

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 and clinical, 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 filling up 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 koshta.

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 with AYUSH 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 approach techniques; 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

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 and Focus Group

Discussion.

13. Pharmacovigilance for ASU drugs. Need, scope and aims & objectives. National Pharmacovigilance Programme 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 Knowledge Digital 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 deviation and Standard deviation

5 **Probability:** Definitions, types and laws of probability,

6 **Normal distribution:** Concept and Properties, Sampling distribution, Standard Error, Confidence Interval and 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, Kruskal – Wallis with relevant post hoc tests (Dunn)

11 Correlation and regression analysis:

Concept, properties, computation and applications of correlation, Simple linear correlation, Karl Pearson’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 size computation, computation of sample size for comparing two means, two proportions, estimating mean and 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

1 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:

- 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 research
Drug identification as per API including organoleptic evaluation

5 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 a basic 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 hours: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
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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, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
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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 of Health and Family Welfare. Controller of Publication. Govt of India. New Delhi.
2. Brain, KR and Turner, TD. (1975). The Practical Evaluation Phytopharmaceuticals. Wright Sciencetechnica, 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.
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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:

1. Asokan P. (2003) Analytical Biochemistry, China publications,
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

4. David Sultan (2003). Text book of Radiology and Imaging, Vol-1, 7th Edition.
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6. Harold Varley. Practical Clinical Bio-chemistry
7. Kanai L. Mukherjee. Clinical Pathology: Medical Laboratory Technology Vol. I. Tata McGrawHill 1996, New Delhi.
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10. Satyanarayanan, U. Essentials of Biochemistry, Books and allied (P) Ltd. 2002
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Research methodology:

1. Alley, Michael. The craft of scientific writing. Englewood Cliffs. N.N. Prentice 1987.
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8. Greenhalgh, T. (2006) *How to Read a Paper: The Basics of Evidence-Based Medicine*. (3rd ed) Blackwell
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12. Relevant portions of Ayurvedic Samhitas and other texts

Drug research and development:

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2. 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).
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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

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6. Gazette Extraordinary Part- II-Section 3 - Sub section (i) December 2008. Govt of India. AYUSH Guidelines on safety studies- Rule 170 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.
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8. OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals – Repeated Dose 90-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents, 408, 1998. <http://browse.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/pdfs/free/9740801e.pdf> (latest version)
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12. Jaju B.P.: Pharmacological Practical Exercise Book, *Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.*
13. Kulkarni S.K.: Hand Book of Experimental Pharmacology, *Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi*
14. Ravindran R.: X-Pharm (Software), Indian Journal of Pharmacology, *JIPMER, Pondicherry.*

Biotechnology and Bio-informatics:

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2. Bergeron BP 2002 Bioinformatics Computing 1st Edition, Prentice Hall
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8. <http://www.zygogen.com>.
9. <http://www.dsir.nic.in/reports/tifp/database/metallo.pdf>.
10. www.consort-statement.org
11. www.strobe-statement.org
12. www.icmr.nic.in

Clinical Evaluation:

1. CDSCO, Good Clinical Practices For Clinical Research in India, Schedule Y (Amended Version –2005), <http://cdsco.nic.in/html/GCPI.php>
2. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human subjects. (2000). Indian Council of Medical Research- New Delhi.
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Medical Statistics:

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2. Armitage P, Berry G, Matthews JNS: *Statistical Methods in Medical Research*. Fourth edition. Oxford, Blackwell Science Ltd; 2002
3. Bland, M. (2000) An Introduction to Medical Statistics (3rd ed). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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5. Cambell, M.J. and Machin, D. (1993) Medical Statistics: A Common Sense Approach (2nd ed). Chester: Wiley.
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8. Indrayan. (2008). Basic Methods of Medical Research. AITBS Publishers- India
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14. Sundar Rao, Jesudian Richard - An Introduction to Biostatistics.
15. Suhas Kumar Shetty- Medical statistics made easy

