

### 3.3. PRASUTI TANTRA EVUM STRI ROGA

#### PAPER- 1 PART- A

Sl.No	TOPICS	DOMAIN	TIME(HOURS)
1.	<b>UNIT- 1 STRI SHARIRAVIJNAN</b>  1. Etymological origin of the word Stri.  2. Artavavaha and stanyavahastrotamsi.  3. Tryavarta yoni strivishishta,peshimarmani.  4. Anatomy of female reproductive system (External and internal genital organs), soft & bony pelvis and its obstetrical importance. vayobhedenastrisangnya	MUST KNOW    MUST KNOW	06
2.	<b>UNIT- 2 RAJO VIGYANA</b>  1. Description of raja, artava and prathamarajodarshana, rajasvalacharya.  2. Ritumatilakshana, ritumaticharya, ritukala  3. Menarche, menstrual cycle and their regulation by endocrine glands, ovulation –importance in conception, concept of strisukra	MUST KNOW	06
3.	<b>UNIT- 3 GARBHA VIGYANA</b>  1. Garbhasyaparibhasha, garbhadharanavidhi, garbhavakranti, garbhasambhavasamagri, garbhakara bhava, panchabhautikatwa of garbha,  2. Masanumasikavidhi of garbha, garbhaposhana, garbhasayasthe-Garbhasthiti	Desirable to Know  MUST KNOW	16

	<p>3. Foetal attitude, lie, position, presentation</p> <p>4. Aparā, garbha-nabhinādi, jarāyu, ulbā</p> <p>5. Formation, development, function of placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic fluid, foetal membrane, abnormalities of placenta</p> <p>6. Garbhalingotpatti, garbhāsyā-avayavotpatti, garbha-varnotpatti, garbhavikriti</p>	<p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>NICE TO KNOW</p>	
<b>4.</b>	<p><b>UNIT- 4 GARBHINI VIGYANA</b></p> <p>1. Lakshana of sadhyograhitagarbha, lakshana of vyaktagarbha, pumsavanavidhi, diagnosis of pregnancy</p> <p>2. Garbhini vyavastha: Garbhini paricharya, garbhaupaghatakara bhava, dauhrida</p> <p>3. Ante natal care-Examination, investigation and management</p> <p>4. Garbhavyapada: Nidana, samprapti and chikitsa, garbhasrava and garbhapata, garbhashosha, upavishtaka, nagodara, upashushka, leenagarbha, antarmritagarbha, raktagulma, bahugarbhatha</p> <p>5. Abortions, Rh-incompatibility-Causes, clinical features, complications and management. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasias, ectopic pregnancy, IUGR, Intrauterine foetal death, multiple pregnancy</p>	<p>NICE TO KNOW</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p>	14
<b>5.</b>	<p><b>UNIT- 5 GARBHINI VYAPAD</b></p>	<p>MUST</p>	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hrillasa, chardi, aruchi, atisara, vibandha, arsa, udavarta, sotha, parikarthika, vaivarnya, kandu, kikkisa, pandu, Kamala, makkala</li> <li>2. Common ailments of pregnancy-High risk pregnancy, emesis gravidarum, gestational anemia, gestational hypertension, gestational diabetes, toxemias of pregnancy, jaundice, AIDS,</li> <li>3. Ante partum hemorrhage- causes, clinical features, complications and management</li> </ol>	<p>KNOW</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p>	<p>08</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p><b>PART B</b></p> <p><b>UNIT- 1 PRASAVA VIGYANA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prasavaparibhasha, Prasavahetu, prasav kala, sutikagara-nirmana, sangrahaniya-dravyani, sutikagara-praveshavidhi.</li> <li>2. Prasavavastha- Prajayani/ upasthitaprasava/ asanaprasava-lakshana, aavi. Prasavaparicharya, Jatamatraparicharya</li> <li>3. Normal labour:- Definition of labour, physiology &amp; mechanism of labour, monitoring of labour and management, pictogram, episiotomy, care and resuscitation of newborn</li> </ol>	<p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>NICE TO KNOW</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p><b>UNIT- 2 PRASAVA VYAPAD</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Garbhasanga, yonisamvarana, aparasanga, mudagarbha-defenition, nidana, types &amp; management</li> </ol>	<p>NICE TO KNOW</p>	

