

CURRICULUM
OF
KAYACHIKITSA
COURSE
FOR
BACHELOR OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE & SURGERY (BAMS)
UNDER

UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA, BANGLADESH

KAYACHIKITSA (Memicine & Allied Subjects)

Paper – I: Clinical Dignosis and Charak’s Principles & Practice of Medicine

Marks – 100: Formative-10, Written-90 (MCQ-20 +SAQ-70)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching/Learning Strategy	Teaching Aids	Hours/ Days	Assessment
<p style="text-align: center;">Introduction to Kayachikitsa</p> <p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Kaya, Chikitsa, Kayachikitsha and Vyadhi, Chikitsha Chatushpada, Shamprapti, • Tridosh tatta, Shapta dhatu, Mala, Oja, Srotas, Agni 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Chatushpada. • Importance of Kriya Kaala according to stages of Dosha and their management. • Chikitsa sutra and Management of vriddhi (increased) and kshaya (decreased) of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala, Ojo Vyapat (Kshaya, Visramsas 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. • Detailed description of 				

	<p>Dvididhopakrama (Santarpana and Apatarpana) and Shadavidhopakrama (Rookshana, Snehana, Swedana, Sthambhana, Langhana and Brimhana).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed description of Shodhana, Shamana and Nidana Parivarjana. • Definition and Knowledge of Aushadha matra, Sevan kaala and Anupana, Pathya-Apathya with examples of diseases of various systems. <p>Derivation of the term 'Manas', its sthana (place), Guna (qualities) and Karma (functions). Samanya Chikitsa Siddhanta of Manasa Roga</p>				
<p>Charak's Principles & Practice Of Medicine</p> <p>The students will be able to learn about :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table (Chart) preparation / Compilation. • Presentation of any 10 Shlokas out of total memorized Shlokas (written & oral) related with samprapti and chikitsa sutra. • Analysis of <i>srotasas</i>, Discussions about <i>dhatu</i>s and their <i>vriddhi</i> and <i>kshaya</i> (Phenomenon of their increase and decrease). Ten proforma/ case sheets should be filled from the IPD/OPD. • Assessment of <i>Arishtas</i>. (Five proforma/ case sheets should be filled from the IPD/OPD). • Case sheet writing regarding treatment according to charak's Principles • Prescription writing by examining the patients in OPD & IPD in hospital. 	<p>Details of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sutra Sthan • Nidana Sthan • Vimana Sthan • Sharir Sthan • Indriya Sthan • Chikitsa sthan • Kalpa sthan • Siddhisthan 				
<p>Rogi Roga Pariksha Siddhantha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors Patients relationship, Clinical skills, • History Taking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Astavidha & Dosavidha Pariksha • Approach to common symptoms of disease-Pain, Fever, Dyspnoea, Cough, expectoration and haemoptysis, Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting, Haematemesis, Melaena, Haematuria, Diarrhoea and dysentery, Constipation, Oedema, Abdominal swelling and ascites, Jaundice, Weight loss and weight gain, Fainting, Syncope & seizures, Palpitation, Headache, Dizziness and vertigo, Paralysis, 				

	<p>Movement disorders and disorders of gait, Coma and other disturbances of consciousness, Common urinary symptoms including anuria, oliguria, nocturia, polyuria, incontinence and enuresis, Anaemia and bleeding, Enlargement of lymph nodes and spleen, Joint pain, neck pain and backache, History and concept of psychiatry, Approach to skin diseases. Principals of treatment/ management methods in Ayurved</p> <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship of treatment methods between ayurvedic and allopathic medicine 				
<p>Introduction of general principles of maintenance of health and management of diseases of following systems of Medicine-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani , Siddha , Homeopathy , Acupuncture, Acupressure, Chines Traditional Medicine, Allopathy medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, Physical Medicine etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy, Acupuncture, Acupressure, Chines Traditional Medicine, Allopathy medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation etc. 				

Reference Text Books

Charaka Samhita (English /Sanskrit /Bengali Commentary): Chakrapani Teeka

Charaka Samhita (Hindi English /Sanskrit /Bengali Commentary): Vaidya Jayadev Vidyalankar or Vd. Atridev Vidyalankar or Prof. Gorakha nath Chaturvedi & Kashinath Shastri or Dr. Brahmanand Tripathy or Dr. Ravidutta Tripathy

Charaka Samhita (English/Bengali Commentary): Dr. Ram Karan Sharma & Vd. Bhagwan Dash or Acharya Priyavrata Sharma.

KAYACHIKITSA (MEDICINE)

