

Syllabus

for Courses affiliated to the
Kerala University of Health Sciences

Thrissur 680596



**BACHELOR OF UNANI MEDICINE AND
SURGERY (BUMS)**

Course Code 021

(2016-17 Academic year onwards)

2016

4.1 MOALIJAT (MEDICINE)

Theory- Three Papers-300 Marks (100 Marks each)

Teaching Hours-250 hours

PAPER-I

(100Marks)

Amraze Nizame A'asab wa Dimagh (Diseases of Nervous System):

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, ma'moolat-e-matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:

1. Suda'a aur uske aqsam (Headaches and its types).

2. Sarsam aur uske aqsam (Franeetas, Lasarghas, Utaash, Sarsam aur Sarsam Kazib) (Meningo-coccal Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Fungal Meningitis, Cryptococcal Meningitis, Tubercular Meningitis)

3. Sal'at-e-Dimagh (Tumours of the Brain)

4. Khuraje Dimagh (Brain Abscess)

5. Nazaf-ud-Dam Dimaghi (Cerebral haemorrhage)

6. Taksir-ud-Dam Dimaghi (Cerebral thrombosis)

7. Tasad-ud-Dimaghi (Cerebral embolism)

8. Falij aur uske aqsam (Paralysis and its types)

9. Laqwa (Facial Paralysis)

10. Huzal Zohri (Tabes Dorsalis)

11. Dw'ar (Vertigo)

12. Sub'at (Coma)

13. Nisyan (Amnesia)

14. **Sra'a**(Epilepsy)
15. **Da'ul raqs**(Chorea)
16. **Ra'sha**(Tremors)
17. **Marz-e-Parkinson** (Parkinson`sDisease)
18. **Marz-e-Alzheimer** (Alzheimer`sdisease)
19. **Warm-e-Aa'sab**(Neuritis)
20. **Waja'ul Aa'sab**(Neuralgia)
21. **Nafsiyati Amraz** (Psychiatric disease) Ta`aruf wa darja bandi (Introduction and classification):
 - (1) **Iztarab-e-Nafsani**(Anxiety)
 - (2) **Izmehlal**(Depression)
 - (3) **Ikhtelal shakshiyati** (PersonalityDisorders)
 - (4) **Mania**(Mania)
 - (5) **Malekholiya aur uske aqsam** (Melancholia and itstypes)
 - (6) **Fusam (Schizophrenia)**
 - (7) **Ikhtanaq-ur-Reham**(Hysteria)
 - (8) **Junoon**
 - (9) **Kaboos**(Nightmare)
 - (10) **Sehar**(Insomnia)
 - (11) **MentalRetardation**
 - (12) **Dawaon ki ya Sharab ke nashe ki adat** (Drug addiction andAlcoholism)
 - (13) **Shaqa QaloosDimaghi**
 - (14) **HumraDimaghiya**
 - (15) **Ma`ashra**
 - (16) **Sidr**
 - (17) **Ishq**
 - (18) **Ra'onat waHumaq**
 - (19) **IkhtilateAql**
 - (20) **Sakta**
 - (21) **Istarkha**
 - (22) **Tashannuj**
 - (23) **NazlaWabaiya**
 - (24) **Zukam**
 - (25) **Zakawat-e-HissDimagh**

- (26) Talayyeen-e-Dimagh
- (27) Tasa;lub-e-Nukha
- (28) Zagoot
- (29) Imtala-e-Dimagh
- (30) Warm-e-Nukha

22. Amraze Ghuddude Ghair Qanatiya wa Amraze Nuqamiya

- (1) AmrazeNashunuma
- (2) Samanemufarit
- (3) Ziabetes
- (4) Qasoore ghudadedarqiya
- (5) FarateNishate ghududedarqiya
- (6) Ghauter

PAPER-II

(100Marks)

**AMRAZ-E-TANAFFUS, QALB, DAURANE KHOON, AMRAZE DAM WA LYMPHAVIA
(DISEASES OF RESIPARTORY, CARDIAC, CIRCULATORY, HOEMOPOETIC
AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS)**

