

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 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
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, Pharmacognosy, Bailliere Tindall, Eastbourne, U K.

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.
9. Wallis- TE (2011)- reprint. Practical Pharmacognosy (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 medicinal plants (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 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.
6. Kapoor, RC (2010). Some observations on the metal based preparations in Indian System of Medicine. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 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:

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.
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 McGrawHill 1996, New Delhi.
8. Gradwohl, Clinical Laboratory-methods and diagnosis, Vol-I
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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 Fenstermaker. (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.
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12. Relevant portions of Ayurvedic Samhitas and other texts

Drug research and development:

1. RICK NG, (2009). *DRUGS- from discovery to approval*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey
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).
3. Jagdeesh, Sreekant Murthy, Gupta, YK and Amitabh Prakash Eds. *Biomedical Research (From Ideation 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. 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)
9. OECD Series on Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) and Compliance Monitoring, 1998. http://www.oecd.org/document/63/0,2340,en_2649_34381_2346175_1_1_1_1,00.p hp
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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:

1. Angela M. Meireles A (2009). Extracting Bioactive compounds for food products. Theory and applications. CRC- Press Taylor and Francis Group.
2. Bergeron BP 2002 Bioinformatics Computing 1st Edition, Prentice Hall
3. Chikhale, N.J. and Virendra Gomase, Bioinformatics- Theory and Practice, Publisher: Himalaya Publication House, India; 1 edition (July, 2007) ISBN-13: 978-81-8318-831-9
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5. Satyanarayana, U.: Biotechnology, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata, 2005
6. Setubal J. C and J. Meidanis, Introduction to Computational Molecular Biology, PWS Publishing Company, 1997.
7. <http://www.iitb.ac.in/~crnts>.
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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6. ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guidelines for Good Clinical Practices.(1997)- Quintiles- Published by Brookwood Medical Publications. Richmond, Surrey. United Kingdom.
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9. William C. Scheffer Introduction to Clinical Researchs

Medical Statistics:

1. Armitage, P. and Berry, G. (1994) Statistical Methods in Medical Research (3rd ed). Blackwell Science.
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.
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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8. Indrayan. (2008). Basic Methods of Medical Research. AITBS Publishers- India
9. Mahajan B K, Methods in Bio statistics for medical students, 5th Ed. New Delhi, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers
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12. Rick J Turner and Todd A Durham (2008). Introduction to Statistics in Pharmaceutical Clinical trials. Published by the Pharmaceutical Press- An imprint of RPS Publishing, 1 Lambeth High Street, London SE1 7JN, UK
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14. Sundar Rao, Jesudian Richard - An Introduction to Biostatistics.
15. Suhas Kumar Shetty- Medical statistics made easy

**M.D.-AYURVEDA PRELIMINARY
RACHANA SHARIR (Anatomy)**

PAPER-II

Theory 100 marks

PART-A 50 marks

1. Basic principles of Sharira, Purushavichaya, Rashi Purusha, Karma Purusha (Shad Dhatuj Purusha), Chaturvimshati Purusha, Ek Dhatu Purusha. Relevant principles described in the Sharirasthan of Sushrut Samhita, Charak Samhita, Ashtang Sangrah and AshtangHridaya.
2. Basic principles of Garbha Sharira in Ayurveda: Definitions of Garbha, Shukra Shonita Siddhanta, Dauhrida, MatrijadiGarbhotpattikar bhava.
3. Types of tissues, histological study of liver, spleen, uterus, kidney, endocrine glands, mammary gland, skin, tongue, lungs, bronchi, bones, muscles, cartilages and nervous tissue.