Paper – II: General Medicine

Marks – 100, Formative-10, Written-90, (MCQ-20 +SAQ-70)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching/ Learning Strategy	Teaching Aids	Hours/ Days	Assessment
<p>Details of Jwara The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya of following types of Fevers-Typhoid/ Enteric fever (Antrik jwara), Yellow fever, Dengue Fever, Chikun Guniya, Viral Fever, Malaria, Kala Jwara. 	<p>Core: Description of various types of Jwra/ Fevers like Typhoid/ Enteric fever (Antrik jwara), Yellow fever, Dengue Fever, Chikun Guniya, Viral Fever, Malaria, Kala Jwara.</p>		<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flow charts, Models,</p>		
<p>Diseases of the Gastrointestinal Tract (Annabaha srotas) The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied anatomy and Physiology of Gastrointestinal System Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Differentail diagnosis, Anusandhani pariksa, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presenting Problems: Arochaka (Anorexia), Agnimandya (Dyspepsia), Hicca (Hiccup), Ajeerna (Indigestion), Malabsorbption syndrome, Vibandha (Constipation). Diseases of Mouth, Salivary Glands & Esophagus: Aphthous Ulceration, Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease, Achalasia of the Esophagus, Carcinoma of the Esophagus. Diseases of the Stomach & Small Intestine: Annadrava Sula (Gastric ulcer), Parinama Sula (Duodenal ulcer), Atisara (Diarrhoea), Pravahika (Dysentery), Visuchika (Cholera), Giardiasis. (Worm infestation) Disorders of the Colon & Rectum: Grahani (IBS), Arsa roga (Haemorrhoids), Bhagandara (Fistula). Diseases of the Liver, Gall Bladder & Pancreas: Kamala (Jaundice), Yakruta pradaha (Hepatitis), Yakruta shotha (Liver abscess), Yakruta suskata (Liver Cirrhosis), Pliha Roga (Spleenic Disorder) & Pittasmari (Cholecystitis), Pancreatitis. Additional: Others: Rakta pitta, Halimak, Jaloudara, Acute abdomen, Ca- GIT/ Colon, Hepatotoxicity of drugs. 	<p>Lecture Ward Teaching</p>	<p>Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Patients Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar</p>	<p>L- 12 hrs</p>	<p>Writer MCQ OSCE Viva Short case</p>

<p>Diseases of the Respiratory System (Pranabaha Srotas)</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied anatomy and Physiology of Gastrointestinal System Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya of various respiratory diseases. 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presenting Problems: Cough, Sputum Production, Hemoptysis, Breathlessness, and Wheeze. Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI): Rhinitis, Common Cold, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI): Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Lung abscess. Inflammatory Lung Diseases: Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Emphysema & Bronchiectasis), Cystic fibrosis. Pleural cavity diseases: Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax. Pulmonary vascular disease: Pulmonary embolism, pulmonary arterial hypertension or cor pulmonale. Malignant Lung Diseases: Tumours of the bronchus & lung, Neoplasm of the lung, Ca- lung Common occupational lung diseases: Sarcoidosis Others: Respiratory failure. 	<p>Lecture (Ward) Clinical case presentation Self reading & learning Demonstration of X-rays</p>	<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts, Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar</p>	<p>L- 13 hrs</p>	<p>Written examination SEQ Oral MCQ Practical OSCE Short case Long case</p>
<p>Diseases of the Cardiovascular system (Rasabaha srotas)</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied anatomy and Physiology of Gastrointestinal System Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya of various cardiovascular diseases. 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied Anatomy, Physiology & Investigations of CVS. Presenting Problems: Chest Discomfort or Pain, Breathlessness, Palpitation, Dizziness or Syncope, Oedema. Disorders of Heart Rate, Rhythm and Conduction: Sinus Arrhythmia, Sinus Tachycardia, Atrial Ectopic Beats, Ventricular Ectopic Beats, Atrial Tachycardia, Sinoatrial Disease, Atrioventricular & Bundle Branch Block, Atherosclerosis. Coronary artery disease (CAD)/ ischemic heart disease (IHD)/ coronary heart disease: Angina, Myocardial infarction Vascular heart disease: Peripheral <i>artery disease</i> (PAD), Hypertension (HTN), Chronic heart failure (CHF)/Congestive cardiac failure (CCF), Left ventricular hypertrophy. 	<p>Lecture (Ward) Clinical case presentation Self reading & learning Demonstration of X-rays</p>		<p>L- 12 hrs</p>	<p>MCQ SEQ OSCF Short case X-rays</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valvular heart disease: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Valvular diseases of heart • Congenital heart defect (CHD): Aortic stenosis, Atrial septal defect (ASD), Ventricular septal defect (VSD), Coarctation of the aorta (CoA), Tetralogy of Fallot (ToF). • Heart muscle disease: Cardiomyopathy • Inflammatory heart disease: Endocarditis, Myocarditis. 				
<p>Disease of the blood (Raktabaha Srotas)</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied anatomy and Physiology of Blood System • Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya of various blood diseases. 	<p>CORE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaemia: Iron deficiency anaemia • Common Haemolytic anaemia: Thalasassaemia, Sickle cell anaemia and acquired haemolytic anaemia • Common bleeding disorders: Thrombocytopenia and hemophilia • Agranulocytosis and aplastic anaemia • Leukaema: Acute and chronic • Lymphoma • Multiple myelomas <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Megaloblastic anaemia, DIC 	Lecture (Ward) Clinical case presentation Self reading & learning Demonstration of X-rays		L- 9 hrs	SEQ Practical Oral
<p>Endocrine and Metabolic diseases: Mansabaha & Medobaha srotas)</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied anatomy and Physiology of Endocrine System • Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya of various Endocrine system. 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes mellitus • Disorders of thyroid, parathyroid glands: Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Simple goiter, Solitary thyroid nodule, Thyrotoxicosis • Disorders of hypothalamus and pituitary gland: Acromegaly, Sheehan's syndrome. • Disorders of adrenal gland: Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease • Prameha • Dyslipidaemia 	Lecture Ward Teaching		L- 6 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical SOCE
<p>Diseases due to infectious</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paribasha, Nidan, Prakar, Purbrupa, Rupa, Samprapti, Samprapti ghataka, Chikitsa sutra, Chikitsa, Pathya and Apathya 	Description of Mumps, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Tetanus, Plague Leptospirosis, Anthrax, Masurika (Small pox), Laghu Masurika (Chicken pox) and Romantika (Measles), Filariasis, Leprosy, Tuberculosis.				