8	<p>2. Induction and augmentation of labour, cervical dystocia,cephalo-pelvic disproportion, prolonged labour, preterm labour, post term labour, foetal distress, assisted labour, caesarian</p> <p>3. Retention of placenta, PPH - causes, clinical features and management, genital tract Injuries during labour, uterine inversion, amniotic fluid embolism, garbhasthithiparivarthan(version), forceps delivery, ventouse delivery.</p> <p><b>UNIT- 3 SUTIKA VIGYANA</b></p> <p>1. Sutikaparibhasha, sutikakaal, sutikaparicharya. changes during sootikaavastha (sareerika&amp;manasika), normal and abnormal puerperium and its management</p> <p>2. Sutikaroga – Number of sutikaroga, sutikaJwara, shotha and makkala.</p> <p>3. Stanyavijnan- Sthanyadushti, sthanyakshaya,sthanyavridhi -their causes, clinical features and treatment</p> <p>4. Emergency care in obstetrics</p> <p>5. Stanastanya –Pareeksha, stanyasampat</p>	<p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>NICE TO KNOW</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p>	<p>18</p> <p>18</p>
9	<p><b>UNIT- I ARTAVA VYAPAD</b></p> <p>1. Artava-kshaya-vridhi, Ashtaartavadushtilakshana,chikitsa, Asrigdaralakshana, sampraptichikitsa</p> <p>2. Menstrual disorders-amenorrhoea, hypomenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea,</p>	<p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p>	<p>8</p>

<p><b>10</b></p>	<p>dysmenorrhoea, abnormal uterine bleeding</p> <p><b>UNIT- 2 YONI VYAPAD</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yoni vyapad- sankhya, nidana, lakshana, upadravaevamchikitsa.</li> <li>2. Endometriosis, fibroid uterus, genital prolapses, retroverted uterus, pelvic infections, cervical erosion, pelvic Inflammatory diseases</li> </ol>	<p>MUST KNOW</p>	<p>15</p>
<p><b>11</b></p>	<p><b>UNIT- 3 VANDHYATWA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Babdhayatva- prakar,nidana, chikitsa. Infertility – causes, types, investigations and management. Yoni kanda,yoniarsa,granthi, arbud</li> <li>2. Pelvic Infections including sexually transmitted infections HIV, AIDS, preventive measures</li> <li>3. Menopause -changes during menopause, menopause syndrome, management.</li> <li>4. Congenital malformations of female genital tract.</li> <li>5. Sukravijnan –kshaya, vridhi,dushtihetulakshana and chikitsa</li> <li>6. Benign and Malignant tumours of genital tract</li> </ol>	<p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>NICE TO KNOW</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p>	<p>27</p>
<p><b>12</b></p>	<p><b>UNIT- 1 STANA ROGA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stanakeela- nidana,lakshanachikitsa, Stanagranthi, Stanavidradhi, Stanashoph</li> <li>2. Mastitis, Breast abscess, Galactocele - Etiopathology, clinicalfeatures, diagnosis, prognosis and complications.</li> </ol>	<p>NICE TO KNOW</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p>	<p>10</p>