**M.S.-AYURVEDA PRELIMINARY
PRASUTI AVUM STRI ROGA (Gynecology & obstetrics)
PAPER-II**

Theory- 100 marks

PART A 50 marks

1. Concept of Tridosha, Dhatu, Upadhatu, Agni, Pancha Mahabhuta in relation to Prasuti and Stri Roga.
2. Concept of Artava and Shukra.
3. Concept of Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipak and Karma of Dravya used in Prasuti and Stri Roga.
4. Action and adverse drug reaction related to commonly used plants and Rasa Aushadhi in Prasuti and Stri Roga.
5. Concept of Pathya- Apathya in relation to Prasuti and Stri Roga.
6. Concept of Garbhadhan and Garbha.
7. Concept of Vrana and Vrana dushti.
8. Concept of special therapies of Ayurved used in Prasuti and Stri Roga.
9. Concept of Ashtavidha Shastra Karma, Yantra & shastra used in Prasuti and Stri Roga

PART B 50 marks

1. Applied anatomy and physiology of genito-urinary system, abdomen, pelvis, pelvic floor, anterior abdominal wall, inguinal ligament, inguinal canal, vulva, rectum and anal canal.
2. Abnormal development, structure and function of female and male urogenital systems
3. Development, structure and function of placenta, umbilical cord and amniotic fluid.
4. Physiological and neuro-endocrinal changes during puberty, adolescence and menstruation.
5. Introduction of hormones related with gynaecology and obstetrics. Ovulation, fertilization, climacteric and menopause. Biophysical and biochemical changes in uterus and cervix during pregnancy and labour.
6. Pre-natal, Natal and Post natal counseling and examination.
7. Pharmacological study of drugs used in gynaecology and obstetrics.
8. Knowledge of diagnostic techniques used in gynaecology and obstetrics.
9. Basic Knowledge of pathological and biochemical investigation used in gynaecology and obstetrics.
10. Ethics, law and Acts Related to gynaecology and obstetrics – laws of abortion and adoption.
11. Knowledge of contraception and sterilization procedures.
12. Pre-operative and post operative care in gynaecology and obstetrics.

PRACTICAL 100 marks

Contents:

1. Hospital duties in OPD, IPD, labor room, OT and casualty
2. History taking and counseling - 25 cases.
3. Labor cases - observation/performing - 10 cases
4. Knowledge of instruments required in gynaecology and obstetric practices.
5. Ayurvedic diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
6. Fluid therapy and blood transfusion.
7. Contraception and sterilizations.
8. Pre-operative, operative and post operative procedures.

Distribution of marks (Practical)

1. Case records of Patients in Detail (25 Cases) - 20 Marks
2. Bedside clinical case taking
Long case - 20 Marks
Short case - 10 Marks
1. Procedures - 15 Marks
2. Identification of instruments, X-ray etc & Spotting - 15 Marks
3. Viva - voce - 20 Marks

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Related matter from all the samhitas and their commentaries.
2. Prasuti tantra evum stree roga by prof Tewari P V
3. Concepts of gynecology Dr Nirmala G Joshi.
4. Prasuti Tantra Prof. M. Dwivedi
5. Stree roga vigyan - Dr VNK Usha
6. Navya prasuti Vigyan Dr Pooja Bharadwaja
7. Text book of gynaecology-Berek and Novak.
8. Text book of obstetrics- Williams
9. Text book of obstetrics- D C Dutta
10. Text book of gynaecology - D C Dutta
11. Gabbe's normal and problem pregnancies.
12. Human embryology by Sandler.
13. Jeffcoat's principles of gynaecology
14. Te linde's gynaecological surgery.



M.S.-AYURVEDA FINAL
PRASUTI AVUM STRI ROGA
(Gynecology & obstetrics)
PRASUTI TANTRA- STREE ROGA

PAPER – I Garbhagarbhini Vigyan

1. Applied anatomy of female Genito urinary system, pelvis and Pelvic floor. Pelvic assesment and foetal skull.

2. Physiology, neuro endocrinology and pathology of puberty and Neuroendocrine control of menstrual cycle.. Artava, Rituchakra, Streebija, Pumbija.

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

4. Apra, Garbhodaka Jarayu, Nabhinadi.

Placenta, amniotic fluid, membranes and umbilical cord -their formation, structure, Functions and abnormalities.

Garbha-poshana, Garbha shareerkriya vaishishtyam, Garbha lingotpatti, Garbha varnotpatti, Garbhasya masanumasika vriddhi.

Foetal physiology, circulation, Foetal growth and development

5. Bija – Bijabhaga – Bijabhagavayava janya garbhanga vikruthi. Genetics, Birth defects and other teratologic abnormalities

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

7. Garbhiniparicharya, Masanumasika Pathya Apathya evum Garbha upaghatakara bhava. Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management,.

