEC) and their functions.
 Procedure to obtain clearance from respective committees, including fillingup of the consent forms and information sheets and publication ethics.

3 Preparation of research proposals in different disciplines for submission to funding agencies taking EMR-AYUSH scheme as a model.

4. Scientific writing and publication skills.

- a. Familiarization with publication guidelines- Journal specific and CONSORT guidelines.
- b. Different types of referencing and bibliography.
- c. Thesis/Dissertation: contents and structure
- d. Research articles structuring: Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussions (IMRAD)
- 5 **Classical Methods of Research.Tadvidya sambhasha, vadmarga and tantrayukti** Concept of Pratyakshadi Pramana Pariksha, their types and application for Research in Ayurveda.

Dravya-, Guna-, Karma-Parikshana Paddhati Aushadhi-yog Parikshana Paddhati Swastha, Atura Pariksha Paddhati Dashvidha Parikshya Bhava Tadvidya sambhasha, vadmarga and tantrayukti

6 Comparison between methods of research in Ayurveda (Pratigya, Hetu, Udaharana, Upanaya, Nigaman) and contemporary methods in health sciences.

7. Different fields of Research in Ayurveda

- a. Fundamental research on concepts of Ayurveda
- b. Panchamahabhuta and tridosha.
- c. Concepts of rasa, guna, virya, vipak, prabhav and karma
- d. Concept of prakriti-saradi bhava, ojas, srotas, agni, aam and koshtha.

8. Literary Research-

Introduction to manuscriptology: Definition and scope. Collection, conservation, cataloguing.

Data mining techniques, searching methods for new literature; search of new concepts in the available literature. Methods for searching internal and external evidences about authors, concepts and development of particular body of knowledge.

9. Drug Research (Laboratory-based)- Basic knowledge of the following: **Drug sources:** plant, animal and mineral. Methods of drug identification. **Quality control and standardization aspects:** Basic knowledge of Pharmacopoeial standards and parameters set by Ayurvedic

Pharmacopoeia of India.

Information on WHO guidelines for standardization of herbal preparations. Good Manufacturing Practices(GMP) and Good Laboratory Practices (GLP).

10. Safety aspects: Protocols for assessing acute, sub-acute and chronic toxicity studies. Familiarization withAYUSH guidelines (Rule 170), CDCSO and OECD guidelines.

11. Introduction to latest Trends in Drug Discovery and Drug Development

-Brief information on the traditional drug discovery process -Brief information on the latest trends in the Drug Discovery process through employment of rational approachtechniques; anti-sense approach, use of micro and macro-arrays, cell culture based assays, use of concepts of systems biology and network physiology -Brief introduction to the process of Drug development

12.Clinical research:

Introduction to Clinical Research Methodology identifying the priority areas of Ayurveda Basic knowledge of the following:-Observational and Interventional studies Descriptive & Analytical studies Longitudinal & Cross sectional studies Prospective & Retrospectives studies Cohort studies

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Randomized Controlled Trials (RCT) & their types Single-case design, case control studies, ethnographic studies, black box design, cross-over design, factorial design. Errors and bias in research. New concepts in clinical trial- Adaptive clinical trials/ Good clinical practices (GCP) Phases of Clinical studies: 0,1,2,3, and 4. **Survey studies -**Methodology, types, utility and analysis of Qualitative Research methods. Concepts of in-depth interview andFocus Group Discussion.

- **13.** Pharmacovigilance for ASU drugs. Need, scope and aims & objectives. National PharmacovigilanceProgramme for ASU drugs.
- **14.** Introduction to bioinformatics, scope of bioinformatics, role of computers in biology. Introduction to Database- Pub med, Medlar and Scopus. Accession of databases.
- **15.** Intellectual Property Rights- Different aspect and steps in patenting. Information on Traditional KnowledgeDigital Library (TKDL).

PART-B

40 marks

MEDICAL STATISTICS

Teaching hours: 80

1 **Definition of Statistics :** Concepts, relevance and general applications of Biostatistics in Ayurveda

Collection, classification, presentation, analysis and interpretation of data (Definition, utility and methods)

2 Scales of Measurements - nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales. Types of variables – Continuous, discrete, dependent and independent variables. Type of series – Simple, Continuous and Discrete

- 3 Measures of Central tendency Mean, Median and Mode.
- 4 **Variability:** Types and measures of variability Range, Quartile deviation, Percentile, Mean deviationand Standard deviation
- 5 **Probability**: Definitions, types and laws of probability,
- 6 **Normal distribution**: Concept and Properties, Sampling distribution, Standard Error, Confidence Intervaland its application in interpretation of results and normal probability curve.
- 7 Fundamentals of testing of hypotheses:

Null and alternate hypotheses, type I and type 2 errors.