PART-B 50 marks

1. Paribhasha Sharira (Anatomical terminology)
2. Pramana Sharira – Anguli and Anjali Pramana, Sama pramana Sharira, Ayama – Vistara and their prognostic values.
3. Fundamental aspects of Asthi, Sandhi, Peshi Sharir.
4. Fundamental aspects of Sira, Dhamani, Srotas – Definitions, Siravedha, Avedhya Sira. Fundamental aspect of Srotomoola Sthana.
5. Fundamental aspects of Koshta and Koshtang: Hridaya, Yakrit, Vrikka, phupphusa, Aantra, Pleeha, Adhivrikkagranthi, Basti, Paurushagranthi, Amashaya, Agnyashaya and Vrishana.
6. Fundamental aspects of Uttamangiya Sharir – Introduction to Nervous system - development, divisions, neuron–structure, types, functional anatomy.
7. Mrita shodhan (as per Sushruta) and Mrita Samrakshana (preservation method of human cadaver).

PRACTICAL 100 marks

Contents:

1. Practical study of bones
2. Practical study of organs
3. Practical study of surface and radiological anatomy.
4. Shava Vichhedana – detailed dissection of the whole body.
5. Practical study of location of Marma
6. Demonstration of histology slides (10 slides)

Distribution of marks (Practical)

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Spotting | - 20 Marks |
| 2. Surface Anatomy | - 20 Marks |
| 3. Dissection | - 30 Marks |
| 4. Imaging Anatomy – Basic Principles and Application | - 10 Marks |
| 5. Viva-Voce | - 20 Marks |

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Relevant matters of Brihatrayee and Laghutrayee
2. PratyakshaShariram - GananathSen
3. AbhinavaShariram - Damodar Sharma Gaur
4. Parishadyam Sabdartha Shariram - Damodara Sharma Gaur
5. Brihat Shariram - P S Varier
6. Shiva Samhita
7. Gray's Anatomy - Latest Edition
8. Human Anatomy - B D Chaurasia
9. Cunnigham's Companion to Manual of Practical Anatomy. Vol I, II & III
10. Developing Human - Keith L Moore & Persaud
11. Clinically oriented Anatomy - Keith L Moore
12. Clinically oriented Neuro Anatomy - Richard Snell
13. Surface and Radiological Anatomy - Halim
14. Grant's Methods of Anatomy - Grant
15. Grant's dissector - Grant
16. Human Embryology - I. B. Singh
17. Ayurvediya Human Anatomy - G. M. Kanthi

M.D.-AYURVEDA FINAL

RACHANA SHARIR

(Anatomy)

Total Marks – 400

PAPER-I (GARBHA SHAARIRA)

100 Marks

1. Etymology of Garbhavakranti Shaarira, features of Shukra and Shonita, description of Beeja, Beejbhaga, Beejbhagavyava and Garbhotpadakabhava, Garbha Poshana Krama, Garbhavridhikar Bhav, Masanumashiki Garbhavridhi, Foetal circulation.
Explanation of lakshana occurring in Ritumati, Sadhyah Grihita Garbha.
Yamal garbha, Anasthi garbha.
2. Explanation of Basic Embryology, and Systemic embryology.
3. Knowledge of basic facts in advancement in Anuvanshiki (Genetics) and Garbhajavikara (Teratology).

PAPER –II (KOSHTHANGA SIRA DHAMANI SROTAS SHAARIR)

100 Marks

- 1) Koshthanga Shaarira:** - Detail etymological derivation of 'Koshtha' and Koshthanga, including detail study of structure of each Koshthanga. Male and Female genital organs.
- 2) Ashaya:** - Definition, detail description.
- 3) Kala Shaarira:**-Etymology, Definition, description of Seven Kala with their Modern component and applied aspects.
- 4) Paribhashika Shaarira:** - Snayu, Kandara, Rajju, Sanghata, Jalaetc. and their general description.
- 5) Sira, Dhamani and Srotas Shaarira:** - Etymological derivation, definitions, synonyms, number and types of Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, anatomical differences among Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, description of Vedhya and AvedhyaSira (Puncturable and Non puncturable Veins) and clinical importance of Sira, Dhamani and Srotas including Modern Anatomical counterparts.