8. Garbhasankhya nirnay, Bahu apatyata, Multiple pregnancy.

9. Garbhavyapad - causes, clinical features, complications, management and treatment of Garbhasrava and Garbhapata , Upavishtaka, Nagodara / Upashushka, Lina garbha, Goodagarbha, Jarayu Dosha, Antarmrita garbha , Garbha shosha, Garbha kshaya, Bhutahrta garbha, Raktagulma.

Abortions, I.U.G.R, Intrauterine Foetal death Ectopic pregnancy and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia,

10. Garbhini vyapad – nidana panchaka and chikitsa of garbhini vyapad.

Early recognition, differential diagnosis and prompt management of pregnancy complications, Emesis and Hyperemesis gravidarium, Anaemia, Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia, Antepartum hemorrhage, Rh- incompatibility.

Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach

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

b. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse, Carcinoma Cervix.

Infections in pregnancy:

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

11. Jataharini related to garbhini avastha

12. Evaluation of Foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancies by making use of diagnostic modalities.

13. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care. PNDT Act and its Implications.

14. Vishesh adhyayan of –

Ashtanghriday sharira - Adhyay -1st – Garbhavkranti

Sushrutasamhita sharira - Adhyay -3rd – Garbhavkranti

Charak Samhita sharira - Adhyaya - 8th Jatisutriya

PAPER – II Prasava – Vigyan

Prakrit prasav

1. Prasav paribhasha, Prasav kaal, Prasava prarambha karana, Prasava kalina garbha sthiti, Avi, Sutikagara.

- Initiation and onset of parturition.
- Examination and evaluation of patient in labour.
- Physiology of labour.
- Mechanism of labour.
- Selection of place of delivery and labour room.

2. Prasava avastha evum paricharya
 - a) Stages of normal labour
 - b) Intrapartum maternal and foetal monitoring
 - c) Management of normal labour

Prasava vyapad

1. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, prevention and management of Garbhasanga, vilambita prasav, Mudhagarbha and Aparasanga.
 - a. Prolonged labour
 - b. Cephalo pelvic disproportions
 - c. Malpresentation
 - d. Obstructed labour
 - e. Methods of Induction and Augmentation of labour
2. Complications of different stages of labour
3. Obstetric management of high risk Pregnancies- Pre eclamptic toxemia, Eclampsia, Diabetes, cardiac disease, asthma, Epilepsy, ante partum haemorrhage, preterm premature rupture of membranes, , Preterm, Post term, Multiple pregnancy, IUGR & HIV -AIDS
4. Still birth- diagnosis, complications and management.

Jatamatra/ Navajata shishu paricharya

1. Examination and management of neonate.
2. Management of birth asphyxia.
3. Detection of congenital malformation in newborn and timely referral for correction.

Sutika vigyana

1. Sutika Paribhasha, kala maryada, paricharya.
2. Sutika vyadhi and their chikitsa.
3. Stana sampat, Stanya utpatti, Stanya sampat, Stanya pariksha, Stanya vriddhi, kshaya and dusti karana, lakshan and its Chikitsa, stana shotha, stana vidhradhi.
4. Suppression of lactation
5. Normal and abnormal puerperium.

Obstetric shock and management

1. Raktadhana: blood transfusion and replacement of blood constituents.
2. Management of fluid and electrolyte imbalance in obstetrics.

Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects.

Vishesha Adhyayana of –

Ashtanga Hridaya Sharira Sthana 2nd Adhyaya – Garbha vyapad

Sushruta Samhita Nidana Sthana 8th Adhyaya – Mudhagarbha nidana

Sushruta Samhita Chikitsa Sthana 15th Adhyaya – Mudhagarbha Chikitsa

PAPER – III Stree Rog vgyan

1. Disorders of menstruation and Female reproductive system.
 - A) Congenital malformations of female genital tract
 - B) Artav dushti, artava vriddi, artava kshaya, asrigdara, anartava, and kashtartav.
 - C) Genital infections including sexually transmitted infections.
 - D) Abnormal vaginal discharges.
 - E) Arsha, Yonikanda, Gulma, Granthi, Arbuda.
 - F) Abnormal uterine bleeding, Endometriosis, fibroid uterus, Adenomyosis, Polycystic ovarian syndrome and neoplasia of female genital organs.
 - G) Endocrinological disorders affecting female reproductive system.
 - H) Somarog.
2. Detailed study of yoni vyapad mentioned by different Acharyas with their commentaries and all possible correlations with modern gynecological diseases.
3. Vandhyatva
 - A) Hetu, Bheda, Pariksha, and Chikitsa.
 - B) Detailed study of causative factors, Investigations with recent advances in management of infertility, Adoption law.
4. Stanaroga
Detailed study of Stanashotha, Stanakilaka and stanavidradhi, stana granthi, stanarbuda.
Examination of breast, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of breast lump.

