

## CURRICULLAM FOR PhD IN ROGNIDAN & VV

### 1.FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF ROGANIDANA:

#### A. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF ROGANIDANA :

- \*Concept of Tridosha and its Pathological implications. permutations and combination of Tridosha. Lina and Stambhita Dosh,
- \* Importance of Rakta in the manifestation of diseases.
- \*Concept of Ashrayashrayi bhava and its applied utility
- \*Different types of Dosh Gati. Causative factors and practical utility of movement of Doshas from Kostha to Shakha and Shakha to Koshtha.
- \*Concept of Ashayapakarsha. Trayo roga marga, their diseases and clinical importance of Roga Marga
- \*. Concept and classification of Avarana, its role in pathogenesis, mode of diagnosis of Avarana and its importance in chikitsa sutra.
- \*. Conept and applied aspects of Doshapaka and Dhatupaka Fundamental and applied aspect of Dhatu, Upadhatu and Mala. D
- \*Diseases developed due to their vitiation (pradoshaja vikara).
- \*Concept and applied aspects of Srotas, their importance in health and diseased conditions.
- \* Concept and applied aspects of Sroto Dushti and Khavaigunya.
- \*Understanding the various srotas which are not included in classical list of srotas but enumerated while describing the samprapti of diseases.
- \* Description of Dosh-Dushya-Sammurchhana, Concept of Prakriti Sama Samaveta and Vikriti Vishama Samaveta Sammurchhana. Importance of Dosh-Dushya-Sammurchhana in Diagnosis and treatment. Concept of Vikara vighata bhavabhava prativishesha.
- \*Concept of Agni and its role in manifestation of health and disease. Concept and pathogenesis of Ama. Contemporary interpretation of Ama and its role in pathogenesis.
- \* Sama, Nirama stages of Dosh, Dhatu and Mala. Understanding Samprapti of Santarpanottha and Apatarpanottha Vyadhi Detailed classification of diseases as described in Ayurveda
- . \*Detailed understanding of Nidan Panchaka with their classification and clinical importance. Relation between 'Hetu & Lakshana' and 'Samprapti & Lakshna'. Explanation and applied aspects of Kriyakala and its utility in diagnosis and treatment.
- \* Importance of Upadrava, Arishta and Sadhyasadyata and Udarka. Natural History of the Diseases, concept of vyadhisankara in Ayurveda.

### 2.ROGA VIGYANA

#### B. ROGA VIGYANA:

- \*Knowledge of classical Samprapti of following diseases with interpretation of Nidana Panchaka including Upadrava, Arishta and Sadhyasadyata and Chikitsa Sutra. Knowledge of commonly occurring diseases of the respective systems mentioned in contemporary medicine and their Ayurvedic interpretation.

- \*1. Diseases of Pranavaha srotas- Kasa - Shwasa - Hikka – Urahkshata – Shosha – Rajayakshma and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Pneumonia, Pleural effusion, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Bronchial Asthma.
- \*2. Diseases of Annavaha- Pureeshavaha Srotas- Agnimandya - Ajirna - Aruchi- Chhardi, Amlapitta- Shoola, Grahani –Gulma- Udara Roga –Vibandha, Atisara – Pravahika along with various clinical presentations. Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Peptic Ulcer, Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Constipation, ulcerative colitis.
- \*3. Diseases of Udakavaha Srotas- Trishna, Daha and knowledge of water and electrolyte imbalance disorders
- \*4. Diseases of Rasavaha Srotas - jwara and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like various types of Fever- Malaria, Typhoid, viral fevers. Pandu, Amavata, Hridroga, Shotha and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Anaemia & its Classification, Rheumatic fever, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Angina, Ischaemic Heart Disease, Hypertension, Myocardial Infarction ,Congestive cardiac failure.
- \*5. Diseases of Raktavaha Srotas- Kamala - Raktapitta - Vatarakta – Kroshtukaseersha - Shitapitta – Maha Kushta – Visarpa – Shwitra and Kshudra Kushta and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like jaundice, hepatitis, bleeding disorders, Gout, Thrombo Angitis Obliterans (TAO), Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), Leukaemia, Thalassemia, Sickle cell Anaemia. Introduction to Urticaria, Psoriasis, Eczema, Pemphigus, Herpes
- \* 6. Diseases of Mamsavaha srotas- Introduction to Granthi, Arbuda, Galaganda and Arsha. Ayurvedic understanding of all types neoplasia and Thyroid diseases.
- \* 7. Diseases of Medovaha srotas- Sthoulya - Karshya – Prameha and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus.
- \* 8. Diseases of Asthi - Majjavaha srotas- Sandhigatavata, Introduction to Asthimajjaparipaka, Asthigata Vidradhi and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Osteo- Arthritis, Osteomyelitis, Osteoporosis.
- \*9. Vatavyadhi-Akshepaka - Apatanaka - Ardita - Pakshaghata – Gridhrasi – Viswachi, Avabahuka, Manyasthambha – Katigraha-Pangutwa- Khanja-Khalwee and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Hemiplegia, Parkinson’s disease, Lumbago- Sciatica syndrome, Bell’s Palsy, Ankylosing Spondylitis, MND and other commonly occurring neurological diseases.
- \* 10. Diseases of Sukravaha srotas- Klaibya and Vandhyatva and understanding of male and female Infertility, Impotence.
- \*11. Diseases of Mutravaha srotas -Mutrakrichha – Mutraghata, Ashmari and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Urinary Tract Infection, Urolithiasis, Nephropathies and Renal failure.
- \*12. Diseases of Swedavaha srotas-knowledge of khalitya, Palitya and Cosmetology.
- \*13. Diseases of Manovaha Srotas - Vishada, Udvega, Bhaya, Bhrama, Anidra, Mada, Murchha, Sanyasa, Apasmara, Unmada, Atatwabhinivesha and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Depression, Anxiety neurosis, Phobia, Personality disorders.
- \* 14. Indriya Pradoshaja Vikara.
- \*15. Jara janya Vyadhi: Alzheimer’s Disease
- \* 16. Concept and tools for the study of Anukta Vyadhi (Unexplained and newly emerging diseases).
- \*17. Understanding the concept of karmaja vyadhi