13	<p>3. SthanikChikitsa- Snehana, Swedana, Uttarabasti, Pichu, Varti, Lepana, Dhupana, Dhavana, Dahana, Ksharakarma Practical knowledge of all these procedures along with indications, complications and management.</p> <p><b>UNIT- 2 SHASTRA KARMA</b></p> <p>1. Surgical procedures their Indications, contraindications of cauterization of cervix, cervical dilatation and curettage, female surgical sterilization, Knowledge of indication and procedure of PAP smear, Endometrial biopsy and interpretation of the reports.</p> <p>2. Striroga-sambandhita-pramukha-aushadhiya, Prasuti&amp;StriRoga-chikitsaupayogi-yantra-shastra-parichaya and vyadhivinishchaya-upaya (Investigative and Diagnostic Aids)</p> <p>3. Garbha-nirodhakaupaya, parivarniyojana, reproductive and child health care</p> <p>4. AIDS/HIV control programme, MCH, PNMT Act, MTP Act, and importance of current national programme</p> <p>5. Knowledge of important commonly used ayurvedic and allopathic drugs used in Prasutitantra and Streeroga. Pharmacotherapeutics of allopathic drugs in obstetrics and Gynaecology.</p> <p>6. Record keeping,ethical and medicolegal</p>	<p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>MUST KNOW</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>NICE TO KNOW</p>	<p>40</p>
----	--	---	-----------

	<p>issues in Streeroga and Prasutitantra</p> <p>7. DESIRABLE (non detail) -Laproscopy, hysteroscopy, hysterosalpingography,USG,X-RAY,colposcopy, cervical biopsy. granthievumgranthinirharan-samanyagyan(Myomectomy), hysterectomy</p>	<p>Desirable to Know</p> <p>Desirable to Know</p>	
--	--	---	--

### CURRICULUM PLANNING

Sl No	TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES(AT THE END OF SESSION THE STUDENT SHOULD BE ABLE TO )	TEACHING GUIDELINE	METHOD OLOGY	TIME (hrs)
1	<p><b>UNIT- 1 STRI SHARIRAVIJNAN</b></p> <p>7. Etymological origin of the word Stri.</p> <p>8. Artavavaha and stanyavahastrotamsi.</p> <p>9. Tryavarta yoni strivishishta,peshimar mani.</p> <p>10. Anatomy of female reproductive system (External and internal genital organs), soft &amp; bony pelvis and its</p>	<p>Comprehensive knowledge of the structure of uterus,vagina, cervix, female external genital organs w.s.r. with ayurveda and their obstetrics relevance</p>	<p>Explanation of word stri and its nomenclature acc. To different age group.Artvavaha and Stanyavahastrotomo ola&amp;strotodustilaskh ana. External and internal genital organs of female, pelvis and its obstetrical importance.</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP</p>	06

2	<p>obstetrical importance. Vayobhedena-stri-sangnya</p> <p><b>UNIT- 2 RAJO VIGYANA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Description of raja, artava and prathamarajodarshana, rajasvalacharya.</li> <li>5. Ritumatilakshana, ritumaticharya, ritukala</li> <li>6. Menarche, menstrual cycle and their regulation by endocrine glands, ovulation – importance in conception, concept of strisukra</li> </ol>	<p>Discuss menarche, menstrual cycle, regimen during menstrual cycle, reproductive phase of cycle on the basis of ayurvedic as well as modern concepts.</p>	<p>To cover endocrinology of menstrual cycle its onset and importance in conception w.s.r to Ayurveda</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Student seminar</p>	06
3	<p><b>UNIT- 3 GARBHA VIGYANA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Garbhasyaparibhasha, garbhadharavidhi, garbhavakranti, garbhasambhavasamagri, garbhakara bhava, panchabhautikatwa of garbha,</li> <li>6. Masanumasikavidhi of garbha, garbhaposhana, garbhasayasthegarbhassthi</li> <li>7. Foetal attitude, lie, position, presentation</li> <li>8. Aparas, garbhanabhinadi, jarayu, ulba</li> </ol>	<p>Explain process of conception and physical and spiritual element of fetus, its growth and development, its nutrition, position in uterus. Placenta its membrane and umbilical cord according to ayurveda and modern concepts.</p>	<p>To cover Ayurvedic references to explain process of conception embryological and fetal growth and development, origin of sex and its complexion. Fetal nutrition, position in-utero, placenta and its elements and their abnormality along with modern background.</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Student seminar Poster presentation Group discussion</p>	16