5. Measures of contraception
 - A) Ayurvedic view of Garbha nirodha and Garbhapatkara yogas.
 - B) Temporary Contraception
 - C) Recent studies in the field of contraception.
 - D) National Health programme to improve maternal and Child health, social obstetrics and vital statistics (maternal and perinatal mortality).
6. Sthanik chikitsa

Detailed study of Pichu, Varti, Dhupan, Dhavana, Parisheka, lepa, Kalkadharana, Uttarabasti, agnikarma and kshara karma.

7. Rajo Nirvritti - Climacteric and menopause.
 - Geriatric health care
8. Study of modern diagnostic techniques and Investigations.
9. Important drugs used in Streerog.
10. Panchakarma in streerog
11. Vishesha Adhyayana of –

Charaka Samhita Chikitsa Sthana – 30th Adhyaya - Yonivyapad Chikitsa

Sushruta Samhita Uttara Tantra - 38th Adhyaya – Yonivyapad Pratishedha

Kashyapa Samhita Kalpa Sthana - Shatapushpa Shatavari, Lashuna kalpa Adhyaya

PAPER – IV Prasuti–Streerog-Shalya Karma

General principles of Gynecological and Obstetric Surgeries. Analgesia and Anaesthesia in Obstetrics and Gynaec operative procedures.

Operative Obstetrics

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

Dilatation and evacuation, Hysterotomy, Provision of safe abortion services –selection of cases, technique and management of complications, septic abortion, criminal abortion, MTP Act.

Cervical encircilage.

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

Operative gynecology

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

Dilatation and Curretage, Cervical cauterization.

Polypectomy, Myomectomy, Cystectomy, Oophorectomy.

Surgical sterilization procedures.

Hysterectomy.

Surgical procedures for genital prolapse.

Surgical management of benign genital neoplasm.

Recent advances in Gynaecology and obstetrics – Diagnostic and therapeutics

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

Record keeping, ethical and legal issues involved in obstetrics and gynaecology.

Medico-legal aspects – ethics, communication and counselling in obstetrics and Gynecology
Intensive care in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Content of Practical

1. Practical training to conduct
 - Normal and Complicated deliveries
 - Assisted/ Instrumental deliveries
 - Caesarean Section
 - Neonatal resuscitation
2. Practical knowledge of grabhini pricharya, sutika pricharya and masaanumasik garbha vridhhi.
3. Practical training to perform obstetrical and Gynaecological Surgery
4. Practical training to provide family welfare/ Planning services, safe abortion methods along with surgical sterilization.
5. Practical knowledge and practice of all relevant equipment, Procedures, complications,
Emergencies with their management.
6. Practical knowledge of Yogasanas and pranayam useful in Stree rog and Prasuti tantra.
7. Practical knowledge of Panchakarma and Sthanik Chikitsa used in Stree Rog and Prasuti
Tantra.

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

Pattern of Practical Examination

1. Practical Record Book - 20 Marks
2. Bed side examination
 - Short Case - 20 Marks
 - Long Case - 40 Marks
3. Identification of the Instruments/x-ray/USG plate - 20 Marks
4. Thesis Presentation - 50 Marks
5. Viva Voce - 50 Marks

Reference Books-

1. Related matter from all the samhitas and their commentaries. 2. Prasuti tantra evum stree roga by prof Tewari P V
3. Concepts of gynecology Dr Nirmala G Joshi.
4. Prasuti Tantra Prof. M. Dwivedi
5. Stree roga vigyan - Dr VNK Usha 6. Navya prasuti Vigyan Dr Pooja Bharadwaja
7. Text book of gynaecology-Berek and Novak.
8. Text book of obstetrics- Williams
9. Text book of obstetrics- D C Dutta
10. Text book of gynaecology - D C Dutta 11. Gabbe's normal and problem pregnancies.
12. Human embryology by Sandler.
13. Jeffcoat's principles of gynaecology
14. Te linde's gynaecological surgery.