KAYACHIKITSA (Memicine & Allied Subjects)

Paper – III: General Medicine

Marks – 100, Formative-10, Written-90, (MCQ-20 +SAQ-70)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching/Le arning Strategy	Teaching Aids	Hours/ Days	Assessment
<p>Diseases of Nephrology & Urinary System/ Mutrabaha Srotas</p>	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presenting Problems: Urinary frequency, Urinary urgency, Nocturia, Polyuria, Oliguria, Anuria, Hematuria, and Proteinuria. • Glumerular Diseases: Glomerulonephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritic syndrome • Renal Parenchymal Diseases: Renal failure or Kidney failure, Acute kidney injury (AKI)/ Acute renal failure (ARF), Chronic kidney disease (CKD). • Infectious diseases: Urinary tract infection (UTI), Cystitis, Prostatitis. Nephritic & Nephrotic illness • Renal Obstructive Diseases: Kidney stone or Renal calculus/Urolithiasis, Ureterolithiasis, Nephrolithiasis UTI/ Pyelonephritis • Miscellaneous: Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), Polycystic kidney disease (PKD), Kidney tumors , Renal artery stenosis ARF 	<p>Lectures</p>	<p>OHP Blackboard Slide projectors Slides Samples</p>	<p>L – 5 hrs</p>	<p>Direct QA MCQ OSCE Real time clinical problems Lab data interpretation SAQ</p>
<p>Diseases of Neurological System Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify syndromes & sings of CNS & PNS diseases • Identify clinical syndromes of Brain, Spinal Cord & P.N. disorders • Plan investigations in neurological disease • Identify Vascular neuralgic syndromes • Identify clinical syndrome of meningeal infection • Able to make a D/D of coma & differentiate structural cause of diseases from others • General management of patient with fever, coma & convulsion • Identify emergencies and manage • Define fit, syncope, hemiplegia, monoplegia, paraplegia, neuralgia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of neurological diagnosis including investigations • Cerebrovascular diseases • Meningitis: viral, bacterial and tuberculous • Encephalitis, viral • Peripheral neuropathy • Epilepsy • Extrapyramidal disease • Common compressive and noncompressive spinal cord syndromes • Motor neuron diseases • Myasthenia Gravis • Myopathies and skeletal muscle disease • Loss of consciousness • Fit or convulsion 	<p>Lecture Ward Teaching</p>	<p>OHP Audio Patients Slides & Projectors</p>	<p>L -13 hrs</p>	<p>SEQ Oral Practical</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify common clinical syndrome of Epilepsy, Seizure, Motor system diseases, Encephalitis and treatment for cause Identify primary muscle diseases and differentiate from primary neurologic diseases Provide treatment & advises for myasthenia gravis, muscular dystrophy Management & Rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syncope Paralysis Headache Motion sickness Vertigo 				
<p>Psychological disorders/ Manas Rog Students will be able to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derivation of the term 'Manas', it'ssthan (place), Guna (qualities) and Karma (functions). Introduction and Definition of Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada, Matsarya, Shoka, Bhaya, Vishada, Dainya, Harsha and Prajnaparadha. Nidana and Chikitsa of the following disorders - Unmada-Apasmara-Atattvabhinivesha- Introduction and management of Anxiety disorders, Stress induced disorders, Depression, somatoform and Mood disorders, Psychosexual Disorders. Importance of Dai vayapashraya, Sattwavajaya, Adravyabhuta Chikitsa. Medhya Rasayana in the management of Manasa Roga. Introduction to Bhuta Vidya with special reference to diagnosis and management of disorders in the field. Management of Vardhakyajanita vikaras, Indriyapradoshjoa vikaras, Vibhandha, Kandu, Alziemers Disease, Sleep disorders, General debility. 	<p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction and Definition of Manas, Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada, Matsarya, Shoka, Bhaya, Vishada, Dainya, Harsha and Prajnaparadha Psychosexual Disorders- Unmada-Apasmara-Atattvabhinivesha- Introduction and management of Anxiety disorders, Stress induced disorders, Depression, somatoform and Mood disorders Management of Vardhakyajanita vikaras, Indriyapradoshjoa vikaras, Vibhandha, Kandu, Alziemers Disease, Sleep disorders, General debility 	Lecture Ward Teaching	OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar	L- 2 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical
<p>Diseases of water, electrolytes and acid- base homeostasis/ Udakbaha srota</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe causes, clinical features, chikitsa sutra & management of fluid & electrolyte disorders including- Hyponatremia, Hypernatremia, Hyperkalemia, Hypokalemia, Hypercalcemia, Hypocalcemia Describe causes, clinical features & management of disorders of acid- base balance in particular relevance to vomiting, diagnosis of uraemia & diabetic ketoacidosis. 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional deficiency disorders Acid- base & electrolyte imbalance and related clinical conditions Diagnosis and treatment of specific fluid & electrolytic disorders Shoth, Jalodari and other diseases of Udakbaha srotas. 	Lecture (Ward) Clinical case presentation Self reading & learning Demonstration of X-rays	OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar	L-2 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical

<p>Immunologic disorders The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe basic facts of immunology including- • Immunoglobulins & antibodies • Cellular immunity • Autoimmunity • Describe aetiology, pathogenesis, pathology, clinical features, investigations, treatment & management of • Immunologic deficiency diseases • Autoimmune diseases • Allergic disease • Drug & food allergy 	<p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic facts of immunology • Immunologic deficiency diseases • Auto immunity • Allergy & hypersensitivity • Immunogenetics & Transplantation 	Lecture	<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar</p>	L- 2 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical
<p>Poisoning and drug overdose The students will be able to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial evaluation of the patient with poisoning or drug overdose • General principles of management including- care of unconscious patient • Respiratory support • Cardiovascular support • Special problems such as hypothermia, hypertension, arrhythmia, convulsions • Management & common specific poisonings including- organophosphorus compound, sedative and hypertonic (benzodiazepines), detergents, kerosene, pesticides etc, datura methylalcohol • Acute and chronic effects of alcohol and their management • Venomous stings, insect bites, poisonous snakes and insects 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial evaluation of the patient with poisoning or drug overdose • General principles of management • Treatment of common specific poisonings • Venomous stings, insect bites, poisonous snakes and insects <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute and chronic effects of alcohol and their management 	Ward Emergency Lecture	OHP Audio	L- 4 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical
<p>Geriatric medicine The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking with elderly patients • Physical examination • Mental status examination • Evaluation of functional capacity in the elderly • Laboratory examinations & imaging 	<p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General principles of treating the elderly • Health problems of the elderly • Rehabilitation and physical medicine 	Lecture	OHP Audio	L – 4 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General principles of treating the elderly 					
<p>Genetic disorders The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe medical genetics including- • Genes & Chromosomes • Mutation • Genes in individual • Genes in families • Disorders of multifactorial causation • Chromosomal aberrations • Describe the techniques of Medical genetics including- • Cyto genetics • Biochemical genetics • Molecular genetics • Prenatal diagnosis • Neoplasia: chromosomal & DNA analysis 	<p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to medical genetics • Modern techniques of medical genetics • Selected inherited medical diseases- Down's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome, Marfan's syndrome, Tumer's syndrome 	Lecture	OHP Audio	L – 2 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical
<p>Oncology principles The students will be able to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and early detection of common cancers • Primary cancer treatment including- surgery and radiation, chemotherapy, adjuvant therapy • Evaluation of tumour response including- tumour size, tumour markers, general well being and performance status • Role of nuclear medicine in diagnosis and treatment in medical conditions 	<p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General principles of diagnosis and management of neoplastic diseases • Nuclear Medicine 	Lecture	OHP Audio	L- 1 hr	SEQ Oral Practical
<p>Emergency medicine The students will be able to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General principles of intensive care • Acute disturbances of haemodynamic function • Emergency management care including first aid box • Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management in acute medical emergency • Management of following Emergency Conditions- Acute Haemorrhages , 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 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiopulmonary resuscitation • Acute pulmonary oedema and severe acute asthma • Hypertensive emergencies • Diabetic ketoacidosis and hypoglycaemia • Status epileptics • Acute myocardial infarction, shock and anaphylaxis • Upper G.I bleeding and hepatic coma • Diagnosis and management of comatose patient 	Ward Emergency Room Medical skill centre	Lecture Demonstration Ward Self learning	L- 8 hrs	Written SEQ Viva

distress Syndrome , Drowning and Electric shock				
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KAYACHIKITSA (Medicine & Allied Subjects)

Paper – IV: (Rheumatology, Physical Medicine. Yoga, Neurology & Internal purification & massage therapy)

Marks – 100, Formative-10, Written-90, (MCQ-20 +SAQ-70)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching/ Learning Strategy	Teaching Aids	Hours/ Days	Assessment
<p>Connective tissue/ Musculoskeletal Disorder (Asthi & Majjabaha srotas) – Rheumatology & Physical medicine The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify diseases of the connective tissues, joints and bones Describe epidemiology, aetiology, pathology, clinical features, complications, investigation, diagnosis, treatment and management of Inflammatory & Degenerative joint diseases including- Rheumatoid arthritis, Spondarthritis, Juvenile idiopathic arthritis, Infective arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Gout, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Connective tissue diseases including- Systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, Back disorders including- Low back pain, Spondylosis Describe classification, causes, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, principles of treatment & management of Bata Badhis (Rheumatology) 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rheumatoid arthritis and reactive arthritis Degenerative joint diseases including cervical spondylosis Gout LBP Osteoarthritis Bata Badhi (Rheumatism) Physical medicine/ Physiotherapy, massage therapy management and rehavilitation Bata and snayu roga <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Osteoporosis, Ankylosing spondylitis, Osteomalacia The collagen vascular diseses including systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis 	Lecture Ward teaching	OSP Audio Patients	L- 6 hrs	SEQ Oral Practical
<p>Physical Medicine Knowledge The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe historical aspect, spectrum of physical medicine and verious modalities of physical therapy. Describe re-habilitative management of certain conditions including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rheumatoid Arthritis and other inflammatory arthritis. Degerative Joint Diseases Stroke and other neurological diseases <p>Skill The students will be able to:</p>	<p>CORE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to physical medicine and rehabilitation 	Demonstration	OHP Slides Board	5 th Year 5 hours	SEQ Oral

