

FACULTY OF INDIAN MEDICAL SYSTEM, SGT UNIVERSITY GURGAON

3.1 ROGA NIDANA

PAPER -1

Sl.No	Topic	Domain	Time in hrs
1.	I. DoshadushyadiVigyana 1. Define and importance of Roganidana. 2. SamanyaNidana and SamanyaLakshana of Doshavridhi, Kshaya and Prakopa. 3. DoshadhatuAshrayaAshrayi Bhava. 4. DhatuKshayaVridhiLakshana. 6. Mala KshayaVridhiLakshana. 7. Hetu, Bheda and Lakshana of Agni Dushti. 8. Defines and SamanyaLakshana of Ama. 9. Sama and niramaDosha, DushyaLakshana. 10. Doshapaka and DhatupakaLakshana. 11. Concept, Classify, diagnosis and general complications of Avarana. 12. Doshagati and Rogmarga. 13. Detailed study of Srotomoola and SrotodushtiSamanya and VishishtaHetuLakshana of all Srotas. Differences between Srotodushti and KhaVaigunya.	Desirable to Know Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	20
2.	II. VyadhiVigyana 1. Define, synonyms and Classify of Vyadhi&VyadhiGhatak. 2. Criteria for nomenclature of Diseases in Ayurveda (Vyadhinamakarana). 3. Bija, BijaBhaga and BijaBhagaAvayavaDushti. 4. Basic knowledge of Hereditary, Congenital, Acquired, Multifactorial, Traumatic and Environmental disorders. 5. Introduction to ICD Classify of Diseases of WHO and DSM Classify. 6. Samanyaja and NanatmajaVikara. NidanarthakaraVyadhi, HetuSankara, Lingasankara, Vyadhisankara, VyadhiAwastha. 7. Dhatu, Updhatu, Mala and IndriyaPradoshajVikara.	Must know Nice to know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know Must know Desirable to know	25

	8. Concept of AshtaMahagada . 9. Introduction to AshtaNindita. 10. Define and Classify of Vyadhikshamatva. 11. Ojas – types of OjoDushti-Visrimsa- Vyapad&Kshaya& It's Diseases.	Must know Must know Must know Must know	
3.	III. Basic Pathology 1. Introduction to pathology and its sub-divisions. 2. Introduction to Cell Injury and Cellular adaptations. 3. Define and brief description of inflammation – Healing/repair. 4. Define and brief description of edema – shock – hemorrhage, Thrombosis, embolism, Ischemia and Infarction. 5. Types of Immunity – different types of immune responses in the body – Basic knowledge of auto immune diseases, Acquired immune deficiency disease and hypersensitivity. 6. Nomenclature and Classify of tumors - difference between benign and malignant tumors. 7. Introduction to Nutritional disorders – disorders of macro and micro nutrients. 8. Introduction to infections. 9. Introduction and Classify of microorganisms such as virus-bacteria-fungus.	Nice to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Must know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know Nice to know	20
4.	IV. NidanaPanchakaVigyana 1. Difference between Roga and RogiPariksha. 2. Importance of NidanPanchaka. 3. Hetu - Define, Synonyms and Classify. 4. PurvaRupa – Define, Synonyms, Samanya and VishishtaPurvarupa. 5. Rupa - Define, Synonyms, Samanya and PratyatmaLakshana. Difference between Vyadhi and Lakshana. 6. Upashaya / Anupashaya– Define, Types and its importance in diagnosis. 7. Samprapti – Define, Synonyms and Type and SampraptiGhataka. 8. Shat Kriyakaala. Relationship between NidanaPanchaka and Shat Kriyakaala. 9. Upadrava and Udarka. 10. ArishtaVigyan – Define, Types and its importance.	Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know	20

	3. Introduction to Urticaria, Psoriasis, Eczema, Pemphigus.	Desirable to know	
8.	III. Diseases of MamsavahaSrotas (a) Galganda (b) Introduction to Thyroid disorders	Must know	5
9.	IV. Diseases of MedovahaSrotas 1. Sthoulya - Karshya – Prameha. 2. Introduction to Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus.	Must know Desirable to know	5
10.	V. Diseases of Asthi – MajjavahaSrotas 1. Vatavyadhi - Akshepaka - Apatanaka - Ardita - Pakshaghata – Gridhrasi –Vishwachi, Avabahuka, - Manyasthambha ,Katigraha,Pangutwa 2. Sandhigatavata, Asthi- Majjagatavata. 3. Introduction to Osteo- Arthritis, Osteoporosis. 4. Introduction to Parkinson’s disease, Stroke, Lumbago- Sciatica syndrome, Bell’s Palsy, Cervical- Lumber & Ankylosing Spondylitis.	Must know Must know Desirable to know	8
11.	VI. Diseases of ShukravahaSrotas 1. Introduction to Klaibya and Vandhyatva. 2. Introduction to male and female infertility	Desirable to know Nice to know	4
12.	VII. Diseases of PranavahaSrotas 1(a). Kasa - Shwasa - Hikka – Urahkshata – Shosha – Rajayakshma. 1(b). Introduction to the aetiopathogenesis of Pneumonia, Pleural effusion, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Bronchial Asthma.	Must know Desirable to know	10
13.	VIII. Diseases of Annavaha- PureeshavahaSrotas	Must know	15