4	<p>11. Formation, development, function of placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic fluid, foetal membrane, abnormalities of placenta</p> <p>12. Garbhalingotpatti, garbhasya-avayavotpatti, garbha-varnotpatti, garbha-vikriti</p> <p><b>UNIT- 4 GARBHINI VIGYANA</b></p> <p>6. Lakshana of sadhyograhitagarbha, lakshana of vyaktagarbha, pumsavanavidhi, diagnosis of pregnancy</p> <p>7. Garbhini vyavastha: Garbhini paricharya, garbhaupaghata kara bhava, dauhrida</p> <p>8. Ante natal care- Examination, investigation and management</p> <p>9. Garbhavyapada: Nidana, samprapti and chikitsa, garbhasrava and garbhapata, garbhashosha, upavishtaka, nagodara, upashushka, leenagarbha, antarmritagarbha, raktagulma, bahugarbhatha</p>	<p>Comprehensive and practical knowledge diagnosis of pregnancy and antenatal care through ayurveda and modern science. Comprehensive knowledge disease of fetus like Raktagulma, Hydati diformmole, IUGR, IUD, MISCARRIAGE, Abortion, multiple pregnancye.t.c. through ayurveda and modern.</p>	<p>To cover diagnosis of pregnancy (sadyograhitagarbha, vyaktagarbha, pumsavanavidhi) and Antenatal care (Garbhini paricharya, Garbhaupaghata kara bhava, Dauhrida i.e. examination investigation and management). Clinical features diagnosis and management of Ante partum hemorrhages, IUGR, IUD, Multiple pregnancy, Rh-incompatibility, Gestational trophoblastic neoplasias w.s.r. to Garbhavyapada: Nidana, samprapti and chikitsa of garbhasrava, garbhapata, garbhashosha, upavishtaka, nagodara, upashushka leenagarbha, antarmritagarbha, raktagulma, bahugarbhatha.</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Student seminar Poster presentation Group discussion</p>	14
---	---	--	---	---	----

	<p>10. Abortions, Rh-incompatibility- Causes, clinical features, complications and management. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasias, ectopic pregnancy, IUGR, Intrauterine foetal death, multiple pregnancy</p>				
5	<p><b>UNIT- 5 GARBHINI VYAPAD</b></p> <p>4. Hrillasa, chardi, aruchi, atisara, vibandha, arsa, udavarta, sotha, parikarthika, vaivarnya, kandu, kikkisa, pandu, Kamala, makkala</p> <p>5. Common ailments of pregnancy- High risk pregnancy, emesis gravidarum, gestational anemia, gestational hypertension, gestational diabetes, toxemias of pregnancy, jaundice, AIDS,</p> <p>6. Ante partum hemorrhage- causes, clinical features, complications and management.</p>	<p>Discuss Common ailments of pregnancy- High risk pregnancy, emesis gravidarum gestational anemia, gestational hypertension, gestational diabetes, toxemias of pregnancy, jaundice, AIDS w.s.r. to Garbhini vyapada .</p>	<p>Clinical features, complications and management of High risk pregnancy, emesis gravidarum gestational anemia, gestational hypertension, gestational diabetes, toxemias of pregnancy, jaundice, and AIDS w.s.r. to Garbhini vyapada. Ante partum hemorrhage- causes, clinical features, complications and management in detail.</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Student seminar</p>	08
6	<p><b>PART B</b></p> <p><b>UNIT- 1 PRASAVA VIGYANA</b></p>	<p>Comprehensive knowledge of labour, stages of</p>	<p>To cover Prasava- paribhasha, Prasava hetu, prasava kala,</p>	<p>Instructive PPT</p>	14