Tests of significance: Parametric and Non-Parametric tests, level of significance and power of the test, 'P'value and its interpretation, statistical significance and clinical significance

8 Univariate analysis of categorical data:

Confidence interval of incidence and prevalence, Odds ratio, relative risk and Risk difference, and their confidence intervals

9 Parametric tests:

'Z' test, Student's 't' test: paired and unpaired, 'F' test, Analysis of variance(ANOVA) test, repeated measures analysis of variance

10 Non parametric methods:

Chi-square test, Fisher's exact test, McNemar's test, Wilcoxon test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskall – Wallis with relevant post hoc tests (Dunn)

11 Correlation and regression analysis:

Concept, properties, computation and applications of correlation, Simple linear correlation, KarlPearson's correlation co-efficient, Spearman's rank correlation. Regression- simple and multiple.

12 Sampling and Sample size computation for Ayurvedic research:

Population and sample. Advantages of sampling, Random (Probability) and non random (Non- probability) sampling. Merits of random sampling. Random sampling methods- simple random, stratified, systematic, cluster and multiphase sampling. Concept, logic and requirement of sample sizecomputation, computation of sample size for comparing two means, two proportions, estimating meanand proportions.

13 Vital statistics and Demography:

computation and applications - Rate, Ratio, Proportion, Mortality and fertility rates, Attack rate and hospital-related statistics

14 Familiarization with the use of Statistical software like SPSS/Graph Pad

PRACTICAL

100 marks

I. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Teaching hours 120

PRACTICAL NAME

Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Familiarization and demonstration of common lab instruments for carrying out analysis as per API

2 Awareness of Chromatographic Techniques

Demonstration or Video clips of following:

1

- Thin-layer chromatography (TLC).
- Column chromatography (CC).
- Flash chromatography (FC)
- High-performance thin-layer chromatography (HPTLC)
- High Performance (Pressure) Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- Gas Chromatography (GC, GLC)

4 Pharmacognosy

Familiarization and Demonstration of different techniques related to:-Drug administration techniques- oral and parenteral.

Blood collection by orbital plexuses puncturing.

Techniques of anesthesia and euthanasia.

Information about different types of laboratory animals used in experimental researchDrug identification as per API including organoleptic evaluation

Pharmacology and toxicology

Familiarization and demonstration of techniques related to pharmacology and toxicology

6 Biochemistry (Clinical)

Familiarization and demonstration of techniques related to basic instruments used in a clinical biochemistry laboratory – semi and fully automated clinical analyzers, electrolyte analyzer, ELISA-techniques, nephelometry.

Demonstration of blood sugar estimation, lipid profiles, kidney function test, liver function test. HbA1, cystatin and microalbumin estimation by nephelometry or other suitable techniques. Interpretation of the results obtained in the light of the data on normal values.

7 Clinical Pathology

Familiarization and demonstration of techniques related to basic and advanced instruments used in abasic clinical

pathology lab. Auto cell counter, urine analyzer, ESR, microscopic examination of urine.

8 Imaging Sciences

Familiarization and demonstration of techniques related to the imaging techniques. Video film demonstration of CT-Scan, MRI-scan and PET-scan.

9 Clinical protocol development

II. MEDICAL STATISTICS

Practical houís:20

Statistical exercise of examples from Topic number 4, 5, 8-12, 14, 15. Records to be prepared.

Distribution of marks (practical):

- 1. Instrumental spotting test– 20 marks
- 2. Clinical protocol writing exercise on a given problem– 20 marks
- 3. Records:Research methodology -10 Mark
- 4. Medical statistics -10 marks
- 5. Viva- Voce -40 Marks

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

Pharmacognosy:

- **1.** Aushotosh Kar "Pharmacognosy & Pharmacobiotechnology" New Age International Publisher. Latest Edition. New Delhi.
- 2. Drug Survey by Mayaram Uniyal
- 3. Fahn A (1981). Plant Anatomy 3rd Edition Pergamon Press, Oxford
- 4. Kokate, CK., Purohit, AP, Gokhale, SB (2010). Pharmacognosy. Nirali Prakashan. Pune.
- **5.** Kokate, CK., Khandelwal and Gokhale, SB (1996). Practical Pharmacognosy. Nirali Prakashan. Pune.
- 6. Trease G E and Evans W C, Pharinacognosy, Bailliere Tindall, Eastbourne, U K.