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the various modalities of physical therapy Plan to Apply physical therapy for certain clinical conditions 		Ward Teaching See appendix- I		2 Weeks 5 th year	
<p>Panchakarma (Internal purification & massage therapy) The students will be able to learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Panchakarma, their importance and utility in the treatment Relation of Panchakarma with Shodhana therapy (purification therapy) Threefold Karma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Poorva karma (pre operative procedure):- General knowledge, importance and utility of Poorva karma (Pachana, Deepana, Snehana, & Swedana) ❖ Pradhana karma (Operative procedure) ❖ Pashchat karma (Post operative procedure) Usefulness of Shodhana (purification therapy) according to the seasons General precautions (pariharya vishaya) during Panchakarma Relevance of Panchakarma in present era Specifications of Panchakarma theatre and necessary equipments <p>Snehana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Etymology and definition of Sneha and Snehana (Oleation therapy) Types of Sneha, Qualitative utility of Sarpi, Taila, Vasa and Majja Different categories of Snehayonis (sources) Need of Rukshana before snehana and Samyak rukshana lakshanas Types of Snehana – Bahya and Abhyantara (external and internal oleation therapy), Snehapaka Knowledge of Yamaka sneha, Trivrit sneha, Maha sneha, Panchaprasrutiki Sneha, Achcha sneha, Pravicharana, sneha, Sadya sneha, Avapidaka Sneha, Shodhana, Shamana and Brimhana Sneha, Hrasiyasi, Hrasva, Madhyama And Uttama Sneha Indications and contraindications for Snehana. <p>Sneha Procedures</p> <p>Abhyantara Shodhananga Sneha Vidhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Poorvakarma: Roga and rogi pareeksha, including relevant diagnostic techniques, Koshta pareeksha and Agninirnaya, preparation of the rogi & fixation of dose ❖ Pradhanakarma: Administration of Sneha & Anupana, Observation- 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance and utility of the Panchakarma Purification therapy Threefold Karma Panchakarma Oleation therapy, Type, Indication, Contraindication, Procedure Poorvakarma Pradhana karma Pashchat karma Bahirparimarjana Chikitsa Bahyasnehanas Snehana Kamukata Swedana: Definition, Properties Methods to protect the vital organs Shodhananga and Shamana Sweda Knowledge about Swedana procedures Yoga Vamana: Definition, Importance, properties, Indications and Contraindications Study of Madana Phala, Kutaja, Yashti, Vacha and Nimba 	Lecture Ward OPD Emergency room Medical skill centre Bed side clinics Observation Self learning Assignment	OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts, Flip charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals		

<p>Jeeryamana/Jeerna/Ajeerna/Asnigdha Lakshanas, Samyak Yoga, Ayoga/Atiyoga Lakshanas, Vyapats & their management according to Ayurvedic & Modern Systems of Medicines</p> <p>❖ Pashchat karma: Pariharya vishaya & Planning of Shodhana. Shamana and Brimhana Snehana Vidhi, Chirakaleena Sneha Vyapats, and their management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diet and regimens during Snehana • Introduction to Bahirparimarjana Chikitsa • Detailed knowledge about procedure and utility of following Bahyasnehanas (External oleation therapy) – Abhyanga, Samvahana, Mardana, Unmardana, Utsadana, Padhaghata, Murdhni Taila, Pichu, Karna Poorana & Akshi Tarpana • Snehana Kamukata • Digestion and Metabolism of Fat. <p>Swedana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etymology and definition of Sweda and Swedana (Sudation) • Swedana dravyas and their properties • Methods to protect the vital organs (varjya anga) during Swedana Procedure. Ten Types of Niragni Sweda, Different types of Sagni Sweda • Knowledge of Shodhananga and Shamana Sweda • Indication and contra- indications of swedana • Detailed Knowledge about Utility of below mentioned Swedana procedures:- Patrapinda Sweda, Shashtika Shalipinda Sweda, Churna Pinda Sweda, Jambeera Pinda Sweda, Dhanya Pinda Sweda, Kukkutanda Sweda, Anna lepa, Valuka Sweda, Ishtika Sweda, Nadi Sweda, Bashpa Sweda, Ksheera bashpa sweda, Avagaha Sweda, arisheka Sweda (Pizichil, Dhanyamla Dhara, Kashaya Dhara, Ksheera Dhara) & Upanaha Sweda • Features of Samyak Yoga (Proper Sudation), Atiyoga (Excessive Sudation), Heenayoga (Inadequate Sudation) and Vyapat of Swedana and their Management • Diet and regimens during and after Swedana • Swedana karmukata (Mode of action of Swedana Chikitsa) • Introduction to Bahirparimarjana Chikitsa: Study Lepa, Gandusha, kavala, ShiroLepa (Tala potichil), Talam, Udvartana, TakraDhara, kati, Janu, Basti, Greeva and Urobasti (Tarpana) • General Knowledge about current Sudation techniques (Sauna bath, Steam bath, Infrared therapy) <p>Vamana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etymology, definition and Introduction of Vamanakarma • Importance and utility of Vamana Karma • Kosta nirnaya and Agni pareeksha in Vamana karma 				
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indications and Contraindications for Vamana • General properties of Vamaka Dravyas • Preservation and Knowledge of Vamaka and Vamanopaga dravyas • Detailed study of Madana Phala, Kutaja, Yashti, Vacha and Nimba. <p>Pradhanakarma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration of drugs, Observation, & Assistance of Vegas, Upavegas and Matra. Knowledge of Laingiki, Antiki and Maniki Shuddhi, Features of Samyak yoga (Proper Shuddhi), Atiyoga (Excessive Shuddhi), Ayoga (Inadequate Shuddhi) & their management <p>Pashchatkarma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samsarjana(Peyadi,Tarpana and Rasa Samsarjana krama) Pariharya vishaya & Parihara Kala Vyapats & their management according to Ayurvedic & Modern Systems of Medicines • Vamana Karmukata (Mode of action of Vamana) 					
<p>Panchakarma, Virechanakarma The students will be able to learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etymology, definition, introduction, Importance, Utility & Classification of Virechana Karma • Knowledge of Anulomana, Sramsana, Bhedana, Rechana, karma with examples • General properties of Virechana Dravyas • Detailed study of following Virechana drugs Trivrut, Eranda, Aragvadha, Katuki and Jaipala • Knowledge of Virechana kalpanas, their properties, dose, anupana and method of administration • Knowledge of Koshta Nirnaya and Agni vivechana • Indications & Contra-indications for Virechana • Significance of Vamana before Virechana • Virechana Vidhi (Procedure for Virechana) <p>Poorva karma: Snehana & Swedana Diet & regimen prior to Virechan Karma.</p> <p>Pradhana karma: Administration of drugs and Anupana, Observation, Assessment of Vegas, Upavegas and Matra. Knowledge of Laingiki, Antiki and Maniki Shuddhi, Features of Samyak yoga (Proper Shuddhi), Atiyoga (Excessive Shuddhi),Heenayoga (Inadequate Shuddhi) and their management.</p> <p>Pashchat karma : Samsarjana(Peyadi,Tarpana and Rasa Samsarjana krama) Pariharya vishaya & Parihara ala Vyapats & their management according to Ayurvedic & Modern Systems of Medicines.</p> <p>10) Virechana Karmukata (Mode of action of Virechana).</p>	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virechana Karma: Etymology, definition, introduction, Importance, Utility & Classification, properties of Virechana Dravyas, Virechana kalpanas • Significance of Vamana before Virechana Procedure of Virechana Vidhi • Basti: Etymology, definition, introduction, utility, and importance,type, Indications & Contra-indications • Nasya: Etymology, definition, introduction & Significance,Procedure, management,Pathya-Apathya, Knowledge about dravyas • Rakta Mokshana & Vyayamopachara: Definition, Utility and Significance 		<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flip charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals</p>		

<p>Basti The students will be able to learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etymology, definition, introduction, utility, and importance of Basti Karma • Types of Basti based on Karma, Sankhyas, Adhisthan & Matra • Knowledge of different Basti yantras, their significance and utility • Indications & Contra-indications for Anuvasana Basti and Asthapana Basti • Knowledge of Anuvasanopayogi and Asthapanopayogi dravyas • Administration of Basti: Poorvakarma (Pre-operative procedure): Preparation of Basti dravyas Fixation of dose Preparation of Patient • Pradhana karma (Operative procedure): Basti Pranidhana vidhi (Administration of Asthapana, Anuvasana and MatraBasti) Observation of Basti pratyagaman a, Samyakyoga, Atiyoga, heenayoga lakshanas and their management • Paschat karma (post operative procedure): Pariharya vishaya, Parihara Kala Diet and regimen after Basti, Detailed knowledge of Basti Vyapats and their management • Study of following Vishishta Bastis: Piccha Basti, Ksheera Basti, Yapana Basti, Madhutailika Basti, Erandamooladi Nirooha Basti, Panchaprasrutika Basti, Kshara Basti, Vaitarana Basti, Krimighna Basti, Lekhana Basti, Sarvarogahara Nirooha Basti, Brimhana Basti, Vataghna Basti, Pittaghna Basti and Kaphaghna Basti • Knowledge of Uttara Basti, Importance of Uttara Basti, Uttara Basti Yantra, dravyas and their dosage in Uttara Basti • Detailed knowledge of administration of Uttara Basti in to mutrashaya (Intra Vesical) and Garbhashaya (intra uterine) • Basti karmukata (Mode of action of Basti). <p>Nasya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etymology, definition, introduction & Significance of Nasya karma • Knowledge about dravyas (Medicines) used for Nasya karma, Classification of Nasya in detail, Indications and contraindications of Nasya • Knowledge of dosage of Dravyas (Medicines) and time of administration in different type of Nasya • Nasya Procedure Poorvakarma (Pre-operative procedure): Preparation of Patient • Pradhana Karma (Operative procedure): Administration of Nasya • Paschat Karma (post operative procedure): Parithara Kala, Diet and regimen after Nasya • Detailed Knowledge of features of Samyakyoga (Proper), Ayoga 					
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<p>(Inadequate), Atiyoga (Excessive) of Nasya and their management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pathya-Apathya during Nasya karma, Administration of Navana, Marsha, Pratimarsha, Avapeedaka, Dhmapana and Dhooma Nasyas• Nasya Karmukata (Mode of action of Nasya Therapy) <p>Rakta Mokshana & Vyayamopachara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition, Utility and Significance of Raktamokshana, Knowledge of different• Techniques of Raktamokshana, Indications and contraindications for Raktamokshana-❖ Rakta mokshana karmukata (Mode of Rakta mokshana)❖ Basic Knowledge of Physiotherapy, Knowledge of emergency management in complications such as Water & Electrolyte imbalance, hypo- volamic shock, Haematemesis, Epistaxis, Bleeding per rectum, acute abdomen etc.				
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KAYACHIKITSA (Medicine & Allied Subjects)

Paper –V: Dermatology, STIs, Rejuvenation & Reproductive health.

Marks – 100, Formative-10, Written-90, (MCQ-20 +SAQ-70)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching/ Learning Strategy	Teaching Aids	Hours/ Days	Assessment
<p>Dermatology/ Skin diseases The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about functional anatomy, physiology and investigations of skin • Learn about clinical examination of skin diseases • Describe aetiologic factors, pathophysiology, pathology, clinical features, investigations, principles of treatment & management of Itch (Pruritus), Eczema (Dermatitis), Urticaria, Acne vulgaris, Psoriasis & other Erythematous Scaly eruptions, Scabies, Kustha, Tineaasis/ Fungal infection, Erythroderma, Photosensitivity, Bacterial and viral infactions of skin, Disorders of hair, nails, toes and pigmentation, skin tumours/ skin cancers, skin disorders in AIDS, Alopecia, Rosacea vitiligo, Hair loss, Blisters, Hyper Melanosis, Melanocytic Navi, Seborrhocic Warts • Learn about HIV related skin diseases, Immunologically medicated skin disorders, Wound healing and ulcers, skin problems in infancy and old age, pregnancy and skin disorder, Skin Laser therapy, Skin Biopsy, Darmatological Surgery, Malignant Melanoma etc • Earn knowledge of terminology used to describe skin lesions 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional anatomy, physiology and investigations of skin, Clinical examination of skin diseases • Details about Itch (Pruritus), Eczema (Dermatitis), Urticaria, Acne vulgaris, Psoriasis & other Erythematous Scaly eruptions, Scabies, Kustha, Tineaasis/ Fungal infection, Erythroderma, Photosensitivity, Bacterial and viral infactions of skin, Disorders of hair, nails, toes and pigmentation, skin tumours/ skin cancers, skin disorders in AIDS, Alopecia, Rosacea vitiligo, Hair loss, Blisters, Hyper Melanosis, Melanocytic Navi, Seborrhocic Warts • knowledge of terminology used to describe skin lesions <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV related skin diseases • Immunologically medicated skin disorders • Wound healing and ulcers, skin problems in infancy and old age • Pregnancy and skin disorder • Skin Laser therapy • Skin Biopsy, Darmatological Surgery, Malignant Melanoma • Intraepidermal carcinoma • Management of skin carcinoma 	<p>Lecture Ward Teaching</p>	<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar</p>	<p>L- 12 hrs</p>	<p>Written examination SEQ Oral MCQ Practical OSCE Short case Long case</p>
<p>Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about functional anatomy, physiology and investigations of genital organ (male/ female) • Learn about clinical examination of genital organ & diseases • Describe aetiologic factors, pathophysiology, pathology, clinical features, investigations, principles of treatment & management for sexually transmitted infactions as well as spread control of STIs 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexually transmitted bacterial infections ❖ Phiranga (Syphilis), Congenitl syphilis ❖ Puyameha (Gonorrhoea) ❖ Upadansha (Chanchroid) ❖ Chlamydial infection 	<p>Lecture (Ward) Clinical case presentation Self reading & learning</p>	<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts , Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker</p>	<p>L- 12 hrs</p>	<p>Written examination MCQ OSCE Viva Short case</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexually transmitted bacterial infections- ❖ Syphilis- causes, classifications, clinical features, investigations, differentiation diagnosis, complications, treatment & management ❖ Congenital syphilis- introduction, investigation, clinical features and management ❖ Gonorrhoea (NGU & CGU)- causes, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis, complications and management ❖ Chlamydial infection, Trachoma/ Trichomoniasis, Chancroid, Granuloma inguinale, Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)- causes, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis and management • Sexually transmitted viral infections- ❖ Genital herpes simplex, Anogenital warts, Molluscum contagiosum, Hepatitis- causes, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis and management • Other genital conditions- ❖ Balanitis and balanoposthitis, vulvovaginal conditions- causes, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis and management • HIV infections- Epidemiology, Biology, Mode of transmission, investigations, diagnosis, prevention of HIV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Trachoma/ Trichomoniasis ❖ Granuloma inguinale ❖ Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) • Sexually transmitted viral infections- Genital herpes simplex, Anogenital warts, Molluscum contagiosum, Hepatitis • Other genital conditions- Balanitis & balanoposthitis, vulvovaginal conditions • AIDS • Sexual debility • Premature ejaculation • Impotency <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ca-genitalia • Complicated urethritis • Tumour of genital organ • PID 		<p>Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar</p>		
<p>Rasayana & vajikarana (Rejuvenation and reproductive health) The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define rasayana, synonyms derivation of rasayana • Describe importance of rasayana and its benefits • Indications of rasayana therapy • Classify of rasayana Kutipraveshika and Vatatapika Rasayana. Indications of Vatatapika Rasayana • Knowledge of Kayakalpa, Achara Rasayana • Procedures of Kutipraveshika kalpa, Poorvakarma and specific schedules to be followed after Kutipraveshika, benefits of kutipraveshika Rasayana • Duration of application, Rasayana yoga and directions for their use. • Determination of doses of Rasayana according to age. Rules and regulation after Rasayana therapy. • Importance of Vitamins in Rasayana therapy • Vitamin & mineral deficiency diseases and their treatment <p>The students will be able to learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional anatomy physiology and investigations of reproductive system (both male & female) • Clinical examination of reproductive diseases • Derivation, definition, synonyms, necessity, benefits, historical importance and indications of Vajikarana. Appreciation of females. Criticism of childless men. Symptoms of good Shūkra (Semen). Vajikarna Dravya and Aushadhi • Properties, doses, methods of administration, ingredients and methods of formation of Rasayana & Vajikarana formulation • Classification and importance 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional anatomy physiology & investigations of reproductive system (both male & female) • Clinical examination, diagnosis and management of reproductive diseases • Derivation, definition, synonyms, necessity, benefits, historical importance and indications of Rasayana & Vajikarana. Appreciation of females. Criticism of childless men • Symptoms of good Shūkra (Semen), Rasayana- Vajikarna Dravya & Aushadh • Rasayana & Vajikarana therapy including durgs • Importance of Vitamins in Rasayana therapy • Vitamin & mineral deficiency diseases and their treatment • Procedure for preparation of rasayana drugs & different types of method • Management of rasayana related diseases and patient • Duration of application, Rasayana yoga & directions for their use 	<p>Lecture Teaching</p>	<p>OHP Video tapes, TV, VCR, Audio player. Slide projector Charts, Flow charts, Models, Specimens White board and marker Chalk board and chalks Computer and multimedia Study guide and manuals Seminar</p>	<p>L- 4 hrs</p>	<p>Written examination MCQ OSCE Viva Short case</p>

<p>of Vajikarana Dravyas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of doses of Rasayana according to age. Rules and regulation after Rasayana therapy • Properties, doses, methods of administration, ingredients and methods of formation of Rasayana & Vajikarana formulation • Treatment & management of Sexual debility • Treatment & management of Impotency • Treatment & management of Infertility • Aphrodisiac and Non-aphrodisiac medicines & their management for patient • Any kind of sexual disorder management both in male & female • List, identification & uses of rasayana and vajikarana herbs <p>Additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive tract infection (RTI) • Semen analysis and hormone analysis 				
<p>Clinical Methods in the practice of Medicine Skills: The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a human approach during history taking and performing a physical examination • Examine all organs/ systems in adults and children including neonates • Arrive a logical working diagnosis after clinical examination (General & Systemic) • Order appropriate investigations keeping in mind their relevance (need based) and cost effectiveness • Plan and institute a line of treatment which is need based, cost effective and appropriate for common ailments taking into consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Patients ❖ Disease ❖ Socio-economic status ❖ Institutional/ Government guidelines • Recognise situations which call for urgent or early treatment at secondary and tertiary centres and make a prompt referral of such patients after giving first aid or emergency treatment • Access and manage fluid/ electrolyte and acid base balance • Interpret abnormal biochemical laboratory values of common disease • Interpret skiagram of common diseases • Identify irrational prescriptions and explain their irrationality 	<p>Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Physical examination • Investigations • Diagnosis • Principles of treatment • Interpersonal skills • Communication skills • Doctor – patient relationship • Ethical behaviour • Referral services • Medical certificate • Common clinical procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Injections ❖ IV infusion ❖ First aid ❖ Intubation ❖ CPR ❖ Hyperpyrexia ❖ ECG ❖ Skin sensitivity test 	<p>Ward OPD Emergency room Medical skill centre Bed side clinics Observation Self learning Assignment</p>	<p>Patient Investigation Reports X –ray Instrument</p>	<p>W – 12 weeks (3rd year) See Appendix – 1 W – 8 weeks (4th year) See Appendix - 2 W – 8 weeks (5th year) See Appendix - 3</p>	<p>Oral Card final OSCE (see care I, II, III) Practical</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret serological tests such as VDRL, ASO, Widal, HIV, Rheumatoid factor • Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills befitting a physician in order to discuss the illness and its outcome with patient and family • Write a complete case record with all necessary details 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a proper discharge summary with all relevant information • Write an appropriate referral note to secondary or tertiary centre's or to the physicians with all necessary details • Access the need for an issue proper medical certificates to patients for various purposes • Record and interpret an ECG and be able to identify common abnormalities like myocardial infection, arrhythmias • Start I.V. line and infusion • Do venous cut down • Give intradermal/ SC/ IM/ IV/ injections • Insert and manage a C.V.P line • Conduct CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and first aid in new born/ children including endotracheal intubation • Pass a nasogastric tube • Manage hyperpyrexia <p>Student must be able to outline the steps involved in performing the following skills:</p>	<p>Core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lumbar puncture • Bone marrow aspiration • Theracentesis/ parcentesis • Oxygen therapy • Oropharyngeal suction • Shock management • Bronchodilator inhalation technology <p>Additional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration of enema • Postural drainage • Dialysis <p>Electro convulsive therapy</p>	<p>CCU/ ICU Medical skill centre Ward Emergency Demonstration</p>	<p>Observation Or Video Model</p>	
<p>Attitude: The students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a proper attitude towards patients, colleagues and the staff • Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients, relatives and attendants • Maintain ethical behavior in all aspects of medical practice • Develop a holistic attitude towards medicine taking in social and cultural factors in each case • Obtain informed consent for any examination/ procedure • Appreciate patients right to privacy • Adopt universal precautions for self protection against HIV and hepatitis and counsel patients • Be motivated to perform skin sensitivity tests for drugs and serum 				

- Ideal drug, Use of different part of medicinal plants, principles of preparation of Aushadha yoga, dosage of drugs, Anupana vyavastha, time of administration, routes of drug administration.
- Brief information about 6 Nighantus.
- Knowledge of Phytochemistry and with importance. Phytochemistry and pharmaceutical uses of lipids, carbohydrate with related compounds, proteins, alkaloids, acids, esters, phenols and phenolic glycosides, volatile oils, resins, saponin, tannin, mucilage, fixed oils, glycosides, vitamins and hormones, hallucinogenic, allergenic and other toxic plants, pesticides of natural origin and antibiotics
- Knowledge of Antimicrobial, antifungal, antioxidantal, antiprotozoal, antianthelmintic, antiviral, anticancer, anti-inflammatory drugs.
- Identification of medicinal plants
- Introduction, Guna, Karma and uses of Jantava dravya and groups of Annapana varga

Additional:

- Mechanism and drug action of Defferent system of medicine:
- Vitamins and vitamins containing few selected animal drugs, surgical dressings, sutures and fibres, contribution of traditional drugs to modern medicine. Contribution of traditional medicine to modern medicine.