I- AMRAAZE TANAFFUS (RESPIRATORYDISEASES)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of theSystem.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolat-e-matab, complications and important procedures of followingdisorders:
 1. Nazla-e-Haar, Barid waMuzmin
 2. Sual-e-Yabis waRatab
 3. COPD (Chronic Obstructive PulmonaryDisease)
 - a. Warm-e-Shoab(Bronchitis)
 - b. Zeeq-un-Nafas/ Ribu Shoabi (Bronchial Asthma)
 - c. Nafkhat-ur-Riya(Emphysema)
 - d. Ittisa-e-Shobat-ur-Riya(Bronchiectesis)
 4. Tadarrun-e-Revi (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)
 5. Zaat-ur-Riya(Pneumonia)
 6. Dubaelat-ur-Riya (Lung Abscess)
 7. Nafkhat-ur-Riya(Emphysema)
 8. Taqeeh-ur-Riya(Empyema)
 9. Zaat-ul-janb/ shusa(Pleurisy)
 10. Istasqa-us-Sadr (Pleural Effusion)
 11. Acute Respritary Distress Syndrome(ARDS)

12. Sartane Shobat-ur-Riya (Bronchial Carcinoma)
13. Fibrosis of Lungs
14. Tropical Eosinophilia
15. Environmental Pulmonary Disorders
16. Occupational Hazards
 - a. Silicosis
 - b. Asbestosis
17. Fungal Infection of lung
- **Basic knowledge of following investigation and procedures:**
 1. Examination of Sputum
 2. Radiological investigations (X-ray, CT chest, MRI)
 3. Bronchoscopy
 4. Pleural Aspiration
 - a. Cytology
 - b. Biochemistry
 5. Biopsy

II- AMRAAZ-E-QALB WA DAURAN-E-KHOON (CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, management, complications and important procedures of following disorders:
 - **Amraz-e-Qalb:**
 1. Sue Mizaj-e-Qalbi (Altered temperament of heart)
 2. Ghashi (Syncope)
 3. Waram-e-uzn-ul-Qalb (Atrial hypertrophy)
 4. Istasqa-e-Qalb (Pericardial effusion)
 5. Jazb-e-Qalb
 6. Warm Butanae Qalb (Endocarditis)
 7. Amraz-e-Sumamat-e-Qalb (Valvular Heart Disease)
 8. Insidad-e-Sumamat-e-Qalb
 9. Insidad-e-Sumamat-e-Taji
 10. Insidad-e-Helali
 11. Qalbi Revi Amraz (Cor Pulmonale)
 12. Batu-e-Qalb (Bradycardia)
 13. Sura'at-e-Qalb (Tachycardia)
 14. Fallot's Tetralogy
 15. Arrhythmias
 16. Khafqan (Palpitation of Heart)

17. Zabha-e-Sadria (Angina Pectoris)
18. Iflaas-e-Qalb (Ischaemic Heart Disease and Myocardial Infarction)
19. Marz-e-Azlaat-e-Qalb (Cardiomyopathies)
20. Iltihab-e-Qalb wa aqşam (Carditis and types)
21. Da'ul Qalb Hudari (Rheumatic Heart disease)
22. Amraz-e-Sumamaat-e-Qalb (Valvular Heart diseases)
23. Tazayyuq-e-Zurrasain (Mitral Stenosis)
24. Tazayyuq-e-Aorta (Aortic Stenosis)
25. Qusoor-e-Zurrasain (Mitral Incompetence)
26. Qusoor-e-Aorta (Aortic Incompetence)
27. Manuate Qalb (Heart Block)
28. Sukoot-e-Qalb (Cardiac Arrest)
29. Right and left ventricular failure

- **Amraaze Urooqe Damviya (Diseases of Bloodvessels):**

1. Tasallube Sharaeen (Arteriosclerosis)
2. Iltihab Aurida Takhasri (Thrombophlebitis)
3. Zaght-ud-dam Qavi (Hypertension)
4. Sukoot-e-Dauran-e-Khoon (Circulatory failure)

- **Amraze Dam wa Lymhavia (Diseases of Blood & Lymphatic System):**

1. Nazf-ud-Dam Mizaji (Haemophilia)
2. Qillat-e-Sufehiyatuddam (Thrombocytopenia)

- **Basic knowledge of following investigation and procedures:**

1. Echocardiography (ECG) & Treadmill
2. Angiography & Angioplasty
3. Cardiac Catheterisation
4. Pericardial Paracentesis
5. Cardiac Biomarkers (CPK-MB, Troponin-t & I, SGOT etc.)
6. Lipid Profile

III- HOEMOPOETIC SYSTEM

1. Anatomy & physiology of haemopoetic system
2. Anaemias
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Classification
 - c. Sign/Symptoms in general
 - d. Basic investigations & its interpretation
3. Leukaemia
4. Lymphoma
5. Water and Electrolyte imbalance

AMRAZ-E-NIZAM-E-HAZM, KABID, TEHAL, BAUL-O-TANASUL (DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER, SPLEEN AND UROGENITAL SYSTEM)