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- 7. Tyler V C., Brady, L R., and Robers J E., Pharmacognosy, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.
- **8.** Tyler VE Jr and Schwarting AE., Experimental Pharmacognosy, Burgess Pub. Co, Minneaplis, Minnesota.
- **9.** Wallis- TE (2011)- reprint. Practical Pharmacgonosy (Fourth Edition) Pharma Med Press, Hyderabad.
- 10. Wallis T E, Analytical Microscopy, J & A Churchill limited, London.
- 11. Wallis T E., Text Book of Pharmacognosy, J & A Churchill Limited, London.
- **12.** WHO guidelines on good agricultural and collection practices- (GACP) for medicinalplants (2003).World Health Organization- Geneva.
- **13.** WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants (1999)—Vol. 1. 1.Plants, Medicinal 2.Herbs 3.Traditional medicine. ISBN 92 4 154517 8. WHO Geneva.

Pharmaceutical chemistry, quality control and drug standardization:

- **1.** Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. Part I- volume 1 to 8 and Part II- volume 1 to 3. Ministry ofHealth and Family Welfare. Controller of Publication. Govt of India. New Delhi.
- **2.** Brain, KR and Turner, TD. (1975). The Practical Evaluation Phytopharmaceuticals. Wright Scienctechnica, Bristol.
- **3.** Galen Wood Ewing (1985). Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis. McGraw-Hill College ;Fifth edition
- **4.** Harborne, JB (1973). Phytochemistry Methods. Chapman and Hall, International Edition, London.
- 5. HPTLC- Fingerprint atlas of Ayurvedic Single Plant Drugs mentioned in Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Vol- III and IV. CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA AND SIDDHA. New Delhi.
- **6.** Kapoor, RC (2010). Some observations on the metal based preparations in Indian System of Medicine. Indian Journal of Traditional Knwoledge. 9(3): 562-575
- 7. Khopkar, S. M. Analytical Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 3 rd edition
- **8.** Laboratory Guide for- The Analysis of Ayurved and Siddha Formulations CCRAS, New Delhi.
- **9.** Mahadik KR, Bothara K G. Principles of Chromatography by, 1st edition, Nirali Prakashan.
- **10.** Qadry JS and Qadry S Z., Text book of Inorganic Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry, B. S.Shah Prakashan, Ahmedabad.
- 11. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Material. Reprint (2002). WHO- Geneva.
- 12. Rangari V.D., Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry, Vol I, II, Career Publication,
- **13.** Sharma BK. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by, Goel Publishing House.
- 14. Srivastav VK and Shrivastav KK. Introduction to Chromatography (Theory and Practice)
- 15. Stahl E., Thin Layer Chromatography A Laboratory Handbook, Springer Verlag, Berlin.
- 16. Sukhdev Swami Handa, Suman Preet Singh Khanuja, Gennaro Longo and Dev Dutt Rakesh (2008).Extraction Technologies for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants -INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY- Trieste,

Biochemistry and Laboratory techniques:

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- 2. Campbell, P.N and A.D .Smith, Biochemistry Illustrated, 4th ed, Churchill Livingstone.
- 3. David Frifelder. W. H. Freeman. (1982). Physical Biochemistry by; 2 edition

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- 4. David Sultan (2003). Text book of Radiology and Imaging, Vol-1, 7th Edition.
- 5. Deb, A.C., Fundamentals of Biochemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, 2002.
- 6. Harold Varley. Practical Clinical Bio-chemistry
- 7. Kanai L.Mukherjee. Clinical Pathology:,Medical Laboratory Technology Vol. I.Tata McGrawHill1996, New Delhi.
- 8. GradWohl, Clinical Laboratory-methods and diagnosis, Vol-I
- **9.** Clinical Biochemistry -Sabitri Sanyal, Clinical Pathology, B.I.Churchill Livingstone (P) Ltd, NewDelhi.2000.
- 10. Satyanarayanan, U. Essentials of Biochemistry, Books and allied(P) Ltd.2002
- 11. Zubay, G.L. Biochemistry, W.M.C. Brown Publishers, New York 1998.
- 12. Text book of Radiology and Imaging, Vol-1, David Sultan, 7th Edition. 2003.