PAPER –III (Marma Shaarira Evum Asthi Sandhi Peshee Shaarira) 100 Marks

- 1) Marma Shaarira:-** Derivation and definitions of the term Marma and their features, characteristics and number of Marma according to Sushruta Divisions of Marma on morphological basis (Rachana Bheda), Shadangatvam (Regional), Abhigataja (Prognostic) classification, Trimarma according to Charaka. Knowledge of 'Marmaabhigata', MarmaViddha, Detailed study of

individual marma with their clinical and Surgical importance. Importance of Marma in Shalyatantra.

- 2) Asthi Shaarira :-** General introduction and description of Asthi, differences among number of Asthi. Types of Asthi. Detail study of each bone with its ossification & Applied anatomy.
- 3) Sandhi Shaarira :-** Etymological derivation, description, features, number, types and Applied anatomy of all Sandhi (joints).
- 4) Peshee Shaarira :-** Etymological derivation, description, features, number, types and Applied anatomy of all Peshee (Muscles).

PAPER – IV (Tantra Shaarira Evum Antah and Bahih Granthi Vigyaniya) 100 Marks

1. Description of Panchgyanendriya – Ayurved and Modern aspects. (Sensory organs (Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongue and Skin with their Applied anatomy).
2. Shat Chakra - Location and significance in Yoga. Description of Ida, Pingala, Sushumnanadi.
3. Anatomy of brain and spinal cord, Peripheral nervous system (explanation of Nerve Plexuses and peripheral nerves, Cranial nerves and Autonomic nervous system, Cerebro-spinal fluid, Venous sinuses of Brain, Ventricular system of Brain, Blood supply of Brain, Meninges with Applied Anatomy.
4. Antah Sravi Granthi and Bahih Sravi Granthi:-Detail study of Exocrine & Endocrine glands.

PRACTICAL:-

- 1) Dissection of atleast one cadaver during the Final part of the course. 2) Training of preservation techniques in the Embalming room.
- 3) Preparation of Soft tissue specimen and Models using current technology like Plastination, Lumen casting etc. under the guidance of Teaching staff and Experts of the relevant fields.
- 4) Preparation of Charts and Models of Rachana Shaarira subject to the individual capacity.
- 5) Observation of MRI, CT Scan, USG procedures, Colour Doppler etc.
- 6) Visits to various Museums of other colleges in the Medical field.
- 7) Observation of Ward procedures like Lumbar puncture, Tracheostomy, Abdominal parentesis, Liver biopsy, Venesection, etc. (subject to the availability and opportunities)

Pattern of Practical Examination

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Practical record book & log book | - 20 Marks |
| 2. Spotting (Dissected organs and Bones-Joints-Muscles) | - 20 Marks |
| 3. Dissection | - 40 Marks |
| 4. Surface & Radiological Anatomy | - 40 Marks |
| 5. Dissertation Presentation | - 10 Marks |

6. Teaching Skills - 20 Marks
7. Viva-voce - 50 Marks

Reference Books-

1. Relevant matters of Brihatrayee and Laghutrayee
2. PratyakshaShariram - GananathSen
3. AbhinavaShariram - Damodar Sharma
Gaur
4. Parishadyam Sabdartha Shariram - Damodara Sharma Gaur
5. BrihatShariram - P S Varier
6. Shiva Samhita
7. Gray's Anatomy - Latest Edition
8. Human Anatomy - B D Chaurasia
9. Cunnigham's Companion to Manual of Practical Anatomy. Vol I, II & III
10. Developing Human - Keith L Moore & Persaud
11. Clinically oriented Anatomy - Keith L Moore
12. Clinically oriented Neuro Anatomy - Richard Snell
13. Surface and Radiological Anatomy - Halim
14. Grant's Methods of Anatomy - Grant
15. 15. Grant's dissector - Grant
16. Human Embryology - I. B. Singh