A. AMRAAZ-E-NIZAM-E-HAZM (DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolate matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:

1. Amraaz-e-Mari (Diseases of Oesophagus):

- Warme Mari (Esophagitis)
- Lstirkha-e-Mari (Achlorasia Cardia)
- Taqahqur-e-Mari (Reflux esophagitis)
- Usr-ul-bla'a (Dysphagia)

2. Amraz-e-Meda (Diseases of stomach):

- Zoaf-e-Meda (weakness of the stomach)
- Sue Mizaj-e-Meda (altered temperament of Stomach)
- Warm-e-Meda (Gastritis)
- Qarh-e-Meda wa Asna Ashri (Gastric & Duodenal ulcer)
- Sartan-e-Meda (Carcinoma of stomach)
- Naf'kh (Flatulence)
- Fawaq (Hiccup)
- Qillat wa kasrat-e-humoozat-e-Medi (Hypo and hyperacidity)
- Nuqs-e-Ishteha (Anorexia)
- Ghasyan (Nausea)
- Tehevvo (Eructation)
- Baraz-ud-dam (Melena)
- Joo'ul baqar (Bulimia)
- Zauf-e-Hazm, Sue-Hazm, Tukhma (Indigestion/Dyspepsia)
- Qai-ud-dam (Haematemesis)
- Waja-ul-Fawad (Cardialgia)

3. Amraaz-e-Ama'a (Intestinal diseases):

- Warm-e-Ama'a (Enteritis)
- Tadarrun-e-Mevi (Intestinal tuberculosis)

- c. Is'haal(Diarrhoea)
- d. Warm-e-Qolon(Colitis)
- e. Zaheer(Dysentery)
- f. Sahaj-e-Ama'a(IntestinalAbrasion)
- g. Zalaq-ul-Ama'a
- h. Illate tahreek-e-Mevi (Irritable bowelsyndrome)
- i. Qoolanj-e-Ama'a (Intestinalcolic)
- j. Deedan-e-Ama'a (Intestinalworms)
- k. Bawaseer(Haemorrhoids)
- l. Warm-e-Baritoon(Peritonitis)
- m. Istisqa(Ascitis)
- n. Qabz(Constipation)
- o. Siman-e-Mufrat(Obesity)
- p. Naqs-e-Taghzia(Malnutrition)
- q. Naqs-e-Injizab Syndrome (MalabsorptionSyndrome)
- r. Qillat-e-Hayateen (VitaminDeficiencies)

B. AMRAAZ-E-KABID (LIVERDISEASES)

- a. Zouf aur Sukoot-e-Kabid (Hepatic Insufficiency andFailure)
- b. Sue mijaze-Kabid (Altered HepaticTemperament)
- c. Warm-e-Kabid(Hepatitis)
- d. Dubailat-ul-Kabid (Liverabscess)
- e. Talayyuf-ul-Kabid (Cirrhosis ofliver)
- f. Sartan-ul-Kabid (Hepaticcarcinoma)
- g. Yarqan (Icterus/Jaundice)

C. AMRAAZ-E-MIRARA (DISEASES OF GALLBLADDER)

- a. Warm-e-Mirara(Cholecystitis)
- b. Hisat-ul-Mirara(Cholelithiasis)
- c. Sartan-e-Mirara (Carcinoma of gallbladder)

D. AMRAAZ-E-TIHAL (DISEASES OFSPLEEN)

- a. Warm-e-Tihal (Inflammation ofSpleen)
- b. Sartan-e-Tihal (Carcinoma ofSpleen)
- c. Izm-e-Tihaal(Splenomegaly)

E. AMRAAZ-E-BANQARAS (DISEASES OFPANCREAS)

- a. Warm-e-Banqaras(Pancreatitis)
- b. Hisat-ul-Banqaras (Stones ofPancreas)
- c. Salat-e-Banqaras (Carcinoma ofPancreas)
- d. Warm-e-Baritoon (Peritonitis)

F. AMRAAZ-E-NIZAME BAUL (DISEASE OF URINARY SYSTEM)

- a. Zouf wa Sukoot-e-Kuliya (Renal insufficiency and Failure)
- b. Warm-e-Kuliya (Nephritis)
- c. Diqq-ul-Kuliya (Renal tuberculosis)
- d. Hisat-ul-Kuliya (Renal stones)
- e. Waja-ul-Kuliya (Renal colic/Nephralgia)
- f. Sala'at-e-Kuliya (Renal tumours)
- g. Tasammum-e-bauli (Uraemia)

