

# SHALYA TANTRA PhD SYLLABUS

**Marks-1**

**1. Knowledge and importance of Surgical Audit and Research.**

**Marks-1**

**2. Medico legal issues** – Understanding the implications of acts of omission and commission in practice.

**Marks-1**

**3. Issues regarding Consumer Protection Act**, medical profession, national health policy - Implications in a medico-legal case like accidents, assaults etc

**Marks-1**

**4. Surgical ethics including Informed consent.**

**Marks-1**

**5. YogyaVidhi** – Practical and Experimental training on different types of Surgical Models for Research in Surgery.

**Marks-1**

**6. Clinical and diagnostic methods in ShalyaTantra**- X-rays, U.S.G., Endoscopies (for diagnostic and treatment purposes), MRI, CAT scanning and other recent diagnostic tools.

**Marks-1**

**7. Concept of Sandhana Karma** – Plastic reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.

**Marks-2**

**8. Fundamentals of Sandhana Karma** –

- i. KarnaSandhana – Auroplasty
- ii. NasaSandhana – Rhinoplasty
- iii. Ostasandhana – Cheiloplasty
- iv. Grafts and Flaps – Techniques and applications.
- v. Vascular anastomosis and grafts.

**Marks-2**

**9. Kshara Karma and Prayoga** -Caustic therapy

- i. Introduction of different types of Kshara, Method of preparation, Standardization, pH value, Application, Complications and its management.

**Marks-3**

## **10. Surgical Anatomy and Physiology of Anus and Rectum.**

- i. **Arshas** -Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Prakara and Chikitsa.
- ii. **Haemorrhoids** -Aetio-pathogenesis, types and its surgical management. Knowledge of different methods of treating Haemorrhoids - Rubber band ligation, D.G.H.A.L, Radiofrequency, Ablation, Cryo-surgery, Cautery, Laser, Infrared coagulation and other advanced techniques.
- iii. **Bhagandara** -Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Prakara, Chikitsa and application of Kshara Sutra.
- iv. **Fistula-in-ano** -Definition, Aetio-Pathogenesis, Types, Diagnostic methods and its Surgical and parasurgical management including knowledge of Fibrin Glue, Advanced Flap Therapies and other recent techniques.
- v. **Parikartika** -Nidana, Samprapti and its Chikitsa.
- vi. **Fissure-in-ano** -Aetio-pathogenesis, types and its management.
- vii. **Sannirudhaguda** and its Chikitsa.
- viii. **Anal Stenosis** -Aetio-pathogenesis and its management.
- ix. **Gudavidradhi** -Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Prakara and its Chikitsa.
- x. **Anorectal abscesses** -Aetio-pathogenesis, types, complications and its management.
- xi. **Foreign body in rectum and anal canal** -Method of diagnosis and its management.
- xii. **Congenital Anorectal disorders** and its management.
- xiii. **Anorectal tumour** -Types and its management.

**Marks-3**

## **11. Agnikarma -Thermo therapy**

- i. Introduction, definition and importance of Agnikarma.
- ii. Agnikarma -Poorva, Pradhana and Paschatkarma, various substances and Shalakas used for Agnikarma and their indications, contra-indications and

complications.

ii. Knowledge of modern thermal equipment -  
Diathermy, Lasertherapy, Microwave, Ultrasonic technique, Cryo  
Technique and its uses.

iv. Effect of Agnikarma on skin, muscle tissue, nerves, metabolism, blood  
circulation and infective lesions.

## **12. Raktamokshana -Bloodletting Procedures**

**Marks-2**

- i. Indications, contraindications and importance of Raktamokshana.
- ii. Justification of usage of different types of Raktamokshana in various  
therapeutic applications.
- iii. Different types of Raktamokshana -Sastrakritha -Siravyadhana,  
Prachana and Asastrakritha -Shringa, Jaluka, Alabu and Ghati.
- iv. Jalauka- Nirukti, Paryaya, Bhedha, Sangrahana, Samrakshana,  
Jalaukavacharana Vidhi -Poorva, Pradhana and Paschat karma.
- v. Knowledge of Leeches -Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-  
chemical effects of its various constituents present in its saliva.

