

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ASSISTANT  
PROFESSOR IN PRASUTI AND STRIROG**

**AYURVEDA MEDICAL EDUCATION**

**(Cat. No. 502/2022)**

**Max Marks:100**

**MODULE I: Garbha Vigyana-10 marks**

1. Applied anatomy of female Genito urinary system, pelvis and pelvic floor, pelvic measurement and foetal skull.
2. Physiology, Neuro endocrinology and pathology of puberty and Neuroendocrine control of menstrual cycle. Artava, Rituchakra, Streebija, Pumbija.
3. Garbha sambhava samaagri, Garbhadhanam, Pre-conceptional counselling and care, Pumsavana, Garbhasya shad dhatvatmakata, Garbhavakranti, Matrijadi bhava, Garbha vriddhi, 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. Aparā, 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 vriddhi. Foetal physiology, circulation, Foetal growth and development.
5. Bija – Bijabhaga – Bijabhagavayava janya garbhanga vikruthi. Genetics, Birth defects and other teratologic abnormalities.
6. Garbhasankhya nirnaya, Bahu apatyata, Multiple pregnancy.
7. Garbhavyapad - 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,

8. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care. PNDT Act and its Implications

## **MODULE 2: GARBHINI VIGYANA-10 marks**

1. 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.
6. Garbhiniparicharya, Masanumasika Pathya Apathya evum Garbha upaghatakara bhava. Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management,.
7. Garbhini vyapad – 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, Rh- incompatibility. Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach.
  - a. Pyrexia, Heart disease, Diabetes mellitus, Liver disorders, Respiratory diseases, Renal diseases, Epilepsy, Hypertensive disorders.
  - b. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse,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).
4. Jataharini related to garbhini avastha
5. Evaluation of Foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancies by making use of diagnostic modalities.

## **MODULE III: Prakrit prasav and Prasava Vyapad - 10 marks**

1. Prasav paribhasha, Prasav kaal, Prasava prarambha karana, Prasava kalina garbha sthiti, Avi, Sutikagara.
  - 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.

## 2. Prasava avastha evum paricharya

- a) Stages of normal labour
- b) Intra partum maternal and foetal monitoring
- c) Management of normal labour

## 3) Prasava vyapad

1. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, prevention and management of Garbhasanga, vilambita prasav, Mudhagarbha and Aparasanga.
  - a. Prolonged labour
  - b. Cephalopelvic disproportions
  - c. Malpresentation
  - d. Obstructed labour
  - e. Methods of Induction and Augmentation of labour
4. Complications of different stages of labour
5. Obstetric management of high risk Pregnancies- Pre eclampsia, Eclampsia, Diabetes, cardiac disease, Asthma, Epilepsy, Ante partum haemorrhage, Preterm and premature rupture of membranes, , Preterm, Post term, Multiple pregnancy, IUGR & HIV -AIDS
6. Stillbirth- diagnosis, complications and management.
7. Foetal distress
8. Obstetric shock and management
  1. Raktadhana: blood transfusion and replacement of blood constituents.
  8. Management of fluid and electrolyte imbalance in obstetrics.
 

Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contraindications, doses and side effects. (Modern and Ayurvedic)

Recent studies and advancement in the field of Prasuti Thantra

## **MODULE IV: Sutika vigyana and Jatamatra/ Navajata shishu paricharya (10 marks)**

1. Sutika Paribhasha, kala maryada, paricharya.
2. Sutikavyadhi and their chikitsa.
3. Stanasampat, Stanya utpatti, Stanya sampat, Stanya pariksha, Stanya vriddhi, kshaya and dusti karana, lakshan and its Chikitsa, stana shotha, stanavidhradhi.

4. Lactation disorders
5. Normal and abnormal puerperium.
6. Examination and management of neonate
7. Management of birth asphyxia
8. Detection of congenital malformation in newborn and timely referral for correction.

### **MODULE V: Stree Rog vigyan - 10 marks**

1. Disorders of menstruation and Female reproductive system.
  - a) Congenital malformations of female genital tract
  - b) Artav dushti, Artava vriddi, Artava kshaya, Asrigdara, Anartava, and Kashtartava.
  - 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) Somaroga.
2. Detailed study of yoni vyapad mentioned by different Acharyas with their commentaries and all possible correlations with modern gynecological diseases.
9.
  - a) Hetu, Bheda, Pariksha, and Chikitsa of Vandhyatva
  - b) Detailed study of causative factors, Investigations with recent advances in management of infertility, Adoption law.
4. Study of modern diagnostic techniques and investigations
5. Panchakarma and Ousadhayoga in Streeroga
6. Recent studies and advancement in the field of Streeroga
7. Sthanika chikitsa  
Detailed study of Pichu, Varti, Dhupan, Dhavana, Parisheka, Lepa, Kalkadharana, Uttarabasti, Agnikarma and Kshara Karma

8. Rajo Nirvritti- Climacteric and menopause, Geriatric health care
9. Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/ contra indications, doses and side effects. (Modern and Ayurvedic)

### **MODULE VI: Stanaroga - 10 marks**

Detailed study of Stanashotha, Stanakilaka and stanavidradhi, stana granthi, stanarbudha.

Fibroadenoma, Fibroadenosis breast, Aberration in the normal development and Involution of Breast (ANDI)

Examination of breast, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of breast lump.

### **MODULE VII: Measures of contraception - 10 marks**

- 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 and morbidity)

### **MODULE VIII: Operative Obstetrics - 10 marks**

General principles of Gynecological and Obstetric Surgeries. Analgesia and Anaesthesia in Obstetrics and Gynaecological operative procedures.

Operative Obstetrics

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 encircilage.

Instrumental delivery (Forceps, vacuum extraction), Caesarean Section, Manual removal of Placenta, Caesarean Hysterectomy.

### **MODULE IX: Operative gynaecology- 10 marks**

Selection of cases, technique and management of complications of minor and major gynecological procedures.

Dilatation and Curretage, Cervical cauterization.  
Polypectomy, Myomectomy, Cystectomy, Oophorectomy, Marsupilisation, Punch biopsy, Endometrial biopsy.  
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.

#### **MODULE X: Vishesh Adhyayana - 10 marks**

Vishesh adhyayan of –

Ashtanghriday sharira Asthana -	Adhyaya 1st (Garbhavkranti) Adhyaya 2nd (Garbha vyapad)
Sushruta samhita nidana sthana-	Adhyaya 3rd (Garbhavkranti) Adhaya 8th (Mudhagarbha Nidana)
Susrutha Samhita chikitsa sthana-	Adhyaya 15th (Mudagarbha chikitsa)
Susrutha Samhitha Uttara Tantra	Adhyaya 38 (Yonivyapad Pratisheda)
Kashyapa Samhitha Kalpa Sthana	Shatapushpa Shatavari, Lashuna kalpa adhyaya
CharakaSamhitha Chikitsa Sthana	Adhyaya 30th (Yonivyapad chikitsa)

***NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper***