

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AYURVED

Department of Ayurved

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year MS/MD PROGRAMME

Prasuti Tantra and Stri Roga - Garbhagarbhini Vigyan - Paper 1 (02206201)

Type of Course: MS/MD

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect Hrs/ Year	Tut Hrs/ Week	Lab Hrs/ Year		External		Internal			
				T	P	T	CE	P	
100	-	100	-	100	200	-	-	-	300

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

Contents:

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
1	Applied anatomy of female Genito urinary system: Applied anatomy of female Genito urinary system, pelvis and Pelvic floor. Pelvic assesment and foetal skull.	%	
2	Physiology of female Genito urinary system: Physiology, neuro endocrinology and pathology of puberty and Neuroendocrine control of menstrual cycle.. Artava, Rituchakra, Streebija, Pumbija.	%	
3	Garbha Sharir: Garbha sambhava samaagri, Garbhadhanam, Pre-conceptional counseling and care, Pumsavana, Garbhasya shad dhatvatmakata, Garbhavakranti, Matrijadi bhava, Garbha vridhi, 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	<p>Foetal development:</p> <p>Apara, 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 vridhhi.</p> <p>Foetal physiology, circulation, Foetal growth and development</p>	%	
5	<p>Genetics-Ayurved and modern concept:</p> <p>Bija – Bijabhaga – Bijabhagavayava janya garbhanga vikruthi. Genetics, Birth defects and other teratologic abnormalities</p>	%	
6	<p>Garbhini nidana:</p> <p>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</p>	%	
7	<p>Garbhini Paricharya and ahara:</p> <p>Garbhini paricharya, Masanumasika Pathya Apathya evum Garbha upaghatakara bhava. Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management</p>	%	
8	<p>Bahuapatyata:</p> <p>Garbhasankhya nirnay, Bahu apatyata, Multiple pregnancy</p>	%	
9	<p>Garbhavyapad:</p> <p>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</p>	%	

10	<p>Garbhini vyapad:</p> <p>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, Rhincompatibility.</p> <p>Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach</p> <p>a. Pyrexia, Heart disease, Diabetes mellitus, Liver disorders, Respiratory diseases, Renal diseases, Epilepsy, Hypertensive disorders. b. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse, Carcinoma Cervix.</p> <p>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).</p>	%	
11	<p>Jataharini related to garbhini avastha:</p> <p>Jataharini related to garbhini avastha</p>	%	
12	<p>Foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancies:</p> <p>Evaluation of Foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancies by making use of diagnostic modalities</p>	%	
13	<p>Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities:</p> <p>Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care. PNDT Act and its implications</p>	%	
14	<p>Specific study:</p> <p>Vishesh adhyayan of – Ashtanghriday sharira - Adhyay -1st – Garbhavkranti Sushrutasamhita sharira - Adhyay -3rd – Garbhavkranti Charak Samhita sharira - Adhyaya - 8th Jatisutriya</p>	%	

***Continuous Evaluation:**

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

List of Practical:

1. Practical training
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

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SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year MS/MD PROGRAMME

Prasuti Tantra and Stri Roga - Prasava Vigyan - Paper 2 (02206202)

Type of Course: MS/MD

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

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

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

Contents:

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
1	<p>Prakrit prasav:</p> <p>1. Prasav paribhasha, Prasav kaal, Prasava prarambha karana, Prasava kalina garbha sthiti, Avi, Sutikagara.</p> <p>a) Initiation and onset of parturition. b) Examination and evaluation of patient in labour. c) Physiology of labour. d) Mechanism of labour. e) Selection of place of delivery and labour room.</p> <p>2. Prasava avastha evum paricharya</p> <p>a) Stages of normal labour b) Intrapartum maternal and foetal monitoring c) Management of normal labour</p>	%	

2	<p>Prasava vyapad:</p> <p>1. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, prevention and management of Garbhasanga, vilambita prasav, Mudhagarbha and Aparasanga.</p> <p>a. Prolonged labour b. Cephalopelvic disproportions c. Malpresentation d. Obstructed labour e. Methods of Induction and Augmentation of labour</p> <p>2. Complications of different stages of labour</p> <p>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</p> <p>4. Stillbirth- diagnosis, complications and management</p>	%	
3	<p>Jatamatra/ Navajata shishu paricharya:</p> <p>1. Examination and management of neonate. 2. Management of birth asphyxia. 3. Detection of congenital malformation in newborn and timely referral for correction</p>	%	
4	<p>Sutika vigyana:</p> <p>1. Sutika Paribhasha, kala maryada, paricharya. 2. Sutika vyadhi and their chikitsa. 3. Stana sampat, Stanya utpatti, Stanya sampat, Stanya pariksha, Stanya vridhhi, kshaya and dusti karana, lakshan and its Chikitsa, stana shotha, stana vidhradhi. 4. Suppression of lactation 5. Normal and abnormal puerperium.</p>	%	
5	<p>Obstetric shock and management:</p> <p>1. Raktadhana: blood transfusion and replacement of blood constituents. 2. Management of fluid and electrolyte imbalance in obstetrics.</p>	%	
6	<p>Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects.:</p> <p>Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects.</p>	%	
7	<p>Specific study:</p> <p>Vishesh 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</p>	%	

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SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year MS/MD PROGRAMME

Prasuti Tantra and Stri Roga - Stree Rog Vigyan - Paper 3 (02206203)

Type of Course: MS/MD

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

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

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Contents:

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
1	Disorders of menstruation and Female reproductive system: A) Congenital malformations of female genital tract B) Artav dushti, artava vridhi, 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	Yonivyapad: 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 Investigation: Study of modern diagnostic techniques and Investigation	%	
9	Important drugs used in Streerog: Important drugs used in Streerog	%	
10	Panchakarma in streerog: Panchakarma in streerog	%	
11	Specific study: Vishesha Adhyayana of – Charaka Samhita Chikitsa Sthana – 30 th Adhyaya - Yonivyapad Chikitsa Sushruta Samhita Uttara Tantra - 38 th Adhyaya – Yonivyapad Pratishedha Kashyapa Samhita Kalpa Sthana - Shatapushpa Shatavari, Lashuna kalpa Adhyaya	%	

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SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year MS/MD PROGRAMME

Prasuti Tantra and Stri Roga - Prasuti Stree Rog Shalya Karma - Paper 4 (02206204)

Type of Course: MS/MD

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

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

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

Contents:

Sr.	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
1	<p>General principles:</p> <p>General principles of Gynecological and Obstetric Surgeries. Analgesia and Anaesthesia in Obstetrics and Gynaec operative procedures.</p>	%	
2	<p>Operative Obstetrics:</p> <p>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 encirclage. Instrumental delivery (Forceps, vacuum extraction), Caesarean Section, Manual removal of Placenta, Caesarean Hysterectomy.</p>	%	

3	<p>Operative gynecology:</p> <p>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</p>	%	
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