Research methodology:

- 1. Alley, Michael. The craft of scientific writing. Englewood Cliffs. N.N. Prentice 1987.
- 2. Ayurvediya Anusandhan Paddhati P.V. Sharma
- **3.** Altick and Fensternmaker. (2007).*The Art of Literary Research*. 4th ed. W. W. Norton. Castle, Gregory. *Blackwell Guide to Literary Theory*. Blackwells,
- **4.** Bowling, A. (2002). Research Methods in Health (2nd ed). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- 5. Day R.A. How to write a scientific paper. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Cooray P.G. Guide to scientific and technical writing.
- 7. Deepika Chawla and Neena Sondhi. (2011). Research Methods- Concepts and cases. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- **8.** Greenhalgh, T. (2006) How to Read a Paper: The Basics of Evidence-Based Medicine. (3rd ed)Blackwell
- **9.** Kothari- CR (2004). Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques (Second Revised Edition). New Age International Publishers- New Delhi.
- **10.** Kumar, R. 2005. *Research Methodology: a Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, 2nd ed.* ThousandOaks, CA, London: Sage Publications.
- 11. Petter Laake, Haakon Breien Benestad and Bjørn Reino Olsen. (2007). Research Methodology in the Medical and Biological sciences. Academic Press is an imprint of Elsevier, 84 Theobald's Road,London WC1X 8RR, UK. ISBN: 978-0-12-373874-5
- 12. Relevant portions of Ayurvedic Samhitas and other texts

Drug research and development:

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- Research guidelines for evaluating the safety and efficacy of herbal medicines. (1993). . WHO- (Regional Office for the Western Pacific – Manila) ISBN 92 9061 110 3 (NLM Classification: WB925).
- **3.** Jagdeesh, Sreekant Murthy, Gupta, YK and Amitabh Prakash Eds. Biomedical Research (FromIdeation to Publication) (2010). Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
- **4.** WHO Guidelines on Safety Monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems. (2004).WHO- Geneva. ISBN 92 4 1592214.
- **5.** Natural products isolation. (2006) 2nd ed. / edited by Satyajit D. Sarker, Zahid Latif, Alexander I.Gray. (Methods in biotechnology; 20). Includes bibliographical references and

index. Humana Press Inc. ISBN 1-58829-447-1 (acid-free paper) – ISBN 1-59259-955-9 (eISBN)

- **6.** Gazette Extraordinary Part- II-Section 3 Sub section (i) December 2008. Govt of India. AYUSHGuidelines on safety studies- Rule 170 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.
- **7.** OECD (2000) Guidance Document on Acute Oral Toxicity. Environmental Health and SafetyMonograph Series on Testing and Assessment No 24.
- 8. OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals Repeated Dose 90-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents, 408, 1998.<u>http://browse.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/pdfs/free/9740801e.pdf</u>(latest version)
- **9.** OECD Series on Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) and Compliance Monitoring,

1998.<u>http://www.oecd.org/document/63/0,2340,en_2649_34381_2346175_1_1_1_1,00.p</u>

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Biotechnology and Bio-informatics:

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- 2. Bergeron BP 2002 Bioinformatics Computing 1st Edition, Prentice Hall
- **3.** Chikhale, N.J. and Virendra Gomase, Bioinformatics- Theory and Practice, Publisher: HimalayaPublication House, India; 1 edition (July, 2007) ISBN-13: 978-81-8318-831-9
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- **6.** Setubal J. C and J. Meidanis, Introduction to Computational Molecular Biology, PWS PublishingCompany, 1997.
- 7. <u>http://www.iitb.ac.in/~crnts</u>.
- 8. <u>http://www.</u>zygogen.com.
- 9. <u>http://www.dsir.nic.in/reports/tifp/database/metallo.pdf</u>.
- 10. www.consort-statement.org
- **11.** www.strobe-statement.org

12. www.icmr.nic.in

Clinical Evaluation:

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- **2.** Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human subjects. (2000). Indian Council of MedicalResearch- New Delhi.
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- **5.** Gupta, SK Ed. Basic Principles of Clinical Research and Methodology (2007). Jaypee Brothers-new Delhi
- **6.** ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guidelines for Good Clinical Practices.(1997)- Quintles-Published byBrookwood Medical Publications. Richmond, Surrey. United Kingdom.
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- 9. William C. Scheffer Introduction to Clinical Researchs