	<p>1. Agnimandya - Ajirna - Aruchi- Chhardi - Amlapitta- Shoola – ParinamaShoola – AnnadravaShoola- Atisara – Pravahika - Grahani –Gulma- UdaraRoga.</p> <p>2. Introduction to Anaha, Adhmana, Atopa, VisuchikaAlasaka, Vilambika.</p> <p>3. Introduction to Peptic Ulcer, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Constipation, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases.</p>	<p>Must know</p> <p>Desirable to know</p>	
14.	<p>IX. Diseases of UdakavahaSrotas 1(a) Introduction to Trishna, Daha. 1(b) Introduction to water and electrolyte imbalance disorders.</p>	<p>Must know</p> <p>Desirable to know</p>	6
15.	<p>X. Diseases of MutravahaSrotas 1(a) Mutrakrichha – Mutraghata. 1(b) Introduction to Urinary Tract Infection, Nephropathies.</p>	<p>Must know</p> <p>Desirable to know</p>	5
16.	<p>XI. Diseases of SwedavahaSrotas 1(a) Introduction to Khalitya, Palitya.</p>	<p>Desirable to know</p>	3
17.	<p>XII. Diseases of ManovahaSrotas 1(a) Apasmara, Unmada, Atatwabhinivesha-Vishada, Anidra, Mada, Murchha, Sanyasa. 1(b) Introduction to Epilepsy, Depression, Anxiety neurosis.</p>	<p>Desirable to know</p>	7
18.	<p>XIII. UpasargjanyaVyadhi (Communicable diseases) 1(a) Romantika – Masurika – Upadamsha – Phiranga. 1(b) Introduction to Measels, Chickenpox, Leprosy, Tuberculosis and AIDS.</p>	<p>Desirable to know</p> <p>Nice to know</p>	7
19.	<p>XIV. KrimiVigyana 1) Define, Classify of Krimi and features of Krimiroga 2) Snayuka, Shleepada. 3) Introduction of Filariasis and Classify of common parasites.</p>	<p>Desirable to know</p> <p>Desirable to know</p>	9

PRACTICAL			
20.	i) Fundamental Principles of Laboratory Tests Introduction to laboratory, Sterilization, glass wares, solutions reagents and safety procedures, Disposal of biomedical wastes.	Nice to know	5
21.	ii) Haematology 1 Haemoglobin estimation. 2 Blood cells counting - WBC, RBC, platelets. 3 Hematocrit /Packed cell volume (PCV). 4 Erythrocyte indices - MCV, MCH, MCHC. 5 Peripheral blood smear, staining technique and differential leucocyte count. 6 Peripheral blood film examination in Anemia, Leukemia, Malaria, Filaria (Demonstration). 7 ESR. 8 Screening test for bleeding disorders- bleeding time (BT), Clotting time (CT), Demonstration of Prothrombin time (PT). 9 Blood grouping - ABO system, Rh typing (Rhesus system).	Must know Must know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know Must know Must know Must know	20
22.	iii) Urine Examination 1. Ayurveda anusaramutrapariksha.		15

	<p>2. Physical Examination - Volume, Reaction (Ph) & Specific Gravity.</p> <p>3. Chemical Examination for - Proteins, Glucose, Phosphate, Ketone, Bile salts, Bile pigment.</p> <p>4. Dipstick examination</p> <p>5. Demonstration of Microscopic Examination.</p>	<p>Must know</p> <p>Must know</p> <p>Nice to know</p> <p>Nice to know</p> <p>know</p>	
23.	<p>iv) Stool Examination</p> <p>1 Ayurveda anusarapurishapariksha.</p> <p>2 Physical examination, Sama-NiramaPariksha.</p> <p>3 Microscopic examination of ova & cyst (Demonstration)</p> <p>4 Occult Blood Test.</p>	<p>Nice to know</p> <p>Nice to know</p> <p>Nice to know</p> <p>Desirable to know</p>	10
24.	<p>v) Demonstration of Sputum Examination</p> <p>1 Ayurveda anusarasthivanapariksha.</p> <p>2 Physical, Chemical and Microscopic Examination of the sputum.</p> <p>3 Sample collection and Demonstration of AFB.</p>	<p>Nice to know</p> <p>Nice to know</p> <p>Desirable to know</p>	4
25.	<p>vi) Demonstration of Semen examination</p> <p>1 Ayurveda anusaraRetaspariksha.</p> <p>2 Semen examination.</p>	<p>Nice to know</p> <p>Nice to know</p>	3
26.	<p>vii) Biochemical Examination – (Demonstration)</p> <p>Blood Glucose, Serum Bilirubin, Blood</p>		10

	Urea, Lipid Profile, Serum Creatinine, Serum Uric acid etc.	Nice to know	
27.	viii) Demonstration of different staining techniques in microbiology.	Nice to know	5
28.	ix) Demonstration of Sero-immunological Investigations: RA and Widal	Desirable to know	3
29.	Bed side Practical (Clinical Methods) 1. Introduction and demonstration of clinical methods (General and Systemic Examination). 2. Practical demonstration of examination of Roga based on PanchaNidana. 3. Demonstration of instruments used for clinical examination. 4. Practical records of clinical examination of at least 20 long cases in I.P.D including Aturbala-pramanapareeksha. 5. Practical records of clinical examination of at least 20 short Cases based on Ashtavidha pariksha in O.P.D. 6. Demonstration of ECG, USG and Radio imaging techniques.	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Must know Nice to know	25