**Marks-2**

**13. Bhagna – Skeletal injuries: Prakara including pathological fracture, Samanya Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.** Description of fracture of following bones with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management – scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, patella, tibia and pelvis bones. Sandimoksha - Dislocation: Dislocation of following joints with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of shoulder, elbow and hip.

**Marks-2**

**14. Diseases of bone:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Asthi vidradhi- Osteomyelitis, Cysts, Tumours and Tuberculosis.

**Marks-1**

**15. Cranio-cerebral injuries:** Mechanism, Pathology, Classification, Investigations, Complications and primary management.

**Marks-1**

**16. Diseases of Spine:** Mechanism, Pathology, Classification, Investigations, Complications and primary management of Tuberculosis, Ankylosing Spondylitis and Disc prolapse

**Marks-1**

**17. Diseases of breast:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Sthana Vidradhi - Breast abscess and Sthana Arbuda - Breast tumours.

**Marks-2**

**18.Diseases of chest:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Chest injury, Pleural effusion, Pleurisy and Tumours

**Marks-2**

**19.Diseases of esophagus:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Oesophagitis, Varices, Ulcer and Tumours.

**Marks-2**

**20.GulmaRoga** - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.  
Shoolavyadhi - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.  
Parinam shool, annadrav shool.

**Marks-1**

**21.UdaraRoga:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Jalodara - Ascites, Chidrodara – Perforation, Peritonitis and Badhagudodara-Intestinal obstruction.

**Marks-1**

**22.Diseases of stomach and duodenum:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pyloric Stenosis, Peptic Ulcer and Tumours.

**Marks-1**

**23.Diseases of small intestine:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Tuberculosis, Obstruction and Perforation.

**Marks-1**

**24.Diseases of large intestine** - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Tuberculosis, Obstruction, Perforation, Tumours, Undukpuchha shoth-Appendicitis, Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis

**Marks-1**

**25.Abdominal injuries and their management.**

**Marks-1**

**26.Diseases of Liver:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of YakritVidhradi - Abscess, Neoplasia, Portal hypertension and Yakritdalyodar – Hepatomegaly.

**Marks-1**

**27.Diseases of Gallbladder- Pittashay:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Cholecystitis, Pittashay asmari- Cholelithiasis, Avaruddha kamala-

Obstructive jaundice and Tumours

**Marks-1**

**28.Diseases of Pancreas-Agnashay:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pancreatitis, Cysts of Pancreas and Tumours.

**Marks-1**

**29.Diseases of Spleen** – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pleehodara – Splenomegaly and Splenic rupture.

**Marks-1**

**30.Diseases of Kidney and Ureters** - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Polycystic kidney, Injuries, Perinephric abscess-Vrikka vidradhi, Calculus and Neoplasms.

**Marks-1**

**31.Diseases of Urinary bladder** – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Injuries, Ashmari - Vesical Calculus, Cystitis and Neoplasms

**Marks-1**

**32.Mutraghata and Mutrakrichra** - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management. Retention of urine.

**Marks-1**

**33.Diseases of Prostate** - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Prostatitis, Paurushgranthi vidradhi-Prostatic abscess, Benign Enlargement of Prostate and Carcinoma of Prostate

**Marks-2**

**34.Wound and Ulcer-** Vrana -Wound management

i.Management of Nija Vrana, Dushta Vrana and Nadi Vrana.

ii. Vrana Chikitsa -Shasti upakramas, Pathya-apathya.

iii. Wound and Ulcer.

iv. Dagdha Vrana -Burns, scalds, Dhumopaghata, Ushnavata, Frost bite, electric burns and their management.

v. Prameha Pidaka -Diabetic carbuncle, Diabetic wound and its management.

vi. Kotha -Gangrene and Principles of Amputation.

vii. Sadyo Vrana -Traumatic wounds -Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa, Bites and stings and its management.

**Marks-1**

**35.Pranasta Shalya** -Diagnosis and management.

**Marks-1**

**36.Vranashopha**-Inflammation, Vidradhi -Abscesses and Pidika -Boils.

**Marks-1**

**37.Granthi** -Cyst and Arbuda -Benign and malignant Neoplasm.