	<p>4. Prasavaparibhasha, Prasavahetu, prasav kala, sutikaganirmanana, sangrahaniyadrvyan i, sutikagarapraveshavi dhi.</p> <p>5. Prasavavastha- Prajayani/ upasthitaprasava/ asanaprasava- lakshana, aavi. Prasavaparicharya, Jatamatraparicharya</p> <p>6. Normal labour:- Definition of labour, physiology &amp; mechanism of labour, monitoring of labour and management, pictogram, episiotomy, care and resuscitation of newborn</p>	<p>labour, neonatal resuscitation &amp; puerperium and its management w.s.r. to Ayurveda.</p>	<p>Prasavavastha- Prajayani/ upasthitaprasava/ asanaprasava- lakshana, aavi. Prasavaparicharya, Jatamatraparicharya along with Normal labour:- Definition of labour, physiology &amp; mechanism of labour, monitoring of labour and Management, pictogram, episiotomy, care and resuscitation of newborn. To cover puerperium and its management.</p>	<p>OHP Student seminar Case presentation</p>	
7	<p><b>UNIT-2 PRASAVA VYAPAD</b></p> <p>4. Garbhasanga, yonisamvarana, aparasanga, mudagarbha- defenition, nidana, types &amp; management</p> <p>5. Induction and augmentation of labour, cervical dystocia, cephalo- pelvic disproportion, prolonged labour, preterm labour, post term labour, foetal distress, assisted labour, caesarian</p>	<p>Comprehensive knowledge of Garbha-sanga, yoni-samvarana, apara-sanga, mudagarbha- defenition, nidana, types &amp; management along with Induction and augmentation of labour, cephalo- pelvic disproportion, prolonged labour, preterm labour, post term labour, foetal distress, assisted labour, caesarian. PPH, uterine inversion, forceps</p>	<p>To cover Induction and augmentation of labour, cervical dystocia, cephalo- pelvic disproportion, prolonged labour, preterm labour, post term labour, foetal distress, assisted labour, caesarian section. clinical features and management of retention of placenta, PPH - causes, genital tract Injuries during labour, uterine inversion, amniotic fluid embolism, garbhasthithiparivart</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Case presentation Workshop</p>	18

8	<p>6. Retention of placenta, PPH - causes, clinical features and management, genital tract Injuries during labour, uterine inversion, amniotic fluid embolism, garbhashthiparivartan(version), forceps delivery, ventouse delivery.</p> <p><b>UIT- 3 SUTIKA VIGYANA</b></p> <p>6. Sutikaparibhasha, sutikakaal, sutikaparicharya. changes during sootikaavastha (sareerika&amp;manasika) , normal and abnormal puerperium and its management</p> <p>7. Sutikaroga – Number of sutikaroga, sutikaJwara, shotha and makkala.</p> <p>8. Stanyavijnan- Sthanyadushti, sthanyakshaya, sthanyavidhi -their causes, clinical features and treatment</p> <p>9. Emergency care in obstetrics</p> <p>10. Stanastanya – Pareeksha, stanyasampat</p>	<p>delivery, ventouse delivery.</p> <p>Explain Sutikaparibhasha, sutikakaal, sutikaparicharya along with normal and abnormal puerperium and its management. Number of Sutikaroga. Understanding of Stanyavijnan (Sthanya-dushti, sthanya-kshaya, sthanya-vridhi, Stanastanya – Pareeksha, stanya-sampat)</p>	<p>han(version), forceps delivery, ventouse delivery.</p> <p>To cover normal and abnormal puerperium and its management w.s.r.to Sutikaparibhasha, sutikakaal, sutikaparicharya and Sutikaroga. To cover Stanyavijnan(Stanastanya –Pareeksha, stanya-sampat, Stanya-dushti, sthanya-kshaya, sthanya-vridhi,) causes, clinical features and treatment.</p> <p>Emergency care in obstetrics</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Case presentation</p>	18
---	--	--	---	--	----