CURRICULUM PLANNING

Sl no	Topic	Learning objectives (At the end of the session the student should be able to)	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time in hrs
1.	I. Dosha Dushyadi Vigyana 1. Definition and importance of Roganidana. 2. Samanya Nidana and Samanya Lakshana of Dosha Vriddhi, Kshaya and Prakopa. 3. Dosha Dhatu Ashraya Ashrayi Bhava. 4. Dhatu Kshaya Vriddhi Lakshana. 6. Mala Kshaya Vriddhi Lakshana. 7. Hetu, Bheda and Lakshana of Agni Dushti. 8. Definitions and Samanya Lakshana of Ama. 9. Sama and nirama Dosha, Dushya Lakshana. 10. Dosha Paka and Dhatu Paka Lakshana. 11. Concept, Classify, diagnosis and general complications of Avarana. 12. Doshagati and Rogmarga. 13. Detailed study of Srotomoola and Srotodushti Samanya and Vishishta Hetu Lakshana of all Srotas. Differences between Sroto Dushti and Kha Vaigunya.	Define Roganidana, understand its importance. Signs and symptoms of dosha, dhatu and mala vriddhi kshaya prakopa lakshana. Relation between dosha and dhatu. Etiology, Classify and features of agni dushti. Define and features of ama, its association with dosha, dhatu and mala. Features of sama dosha, dhatu and mala. Define dosha paka and dhatu paka lakshana. Define and Classify avarana Define and Classify doshagati and rogamarga Define and Classify srotas, understanding srotomoola, sroto dushti karana and lakshana in brief. Understanding difference between kha vaigunya and sroto dushti.	To cover the Define and importance of roganidana. Teach evolution of roganidana and modern pathology. Convey the difference in principles regarding roganidana and pathology towards discerning disease. Relevance of understanding the same. To cover basics of dosha, dhatu and mala vriddhi kshaya prakopa lakshana. Discuss various dushti prakara of dosha. To convey the difference between various dushti prakara. Relevance of understanding dushti prakara in clinical practice with illustration. Root level understanding of agni dushti karana, bheda and lakshana. Formation of ama. Association of ama with dosha, dhatu and mala. Role of ama in causation of disease with illustration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didactic • Group Discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • PPT 	20

			<p>Contemporary understanding of ama.</p> <p>To cover dosha paka and dhatu paka lakshana, relation of same with agni dushti and ama. Clinical relevance of understanding the topic with illustration.</p> <p>To convey the concept of avarana in pathogenesis of disease, its Classify and complication. Relevance of topic in clinical practice. Contemporary understanding of the topic.</p> <p>To Definition dosha gati and rogamarga. Explain about various dosha gati and rogamarga with its clinical relevance and contemporary understanding.</p> <p>Basic understanding of srotas, srotomoola and kha vaigunya. Dushti karana and dushti lakshana of srotas with clinical relevance of understanding the topic with sufficient illustration.</p>		
2.	<p>II. VyadhiVigyana</p> <p>1. Definition, synonyms and Classify of Vyadhi & Vyadhi Ghatak.</p> <p>2. Criteria for nomenclature of</p>	<p>Definition, synonyms and Classify disease. Nomenclature of disease in</p>	<p>To cover the Definition of vyadhi, synonyms and its description, Classify of vyadhi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS 	25

	<p>Diseases in Ayurveda (Vyadhinamakarana).</p> <p>3. Bija, Bija Bhaga and Bija Bhaga Avayava Dushti.</p> <p>4. Basic knowledge of Hereditary, Congenital, Acquired, Multifactorial, Traumatic and Environmental disorders.</p> <p>5. Introduction to ICD Classify of Diseases of WHO and DSM Classify.</p> <p>6. Samanyaja and NanatmajaVikara. NidanarthakaraVyadhi, Hetu Sankara, Lingasankara, Vyadhisankara, Vyadhi Awastha.</p> <p>7. Dhatu, Updhatu, Mala and Indriya Pradoshaj Vikara.</p> <p>8. Concept of Ashta Mahagada .</p> <p>9. Introduction to Ashta Nindita.</p> <p>10. Definition and Classify of Vyadhikshamatva.</p> <p>11. Ojas – types of Ojo Dushti- Visrimsa- Vyapad & Kshaya & It's Diseases.</p>	<p>Ayurveda.</p> <p>Basic knowledge of bija, bija bhaga and bija bhaga avayava dushti and its contemporary understanding in brief.</p> <p>Basic knowledge on ICD and DSM system</p> <p>Brief understanding on samanya and nanatmaja vikara, hetu, linga and vyadhi sankara.</p> <p>Define nidanarthakara roga.</p> <p>Basic knowledge on dhatu, upadhatu, mala and indriya pradosha vikara.</p> <p>Enumerate ashta mahagada and ashtounindita purusha.</p> <p>Define and Classify of vyadhikshamatva.</p> <p>Basic knowledge on ojas, types and various dushti of ojas</p>	<p>with illustration.</p> <p>Nomenclature of diseases in Ayurveda and contemporary science in brief with examples.</p> <p>To engage on bija, bija bhaga and bija bhaga avayava dushti and its contemporary understanding in brief with relevant examples and importance in daily clinicalpractice.</p> <p>To cover ICD and DSM and its relevance in brief.</p> <p>Defining samanya and nanatmaja vikara, nidanarthakara roga, enumerating the same. Defining hetu sankara, linga sankara and vyadhi sankara.</p> <p>Defining dhatu, upadhatu, and mala and indriya pradoshaja vikara and enumerating the same.</p> <p>Enumerating ashtamahagada and its reason for categorizing.</p> <p>Ashtau nindita purusha terminology, enumeration and the same in contemporary light.</p> <p>Definition vyadhikshamatva, its Classify.</p> <p>Contemporary understanding of the topic. Followed by knowledge on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructive • PPT 	
--	--	--	---	--	--

			<p>ojas – terminology, Classify, dushti karana, dushti prakara. Contemporary understanding on immune system disorders.</p>		
3.	<p>III. Basic Pathology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to pathology and its subdivisions. 2. Introduction to Cell Injury and Cellular adaptations. 3. Definition and brief description of inflammation – Healing/repair. 4. Definition and brief description of edema – shock – hemorrhage, Thrombosis, embolism, Ischemia and Infarction. 5. Types of Immunity – different types of immune responses in the body – Basic knowledge of auto immune diseases, Acquired immune deficiency disease and hypersensitivity. 6. Nomenclature and Classify of tumors - difference between benign and malignant tumors. 7. Introduction to Nutritional disorders – disorders of macro and micro nutrients. 8. Introduction to infections. 9. Introduction and Classify of microorganisms such as virus- bacteria-fungus. 	<p>Define pathology and Classify. Define cell injury and enumerate the types of cellular adaptations. Define inflammation, stages of inflammation. Define healing and stages of healing. Define edema, shock, hemorrhage, thrombosis, embolism, ischemia and infarction. Define and types of immunity, basic knowledge on immune system disorders and its Classify. Define tumor and its Classify. Define nutritional disorders and infections. Define microorganisms and its basic Classify</p>	<p>To cover the Definition, evolution and Classify of modern pathology. Defining cell injury, types, its etiology and mechanism, underlining the same. Various adaptations adopted by the cells with examples. Defining inflammation, etiology, types and stages of inflammation with an illustration. Defining healing and repair with example. Definition of edema, shock, hemorrhage, thrombosis, embolism, ischemia and infarction, its types and mechanism with examples. Immunity Definition, types, relevance of topic, immune system disorders – etiology, pathogenesis, types with example. Definition of tumor, types, basic knowledge on TNM Classify of tumor with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Instructive • PPT • Workshop • Case presentation 	20

			examples. Definition, Classify, pathogenesis of nutritional disorders and infections. Definition of microorganism and basic Classify.		
4.	IV. Nidana Panchaka Vigyana 1. Difference between Roga and Rogi Pariksha. 2. Importance of Nidan Panchaka. 3. Hetu - Definition, Synonyms and Classify. 4. Purva Rupa – Definition, Synonyms, Samanya and Vishishta Purvarupa. 5. Rupa - Definition, Synonyms, Samanya and Pratyatma Lakshana. Difference between Vyadhi and Lakshana. 6. Upashaya / Anupashaya– Definition, Types and its importance in diagnosis. 7. Samprapti – Definition, Synonyms and Type and Samprapti Ghataka. 8. Shat Kriyakaala. Relationship between Nidana Panchaka and Shat Kriyakaala. 9. Upadrava and Udarka. 10. ArishtaVigyan – Definition, Types and its importance. 11. Sadhyasadyatwa – Types, their parameters and importance. 12. General diagnostic principles of AnuktaVyadhi (Ch. Vi. 4).	Define roga and rogi pariksha and state its difference. Enumerate nidana panchaka and understand its importance Knowledge on hetu, purva rupa, rupa, upashaya/ anupashaya and samprapti – Define, synonyms and types with illustrations. Knowledge on samprapti ghataka, relationship between nidana panchaka and shat kriyakala. Define upadrava, difference of upadrava with udarka. Define and types of arista. Types of sadhyasadyatwa and Define. Define anukta vyadhi,	To cover the terminology of pariksha, importance of pariksha, types of pariksha and its difference with reference to roga and rogi pareeksha. Definition the term nidana, various dimensions of the term. Explaining nidana with reference to nidana panchaka. Relevance of understanding nidana panchaka with reference to diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic purposes. Individual explanation of nidana panchaka initiating from terminology to synonyms, types and examples. Explanation of samprapti ghataka and its relevance in diagnosis and treatment. Stating relationship between nidana panchaka and kriyakala. Definiton of upadrava,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poster Presentation • SIS • Instructive • PPT • Case presentation 	20