Medical Statistics:

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- 4. Bradford Hill Basic Medical Statistics
- **5.** Cambell, M.J. and Machin, D. (1993) Medical Statistics: A Common Sense Approach (2nd ed).Chester: Wiley.
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- **11.** Rao, NSN and Murthy, NS. (2008) 2nd Edition. Applied statistics in health sciences. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. Bengaluru, New Delhi.
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- **13.** Symalan, K. (2006). Statistics in Medicine (First Edition) Trivandrum: Global Education Bureau.
- 14. Sundar Rao, Jesudian Richard An Introduction to Biostatistics.
- 15. Suhas Kumar Shetty- Medical statistics made easy

M.D.-AYURVEDA PRELIMINARY AYURVED SAMHITA & SIDDHANTA (Ayurvedic Compendia & Basic Principles)

PAPER-II THEORY- 100 marks

PART- A 50 marks

- 1. Learning and Teaching methodology available in Samhita- Tantrayukti, Tantraguna, Tantradosha, Tachchilya, Vadamarga, Kalpana, Arthashraya, Trividha Gyanopaya, teaching of Pada, Paada, Shloka, Vakya, Vakyartha, meaning and scope of different Sthana and Chatushka of Brihatrayee.
- 2. Manuscriptology Collection, conservation, cataloguing, Critical editing through collation, receion (A critical revision of a text incorporating the most plausible elements found in varying sources), emendation (changes for improvement) and textual criticism (critical analysis) of manuscripts. Publication of edited manuscripts.
- 3. Concept of Bija chatustaya (Purush, Vyadhi, Kriyakaal, Aushadha according to Sushrut Samhita).
- 4. Introduction and Application of Nyaya (Maxims) Like Shilaputrak Nyaya, Kapinjaladhikaran Nyaya, Ghunakshara Nyaya, Gobalivarda Nyaya, Naprishtah Guravo Vadanti Nyaya, Shringagrahika Nyaya, Chhatrino Gacchhanti Nyaya, Shatapatrabhedana Nyaya, Suchikatah Nyaya.
- 5. Importance and utility of Samhita in present era.

6. Importance of ethics and principles of ideal living as mentioned in Samhita in the present era in relation to life style disorders.

7. Interpretation and co-relation of basic principles with contemporary sciences.

PART-B 50 marks

- 1. Definition of Siddhanta, types and applied examples in Ayurveda.
- 2. Ayu and its components as described in Samhita.
- 3. Principles of Karana-Karyavada, its utility in advancement of research in Ayurveda.
- 4. Theory of Evolution of Universe (Srishti Utpatti), its process according to Ayurveda and Darshana.
- 5. Importance and utility of Triskandha (Hetu, Linga, Aushadh) and their need in teaching, research and clinical practice.

- 6. Applied aspects of various fundamental principles: Tridosha, Triguna, Purusha and Atmanirupana, Shatpadartha, Ahara-Vihara. Scope and importance of Pariksha (Pramana).
- 7. Importance of knowledge of Sharir Prakriti and Manas Prakriti.
- 8. Comparative study of Principles of Ayurveda and Shad Darshanas.

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- 1 Charak Samhita Chakrapani commentary
- 2 Sushrut Samhita Dalhana Commentary
- 3 Ashtanga Samgraha Indu commentary
- 4 Ashtanga Hridaya Arundutta and Hemadri commentary
- 5 Vaisheshika Darshan Prashastapada Bhasya
- 6 Nyaya Darshan Vatsyayan Bhasya Patanjala
- 7 Yoga Darshan Vyas Bhasya
- 8 Vedantsara
- 9 Sarvadarshan Samgraha
- 10 Bhartiya Darshan Baldev Upadhayaya
- 11 Ayurved Darshanam Acharya Rajkumar Jain

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M.D.-AYURVEDA FINAL

AYURVED SAMHITA & SIDDHANTA

(Ayurvedic Compendia & Basic Principles)

Theory- 400 marks(100 Each) marks PAPER –I Charak Samhita

Practical and Viva-Voce - 100

 Charak Samhita complete with Ayurved Dipika commentary by Chakrapani.
 Introductory information regarding all available commentaries

PAPER –II Sushrut Samhita & Ashtang-Hridayam

1. Sushrut Samhita Sutra sthana and Sharir- sthana. with Nibandha Samgraha commentary by Acharya Dalhana.

2. Ashtang-Hridayam Sutra Sthanamatram with Sarvanga Sundara commentary by Arun Dutt.

3. Introductory information regarding all available commentaries on Sushrut Samhita and Ashtang Hridaya.

PAPER – III Ayurvediya and Darshanika Siddhanta

Introduction and description of philosophical principles incorporated in Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita, Ashtanga Hridya, shtang Samgraha.