9	<b>UNIT- I ARTAVA VYAPAD</b> 3. Artava-kshaya- vridhi, Ashtaartavadushti lakshana,chikitsa, Asrigdara- lakshana, samprapti-chikitsa  4. Menstrual disorders- amenorrhoea, hypomenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, abnormal uterine bleeding	ExplainMenstrual disorders-amenorrhoea, hypomenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, abnormal uterine bleeding along with Ayurvedic concepts of Artava-kshaya-vridhi, Ashta-artavadushtiand Asrigdara.	To cover Menstrual disorders- amenorrhoea, hypomenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, abnormal uterine bleeding w.s.r. to lakshana, samprapti- chikitsaof Artava- kshaya-vridhi, Ashta- artavadushtiand Asrigdara .	Instructive PPT OHP	8
10	<b>UNIT- 2 YONI VYAPAD</b>  3. Yoni vyapad- sankhya, nidana, lakshana, upadravaevamchi kitsa. 4. Endometriosis, fibroid uterus, genital prolapses, retroverted uterus, pelvic infections, cervical erosion, pelvic Inflammatory diseases	Enumerate yonivyapadas and their modern correlations.	To cover hetu, lakshana, chikitsa of 20 yonivyapadastheir modern correlations like Endometriosis, dysmenorrhea, prolapses, retroverted uterus, pelvic infections, cervical erosione.t.c.	Instructive PPT OHP Case presentati on	15
11	<b>UNIT- 3 VANDHYATWA</b>  7. Babdhyatva- prakar,nidana, chikitsa. Infertility – causes, types, investigations and management. Yoni kanda,yoniarsa,gr anthi, arbud	Comprehensive knowledge of Babdhyatva(Infertility) Yoni kanda, yoni Arsa, Granthi, ArbudSukravijnan, Menopause. Enumerate sexually transmitted infections, Congenitalmalformation s,benign and malignant	To cover prakar,nidana, chikitsa of Bandhyatva along with modern concept of Infertilitycauses, types, investigations and management. To cover sexually transmitted infections HIV, AIDS etc. and their preventive measures.	Instructive PPT OHP Case presentati on Poster presentati on Student	27

	<p>8. Pelvic Infections including sexually transmitted infections HIV, AIDS, preventive measures</p> <p>9. Menopause - changes during menopause, menopause syndrome, management.</p> <p>10. Congenital malformations of female genital tract.</p> <p>11. Sukravijnan – kshaya, vridhi, dushtihetul akshana and chikitsa</p> <p>12. Benign and Malignant tumours of genital tract</p>	<p>tumour of female genital tract.</p>	<p>To cover Menopause - changes during menopause, menopause syndrome, management w.s.r. to Ayurveda.</p> <p>To cover briefly Congenital malformations of female genital tract. Benign and Malignant tumours of genital tract along with Yoni kanda, yoni Arsa, Granthi, Arbud.</p> <p>To cover Sukravijnan – kshaya, vridhi, dushtihetulakshana and chikitsa.</p>	<p>seminar</p>	
12	<p><b>UNIT- 1 STANA ROGA</b></p> <p>4. Stanakeela-nidana, lakshana, chikitsa, Stanagranthi, Stanavidradhi, Stanashoph</p> <p>5. Mastitis, Breast abscess, Galactocele - Etiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis and complications.</p>	<p>Explain Stanakeela Stana granthi, Stanavidradhi, Stanashoph along with Mastitis, Breast abscess, Galactocele .</p> <p>To understand ayurvedic procedures like Snehana, Swedana, Uttarabasti, Pichu, Varti, Lepana, Dhupana, Dhavana, Dahana and Ksharakarma.</p>	<p>To cover nidana, lakshana, chikitsa of Stanakeela Stanagranthi, Stanavidradhi, Stanashoph along with Etiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis and complications of Mastitis, Breast abscess and Galactocele .</p> <p>Practical knowledge of Stanik Chikitsa-</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Case presentation Workshop</p>	10