			<p>mentioning the difference between upadrva and udarka, nidanarthakara roga, arishta and vyadhi.</p> <p>To cover Definiton of arista and types. Relevance and practical utility of arista in current era.</p> <p>Types of sadyasadyatwa, its Definiton with examples.</p> <p>Definiton of anukta vyadhi, methods of diagnosing anukta vyadhi and its importance in current era.</p>		
5.	<p>V. Pariksha Vigyana</p> <p>1. Importance and knowledge of Aptopadeshadi & Darshanadi Trividha, Chaturvidha, and Shadvidha Pariksha.</p> <p>2. Importance and Knowledge of Ashtasthana Pariksha.</p> <p>3. Importance and Knowledge of Karanadi Dashavidha Parikshya Bhava.</p> <p>4. Importance and Knowledge of Dashavidha Pariksha.</p> <p>5. Basic knowledge of ECG, USG, X Ray, CT Scan, MRI.</p>	<p>Enumerate and brief aptopadeshadi and darshanadi trivida pariksha, chaturvidha pariksha and shadvidha pariksha.</p> <p>Enumerate and brief ashtasthana pariksha, dashavidha pariksha, dashavidha parikshya bhava.</p> <p>Basic understanding of principles of ECG, USG, X Ray, CT and MRI scan.</p>	<p>To cover the terminology of pariksha, importance of pariksha, types of pariksha. Explain aptopadesadi pariksha, darshanadi pariksha, chaturvidha pariksha and shadvidha pariksha, ashta sthana pariksha along with modern techniques of examination. Explain about dashavidha parikshya bhava.</p> <p>To cover working principle of ECG, USG, X Ray, CT and MRI scan with basic instrumentation knowledge, its indications and contraindications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Instructive • PPT • Workshop • Case presentation 	15

Paper II

Systematic study of Nidana Panchaka of following diseases (Including Upadrava, Arishta and Sadhyasadyata).

<p>6.</p>	<p>I. Diseases of Rasavaha Srotas 1(a) Jwara(Jwarabheda- Ama, Pachyamana and Nirama Jwara,Agantukajwara, Punaravartaka Jwara,Vishama Jwara, Dhatugata Jwara, Charakokta Sannipata Jwara. 1(b) General mechanism of Fever, Introduction to the Aetiopathogenesis of Malaria,Typhoid, Dengue fever, Influenza and Chikungunya. 2(a) Pandu, Amavata, Hridroga, Shotha. 2(b) Introduction to Anaemia & its Classify, Rheumatic fever, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hypertension, Angina, Ischaemic Heart Disease, Myocardial Infarction and CCF.</p>	<p>Define jwara, synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti, upadrava of jwara.</p> <p>Basic mechanism of fever, with Define of various types of fever and its etiopathogenesis including pyrexia of unknown origin.</p> <p>Define pandu, amavata, hridroga, shotha along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of jwara, Definiton, etiology, types of jwara, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.</p> <p>Terminology of pandu, amavata, hridroga, shotha, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	<p align="center">8</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>II. Diseases of Raktavaha Srotas 1. Kamala - Raktapitta - Vatarakta – Kroshtuksheersha - Shitapitta – Maha Kushtha – Visarpa – Shwitra</p>	<p>Define Kamala - Raktapitta - Vatarakta – Kroshtuksheersha - Shitapitta – Maha Kushtha – Visarpa – Shwitra</p>	<p>Terminology of Kamala - Raktapitta - Vatarakta – Kroshtuksheersha - Shitapitta – Maha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Instructive • PPT 	<p align="center">8</p>

	<p>and Introduction to Kshudra Kushtha.</p> <p>2. Introduction to Hepatomegaly, Spleenomegaly, Leukaemia, Thalesse mia, Sickle cell Anaemia.</p> <p>3. Introduction to Urticaria, Psoriasis, Eczema, Pemphigus.</p>	<p>and Introduction to Kshudra Kushtha along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Kushtha – Visarpa – Shwitra and Introduction to Kshudra Kushtha, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tutorials • Workshop • PBL 	
8.	<p>III. Diseases of Mamsavaha Srotas</p> <p>(a) Galganda</p> <p>(b) Introduction to Thyroid disorders</p>	<p>Define Galganda along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of Galganda, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didactic • PBL • Case presentation • Students Seminar 	5
9.	<p>IV. Diseases of Medovaha Srotas</p> <p>1. Sthoulya - Karshya – Prameha.</p> <p>2. Introduction to Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus.</p>	<p>Define Sthoulya - Karshya – Prameha along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of Sthoulya - Karshya – Prameha, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Poster Presentation • SIS • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials 	5

		knowledge.	Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.		
10.	<p>V. Diseases of Asthi – Majjavaha Srotas</p> <p>1. Vatavyadhi - Akshepaka - Apatanaka - Ardita - Pakshaghata – Gridhrasi – Vishwachi, Avabahuka, - Manyasthambha ,Katigraha,Pangutwa</p> <p>2. Sandhigatavata, Asthi-Majjagata vata.</p> <p>3. Introduction to Osteo- Arthritis, Osteoporosis.</p> <p>4. Introduction to Parkinson’s disease, Stroke, Lumbago- Sciatica syndrome, Bell’s Palsy, Cervical- Lumber & Ankylosing Spondylitis.</p>	<p>Define Vatavyadhi - Akshepaka - Apatanaka - Ardita - Pakshaghata – Gridhrasi – Vishwachi, Avabahuka, - Manyasthambha ,Katigraha,Pangutwa Sandhigatavata, Asthi-Majjagata vata along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of Vatavyadhi - Akshepaka - Apatanaka - Ardita - Pakshaghata – Gridhrasi – Vishwachi, Avabahuka, - Manyasthambha ,Katigraha,Pangutwa Sandhigatavata, Asthi-Majjagata vata, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	8
11.	<p>VI. Diseases of Shukravaha Srotas</p> <p>1. Introduction to Klaibya and Vandhyatva.</p> <p>2. Introduction to male and female infertility</p>	<p>Define Klaibya and Vandhyatva along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of Klaibya and Vandhyatva, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBL • Panel discussion • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Workshop 	4