1. Analysis of principles specially loka-purusha samya, Shadpadartha, Praman, Srishti Utpatti, Panchmahabhuta,Pilupaka, Pitharpaka Karana-Karyavada, Tantrayukti, Nyayas (Maxims), Atmatatva siddhant.

2. Importance of Satkaryavad, Arambhavada, Parmanuvada Swabhavoparamvada, Swabhava Vada, Yadricha Vada, Karmvada.

3. Practical applicability principles of Samkhya- Yoga, Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Vedanta and Mimansa.

PAPER – IV Ayurved Itihas and Prayogika Siddhant.

1.Post independent Development of Ayurveda: Education, Research.

2.Globalisation of Ayurved.

3.Introduction of department of AYUSH, CCIM, CCRAS, RAV.

4. Tridosh Siddhant.

5.Panchabhautik Siddhant

6. Manastatva and its Chikitsa Siddhant.

7.Naishthiki Chikitsa.

8. Practical applicability principles of Charvak, Jain & Bauddha Darshana.

9. Journals, types of Journals review of Articles.

Practical- Viva-voce

- 100 Marks

(50 case sheets are to be filled from samhita siddhant IPD / OPD

Reference Books

- 1. Charak Samhita with Chakrapani commentary.
- 2. Sushruta Samhita with Dalhana Commentary.
- 3. Ashtanga Samgraha with Sarvangsundara.
- 4. Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvangasundara.
- 5. Vaisheshika Darshan Prashastapada Bhasya
- 6. Nyaya Darshan Vatsyayan Bhasya Patanjala
- 7. Yoga Darshan- Vyas Bhasya
- 8. Vedantsara
- 9. Sarvadarshan Samgraha
- 10. Bhartiya Darshan Baldev Upadhayaya.
- 11. Ayurved Darshanam Acharya Rajkumar Jain.
- 12. .Ayurved Darshan Vimarsha- Dr O.P. Upadhyay.
- 13. Ayurvediy Jeevak Su -Dr O.P. Upadhyay.
- 14. .Padartha Vidnyan Dr O.P. Upadhyay.
- 15. Scientific Exploration of Ayurved Dr. Sudhir Kumar.
- 16. AYURVEDA SAMHITA & SIDHANTA (Basic Principles)
- 17. Astanga Hridaya, Charaka (P,U), Padartha Vignana & Ayurveda Ithihasa, Sanskrit
- 18. Dr. B. P. Pandey Group leader
- 19. Dr. Mahesh Vyas Coordinator Coordinator -
- 20. Dr. B. L. Gaur Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 21. Dr. O. P.Upadhyaya Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 22. Dr. H. P. Sharma Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 23. Dr.S.L.Sharma Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G
- 24. Dr. R. D. Thakkur Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 25. Dr. Naresh Sharma Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 26. Dr. Yogita Jamadade Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 27. Dr. Abichal C. Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 28. Mohan Joshi Samhitha & Siddantha U.G. & P.G.
- 29. Dr. G. P. Rama Reddy Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa Coordinator -
- 30. Dr. Brij Kumar Dwivedi Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 31. Dr. Milind Mokashi Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 32. Dr. Santhosh Nair Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 33. Dr. Ahalya Sharma Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 34. Dr. Suhag Rawal Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 35. Dr. G.R.R Chakravarthy Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 36. Dr. Nandani Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
- 37. Dr. Manoj Sharma Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa

- 38. Dr. Mallika K. J. Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
 39. Dr.Shubhangi K Padartha Vigyana & Ayurveda Ithihasa
 40. Dr. Premchand Shastri Sanskrit Coordinator
 41. Dr. Mohan Chand Bhat Sanskrit
 42. P. V. Thothadrinathan Sanskrit
 43. Dr. Nigam Sharma Sanskrit
- 44. Dr. Savitri G.S Sanskrit
- 45. Dr. B.K.Shyam Raw Sanskrit