### 3.PARIKSHA VIGYANA

#### C. PARIKSHA VIGYANA:

- \* Introduction to Clinical methods and technique for the study of clinical examination
- \*2. Importance of medical history taking and its importance in clinical medicine.
- \*3. Aims, Objectives and Methods, applied aspects and importance of various Rogi and Roga Pariksha as per classics.
- \*4. Srotas Pariksha, Shadanga Pariksha vis-à-vis general & systemic examination of patient.
- \*5. Interpretation of Charakokta trividha pramana pariksha and Sushrutokta shadvidha pariksha with clinical methods mentioned in modern medicine.
- \*6. Interpretation and use of ashtasthana nirikshana along with use of current tools as per Ayurveda.
- \*7. Charakokta dashavidha and Sushrutokta Dwadashavidha pariksha along with the use of modern supportive tools for understanding of rogibala and roga bala concept to derive chikitsa sutra
- \*8. Ayurvedic interpretation of all relevant findings of modern clinical examinations, various Laboratory and other Diagnostic tools.
- \* 9. Understanding of diagnostic procedures in medical emergencies.
- \* 10. Concept of Good clinical practice in Ayurveda and modern medicine.
- \*11. Knowledge of standard clinical laboratory set up useful for Ayurvedic practice.
- \* 12. Knowledge of Ancillary common laboratory investigations for diagnosis of diseases, their methods, normal and abnormal values, factors influencing values and their Ayurvedic interpretations & clinical significance as mentioned in practical syllabus.
- \*13. Importance of Bio markers and their utility in clinical researches
- \* 14.. Update knowledge of emerging diagnostic tools and technologies.
- \* 15.. Knowledge of various Ayurvedic diagnostic softwares/programmes available.
- \* 16. Avayava Pariksha – Radio- Imaging Techniques, Sonological Techniques, ECG, EEG etc and their clinical interpretation.

### 4. VIKRITI VIGYANA AND JIVANU VIGYANA

#### D. VIKRITI VIGYANA AND JIVANU VIGYANA

- \* 1. Introduction to pathology and technique for the study of pathology
- \* 2. Cell injury and cellular adaptations
- \* 3. Immunopathology including amyloidosis and its interpretation with the concept of Ojas vis-à-vis Bala
- \* 4. Concept of Shotha versus Inflammation, oedema and healing
- \* 5. Derangement of Homeostasis and Hemodynamic disorders

\* 6. |General character and classification of Neoplasia

\*7. Upasargajanya Vyadhi (Communicable diseases)- Romantika – Masurika – Upadamsha – Phirang and introduction to Syphilis, AIDS, Leprosy, Tuberculosis

\*8. Detail study of Krimi Vigyanam versus infectious and parasitic diseases along with their mode of infection and life cycle

\* 9. Concept of Snayuka, Shleepada and introduction to Filariasis and classification of common parasites.

\*10. Concept and applied aspects of Janapadodhvamsa and Environmental diseases

\*11. Nutritional disorders

\* 12. Concept of genetic diseases and its interpretation in terms of Bija dosha

\*13. Knowledge of common Bacteria, Virus, Parasites, Fungi and their classification with their disease processes, Nutrition requirements, media and methods for culture and sensitivity

5. MODERN INVESTIGATIONS:

E. MODERN INVESTIGATIONS:

\*Uses of following diagnostic tools: ECG, X-RAY, MRI, USG

\*Investigations in Different systemic disorders like- RA Test, CBC etc.