			mentioned disease in brief.		
12.	<p>VII. Diseases of Pranavaha Srotas</p> <p>1(a). Kasa - Shwasa - Hikka – Urahkshata – Shosha – Rajayakshma.</p> <p>1(b). Introduction to the aetiopathogenesis of Pneumonia, Pleural effusion, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Bronchial Asthma.</p>	<p>Define Kasa - Shwasa - Hikka – Urahkshata – Shosha – Rajayakshma along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of Kasa - Shwasa - Hikka – Urahkshata – Shosha – Rajayakshma, Define, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	10
13.	<p>VIII. Diseases of Annavaha- Pureeshavaha Srotas</p> <p>1. Agnimandya - Ajirna - Aruchi- Chhardi - Amlapitta- Shoola – Parinama Shoola – AnnadravaShoola- Atisara – Pravahika - Grahani –Gulma- Udara Roga.</p> <p>2. Introduction to Anaha, Adhmana, Atopa, Visuchika Alasaka, Vilambika.</p> <p>3. Introduction to Peptic Ulcer, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Constipation, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases.</p>	<p>Define Agnimandya - Ajirna - Aruchi- Chhardi - Amlapitta- Shoola – Parinama Shoola – AnnadravaShoola- Atisara – Pravahika - Grahani –Gulma- Udara Roga along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.</p>	<p>Terminology of . Agnimandya - Ajirna - Aruchi- Chhardi - Amlapitta- Shoola – Parinama Shoola – AnnadravaShoola- Atisara – Pravahika - Grahani –Gulma- Udara Roga, Define, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	15

			mentioned disease in brief.		
14.	IX. Diseases of Udakavaha Srotas 1(a) Introduction to Trishna, Daha. 1(b) Introduction to water and electrolyte imbalance disorders.	Introduction to Trishna, Daha along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.	Terminology of Trishna, Daha, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroop, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Didactic 	6
15.	X. Diseases of Mutravaha Srotas 1(a) Mutrakrichha – Mutraghata. 1(b) Introduction to Urinary Tract Infection, Nephropathies.	Define Mutrakrichha – Mutraghata along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.	Terminology of Mutrakrichha – Mutraghata, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroop, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	5
16.	XI. Diseases of Swedavaha Srotas 1(a) Introduction to	Define Khalitya,	Terminology of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation 	3

	Khalitya, Palitya.	Palitya along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.	Khalitya, Palitya, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvarooopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials 	
17.	XII. Diseases of Manovaha Srotas 1(a) Apasmara, Unmada, Atatwabhinivesha-Vishada, Anidra, Mada, Murchha, Sanyasa. 1(b) Introduction to Epilepsy, Depression, Anxiety neurosis.	Define Apasmara, Unmada, Atatwabhinivesha-Vishada, Anidra, Mada, Murchha, Sanyasa along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.	Terminology of Apasmara, Unmada, Atatwabhinivesha-Vishada, Anidra, Mada, Murchha, Sanyasa, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvarooopa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	7
18.	XIII. Upasargajanya Vyadhi (Communicable diseases) 1(a) Romantika – Masurika – Upadamsha – Phiranga. 1(b) Introduction to	Define Romantika – Masurika – Upadamsha – Phiranga along with	Terminology of Romantika – Masurika – Upadamsha –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students 	7

	Measels, Chickenpox, Leprosy, Tuberculosis and AIDS.	basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.	Phiranga, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopaa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.	Seminar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	
19.	XIV. Krimi Vigyana 1) Define, Classify of Krimi and features of Krimiroga 2) Snayuka, Shleepada. 3) Introduction of Filariasis and Classify of common parasites.	Define and Classify krimi. Features of krimi roga. Define of Snayuka, Shleepada along with basic knowledge on synonyms, types, samanya nidana, purvarupa, rupa, upashaya, samprapti and upadrava of mentioned diseases and its brief contemporary knowledge.	To cover Definiton and Classify of krimi and its features individually. Terminology of Snayuka, Shleepada, Definiton, etiology, types, samanya and vishesha poorvaroopaa, samanya and vishesha roopa, upashya – anupashaya, samprapti, upadrava. Contemporary knowledge on the mentioned disease in brief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation • PBL • Panel discussion • Poster Presentation • SIS • Students Seminar • Panel discussion • Didactic • Tutorials • Workshop 	9
	Practicals				
20.	i) Fundamental Principles of Laboratory Tests Introduction to laboratory, Sterilization, glass wares, solutions reagents and	Understand Define and of sterilization. Knowledge on segregation and	To cover the setting of laboratory, different types of laboratory, instruments and equipment used,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentatio 	5