13	<p>6. SthanikChikitsa- Snehana, Swedana, Uttarabasti, Pichu, Varti, Lepana, Dhupana, Dhavana, Dahana, Ksharakarma Practical knowledge of all these procedures along with indications, complications and management.</p> <p><b>UNIT- 2 SHASTRA KARMA</b></p> <p>8. Surgical procedures their Indications, contraindications of cauterization of cervix, cervical dilatation and curettage, female surgical sterilization, Knowledge of indication and procedure of PAP smear, Endometrial biopsy and interpretation of the reports.</p> <p>9. Strirogasambandh ita- pramukhaaushadh iya, Prasuti&amp;StriRoga chikitsaupayogi- yantra-shastra-</p>	<p>Comprehensive knowledge of cauterization of cervix, cervical dilatation and curettage, female surgical sterilization,of PAP smear, Endometrial biopsy.</p> <p>Enumerate and discuss Prasuti&amp;StriRogasamba ndhitaayurvedic and allopathic drugs, surgical instrument, equipments, Investigative and Diagnostic Aids.</p> <p>Discuss contraceptive methods, National programme like reproductive and child health care, AIDS/HIV control programme, MCH, PNDT Act, MTP Act.Ethical and medico legal issues in Streeroga</p>	<p>Snehana, Swedana, Uttarabasti, Pichu, Varti, Lepana, Dhupana, Dhavana, Dahana, Ksharakarma along with indications, complications and management.</p> <p>To cover gynecological and Surgical procedures their Indications, contraindications likecauterization of cervix, cervical dilatation and curettage, female surgical sterilizationof PAP smear, Endometrial biopsy and interpretation of the reports.</p> <p>To cover Prasuti&amp;StriRogasamb andhitaayurvedic drugs their ingrediantsits uses and Pharmacotherapuetics of allopathic drugs. Surgical instrument, equipments, Investigative and Diagnostic Aids used in gynecology.</p> <p>To cover types of contraceptive methods their uses failure rate</p>	<p>Instructive PPT OHP Case presentati on Workshop Poster presentati on</p>	40
----	---	--	---	---	----

	<p>parichaya and vyadhivinishchaya-upaya (Investigative and Diagnostic Aids)</p> <p>10. Garbhanirodhaka upaya, parivarniyojana, reproductive and child health care</p> <p>11. AIDS/HIV control programme, MCH, PNDT Act, MTP Act, and importance of current national programme</p> <p>12. Knowledge of important commonly used ayurvedic and allopathic drugs used in Prasutitantra and Streeroga. Pharmacotherapeutics of allopathic drugs in obstetrics and Gynaecology.</p> <p>13. Record keeping, ethical and medicolegal issues in Streeroga and Prasutitantra</p> <p>14. DESIRABLE (non detail) - Laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, hysterosalpingography,USG,X-</p>	<p>and Prasutitantra.</p> <p>General information ofLaproscopy, hysteroscopy, hysterosalpingography, USG,X-RAY,colposcopy, cervical biopsy. Myomectomy, hysterectomy</p>	<p>and side effect.</p> <p>National programme like reproductive and child health care, AIDS/HIV control programme, MCH, PNDT Act, MTP Act. There implementation importance and benefits. Ethical and medico legal issues in Streeroga and Prasutitantra , importance and method of record keeping.</p> <p>Brief knowledge of Laproscopy, hysteroscopy, hysterosalpingography,USG,X-RAY,colposcopy, cervical biopsy. granthievumgranthinir haran-samanyagyan(Myome ctomy), hysterectomy</p>		
--	---	---	--	--	--



	RAY,colposcopy, cervical biopsy. granthievumgrant hinirharan- samanyagyan(My omectomy), hysterectomy				
--	--	--	--	--	--

**Note:**

Paper I –

Part A – Sl No. 1-5

Part B – Sl No. 6-8

Paper I –

Part A – Sl No. 9-11

Part B – Sl No. 12-13