	safety procedures, Disposal of biomedical wastes.	disposal of biomedical waste. Safety procedure of laboratory.	safety procedures, Definiton, types, indication and contraindication of various sterilization techniques. Methods adopted in segregation and disposal of biomedical waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion 	
21.	ii) Haematology 1 Haemoglobin estimation. 2 Blood cells counting - WBC, RBC, platelets. 3 Hematocrit /Packed cell volume (PCV). 4 Erythrocyte indices - MCV, MCH, MCHC. 5 Peripheral blood smear, staining technique and differential leucocyte count. 6 Peripheral blood film examination in Anemia, Leukemia, Malaria, Filaria (Demonstration). 7 ESR. 8 Screening test for bleeding disorders- bleeding time (BT), Clotting time (CT), Demonstration of Prothrombin time (PT). 9 Blood grouping -	<p>Understand the principle and manual procedure along with clinical relevance and normal range.</p> <p>Understand the principle and manual procedure along with clinical relevance and normal range.</p> <p>Understand the principle and manual procedure along with clinical relevance and normal range.</p>	<p>To cover the role of various components or parameters in influencing health, its function. Principle of investigation. Observation and interpretation of observation and results obtained. Clinical relevance of investigation. Novel methods of investigating the same parameter.</p> <p>To cover the role of various components or parameters influencing health, its function. Principle of investigation. Observation and interpretation of observation and results obtained. Clinical relevance of investigation. Novel methods of investigating the same parameter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group Discussion 	20

	ABO system, Rh typing (Rhesus system).				
22.	<p>iii) Urine Examination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ayurveda anusara mutrapariksha. 2. Physical Examination - Volume, Reaction (Ph) & Specific Gravity. 3. Chemical Examination for - Proteins, Glucose, Phosphate, Ketone, Bile salts, Bile pigment. 4. Dipstick examination 5. Demonstration of Microscopic Examination. 	<p>Understand the basic methods used and parameters observed for mutra pariksha like varna, gandha, etc. Basic knowledge on tail bindu pariksha.</p> <p>Knowledge on modern techniques used to examine urine – physical – Volume, pH and specific gravity along with its clinical relevance. Chemical – methods for examining proteins, glucose, phosphate, ketones, bile salts and bile pigments along with its clinical relevance. Basic knowledge on dip stick method and microscopic examination along with its</p>	<p>To cover different organoleptic characters mentioned in classical texts regarding mutra. And explaining their clinical relevance. Brief description of taila bindu pariksha along with its relevance and limitations in the current era.</p> <p>To cover various methods to assess various parameters of urine like volume, pH and specific gravity along with its brief physiology, pathology, clinical relevance and normal range.</p> <p>To cover various methods to assess various parameters of urine like proteins (Acid test/ Heat test), glucose (Benedict’s test), phosphate (Acid test), ketones (Rothera’s test), bile salts (Hay’s test) and bile pigments (Fouchet’s test) along with its brief physiology, pathology, clinical relevance and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group Discussion 	

		clinical relevance.	normal range.		
23.	<p>iv) Stool Examination</p> <p>1 Ayurveda anusara purishapariksha. 2 Physical examination, Sama-Nirama Pariksha. 3 Microscopic examination of ova & cyst (Demonstration) 4 Occult Blood Test.</p>	<p>Understand the basic methods used and parameters observed for pureesha pariksha like varna, gandha, etc. Basic knowledge on jala nimanjana pariksha.</p> <p>Knowledge on modern techniques used to examine feces – microscopic and macroscopic examination of stool including test for occult blood.</p>	<p>To cover different organoleptic characters mentioned in classical texts regarding pureesha. And explaining their clinical relevance. Brief description of jala nimanjana pariksha along with its relevance and limitations in the current era.</p> <p>To cover the various modern methods implemented in stool examination – microscopic for ova, cyst and other microscopic observation suggestive of pathology and macroscopic observation of stool such as odor, color, consistency, etc along with its clinical relevance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group Discussion 	10
24.	<p>v) Demonstration of Sputum Examination</p> <p>1 Ayurveda anusara sthivanapariksha. 2 Physical,</p>	<p>Understand the basic methods used and parameters</p>	<p>To cover the characteristic features of sthivana mentioned in the classics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case 	4

	<p>Chemical and Microscopic Examination of the sputum. 3 Sample collection and Demonstration of AFB.</p>	<p>observed for sthivana pariksha like varna, gandha, etc in various conditions.</p> <p>Basic understanding of collection, transportation and storage of sputum.</p> <p>Basic understanding of Ziel Nielson method for AFB detection in sputum and its clinical relevance</p>	<p>Methods of collection, transportation and storage of sputum. Macroscopic and microscopic features observed from the sample and its clinical relevance.</p> <p>Acid Fast Staining Method in detection of Bacilli.</p>	<p>presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion 	
25.	<p>vi) Demonstration of Semen examination 1 Ayurveda anusara Retaspariksha. 2 Semen examination.</p>	<p>Understand the basic methods used and parameters observed for sukra pariksha like varna, gandha, etc.</p> <p>Basic knowledge on manual method for semen examination including sperm count and clinical relevance.</p>	<p>Basic knowledge on sukra dushti and its features associated with different doshas.</p> <p>To cover manual method for semen examination including sperm count along with its clinical relevance.</p> <p>Brief introduction on various terminologies used (azoospermia,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group Discussion 	3

			oligozoospermia, etc.) To cover basic knowledge in computer assisted semen analysis (CASA)		
26.	vii) Biochemical Examination – (Demonstration) Blood Glucose, Serum Bilirubin, Blood Urea, Lipid Profile, Serum Creatinine, Serum Uric acid etc.	Basic knowledge on manual method for biochemical examination and clinical relevance.	To cover the manual methods for biochemical examination using colorimetric method. Familiarizing reagents used and the principle behind the methods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group Discussion 	10
27.	viii) Demonstration of different staining techniques in microbiology.	Basic knowledge on manual method for staining techniques in microbiology, principle of staining.	To cover the manual methods for staining techniques in microbiology. Familiarizing stains used, the principle behind the methods, identifying microorganisms and its advantage and limitation in identifying same.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group Discussion 	5
28.	ix) Demonstration of Sero-immunological Investigations: RA and Widal	Basic knowledge on manual method for Sero-immunological Investigations: RA and Widal, its principle and	To cover the manual methods for Sero-immunological Investigations: RA and Widal, its clinical relevance and principle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab Work • Instructive • Poster Presentation • SIS • Case presentation • Group 	3

		clinical relevance.		Discussion	
29.	<p>Bed side Practical (Clinical Methods)</p> <p>1. Introduction and demonstration of clinical methods (General and Systemic Examination).</p> <p>2. Practical demonstration of examination of Roga based on Pancha Nidana.</p> <p>3. Demonstration of instruments used for clinical examination.</p> <p>4. Practical records of clinical examination of at least 20 long cases in I.P.D including Aturbala-pramana pareeksha.</p> <p>5. Practical records of clinical examination of at least 20 short Cases based on Ashta vidha pariksha in O.P.D.</p> <p>6. Demonstration of ECG, USG and Radio imaging techniques.</p>	<p>Clinical knowledge on performing general and systemic physical examination.</p> <p>Knowledge of examination with reference to pancha nidana.</p> <p>Knowledge of clinical instruments used and its few uses.</p> <p>Record of 20 long cases with reference to modern and ayurvedic methods of examination from in patient department.</p> <p>Record of 20 short cases with reference to ashta vidha pariksha in OPD.</p> <p>Basic knowledge on identifying reports of ECG, USG and radio imaging techniques.</p>	<p>To cover ayurvedic and modern techniques of physical examination – general and systemic. Observation and interpretation of the result of examination Clinical relevance of the same. Indication and contraindication of physical examination. Hence building confidence in students to perform individually, observe and interpret the findings.</p> <p>To cover methods of recording case from inpatient and outpatient department.</p> <p>To cover basics of USG, ECG and radio imaging techniques.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation not less than 20 • Assessment 	25

Reference Books

1. MadhavaNidana (Madhukosha Pt. YadunandanUpadhyay Commentary) Part 1 – 2
2. DoshakaranatwaMimamsa - Acharya P.V. Sharma
3. NadiDarshan - Vd. Tara Shankar Mishra
4. NadiVigyanaVidyotini Hindi Tika
5. NadiVigyan- Shri Satya Dev Vashisht
6. NadiVigyan- GangadharTika
7. RogiParikshavidhi Acharya- Priyavrata Sharma
8. AyurvediyaRogaVargikaran- Vd. RamanathDwivedi&Vd. Gurdip Singh.
9. AyurvediyaNidanEvumChikitsaKeSiddhanta - Prof. Ram Harsh Singh. 10. Relevant portions of Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita and Vagbhata. 11. Text Book of Pathology- William Boyds.
12. Text Book of Pathology- Harsh Mohan.
13. Text Book of Pathology- Dey and Dey.
14. Text Book of Parasitology -RamnikSood.
15. Clinical Pathology and Bacteriology- S.P. Gupta.
16. Clinical methods in Ayurveda- K. R . S. Murthy.
17. Parameswarappa'sAyurvediyaVikritiVigyan and RogaVikritiVigyan-Dr. P.S. Byadgi.
18. Oxford Handbook of Clinical Examination Oxford Handbooks and Practical Skills.
19. Advanced Clinical Evaluation System for Practical Assessment of Clinical Examination Skills.
20. Symptoms & Signs in Clinical Medicine - Chamberlains.
21. Clinical Methods- Hutchison's.
22. Bedside Clinics in Medicine Part- I & II-Kundu.
23. Common Medical Symptoms- Mehta.
24. Advances in Pathology & Lab Med- Weimstean, Gralem, Anderson, Cortan, Wick, Zumwelt.
25. Clinical Laboratory medicine Edited by Kenneth D Mc. Chately.
26. General Pathology- Walter & Israel Churchill Living stone.
27. A Comprehensive Dictionary of Pathology- Chris Newann.
28. Practical Pathology- Dr. K. Uma Chaturvedi.
29. Clinical examination- Douglas/Macleod's.
30. Pathology Practical book for Undergraduates- Harsh Mohan.
31. Medical Laboratory Technology - R. Sood.
32. Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Todd, Sanford and Davidson Laboratory methods
33. Clinical Hematology In Medical Practice- Degruchy's.
34. Robbins Basic Pathology- Kumar, Abbas, Fausto at al.

Note:

Paper I –

Part A - Sl.No – 1-3

Part B- Sl.No – 4-5

Paper II –

Part A - Sl.No – 6-11

Part B- Sl.No – 12-19

Practicals – Sl.No – 20-29

Theory Two papers- 100 marks each

Lectures-200 hrs

Practicals-200 hrs

Practical/Viva voce – 100 marks

Total marks - 300