G. AMRAAZ-E-MASANA (BLADDER DISORDERS)

- a. Zoaf-e-Masana (Dystonia of the bladder)
- b. Warm-e-Masana (Cystitis)
- c. Hisat-e-Masana (Bladder stones)
- d. Ihtebas-e-Baul (Retention of urine)
- e. Salas-ul-Baul (Incontinence of urine)
- f. Baul-ud-dam (Haematuria)
- g. Tadia Majra-e-Bauli (Urinary Tract Infection)
- h. Baul-e-Zulali (Proteinuria/albuminuria)
- i. Sala'at-e-Masana (Tumour of bladder)

H. AMRAAZ-E-TANASUL (GENITAL DISORDERS)

- a. Zoaf-e-bah (Anaphrodisia)
- b. Sur'at-e-Inzaal (Premature ejaculation)
- c. Kasrat-e-Ihtelam (Excessive nocturnal emissions)
- d. Jiryan-e-mani wa mazi (Semenorrhoea Prostatorrhoea)
- e. Warm-e-ghudda-e-mazi (Prostatitis)
- f. Warm-e-Khusia (Orchitis)
- g. Sighr-e-Khusia (Testicular atrophy)
- h. Izm-e-Khusia (Testicular hypertrophy)
- i. Qillat-e-Haiwanya-e-manviya (Oligospermia)
- j. Iltihab-e-khusia-e-aghdidoos (Epididymo-orchitis)
- k. Tazzayuq Majara-e-baul (Urethral stricture)
- l. Erectiledysfunction

PRACTICALS**(100Marks)****JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)**

- **Basic knowledge of following investigation and procedures:**
 - a. Endoscopy
 - b. Radiological Examination
 - c. CT/MRI/USG/X-ray/IVP
 - d. Sigmoidoscopy
 - e. Colonoscopy
 - f. Proctoscopy
 - g. Ascitic tapping
 - h. Liver Biopsy
- The practical/clinical training of the subject shall be conducted in hospital which includes OPD/IPD duties, ward rounds, clinical demonstration, the minimum hours of teaching should not be less than 50 hours in each term for each paper.
- Audio visual aids should be utilized for teaching purposes and at least one seminar should be conducted once in a month on important topic of medicine with practical demonstration.

4.2. AMRAZ E NISWAN (GYNAECOLOGY)

Theory- One paper– (100 Marks)

Total Teaching Hours: 100 hours

OBJECTIVES:

The aim of the teaching (during clinical posting) in obstetrics and gynaecology is that student should be able to:

- Diagnose and manage the common gynecological problems and emergencies.
- Diagnose and manage the antenatal, intranatal postnatal period of normal and abnormal pregnancy

AMRAZ-E- NISWAN (GYNAECOLOGY)

1. TASHREEH AZA-E-TANASULIYA-WA-GHAIR TABAIEE SHAKLEIN (Anatomy of Female Genital Tract and Its Variations, Supports and Developmental Anomalies).

2. TASHREEH E SADDI (Anatomy of Breast).

3. AFAL-E-AZA-E-TANASULIYA (Physiology of Genital Organ).

4. MAREEZ KE SABIQA HALAAT WA ISTAFSARAAT (History Taking & Clinical Examination).

5. BALUGHAT (Puberty and Adolescence):Pubertal Changes and Pubertal Disorders.

6. INQATA-E-TAMS (Menopause).

7. TABAYEE IDRAR-E-TAMS AUR NIZAAM-E-LAQANAATI (Physiology of Menstruation and Related Endocrinology).

8. FATOORAT-E-TAMS (Menstrual Disorders):

- a. Ahtabaas-e-Tams(Amenorrhoea)
- b. Tams-e-Makhfi/ Tams-e-Kazib(Cryptomenorrhoea)
- c. Usr-e-Tams(Dysmenorrhoea)
- d. Qillat-e-Tams(Oligomenorrhoea)
- e. Thaht-ut-Tams(Hypomenorrhoea)
- f. Ta'adud-e-Tams(Polymenorrhoea)
- g. Kasrat-e-Tams(Menorrhagia)
- h. Istehaza(Metrorrhagia)
- i. Nazaf-ur-Reham usr-ul-Wazeefi (Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding)

9. AMRAZ-E-FURJ (Diseases of Vulva):

- a. Hikkat-ul-Furj (Pruritus Vulvae)
- b. Qurooh-ul-Furj (Ulcers of Vulva)
- c. Iltihab-e-Furj (Vulvitis)
- d. Huzaal (Atrophy)
- e. Taghayyuraat bain-ul-Bashra, Daweera and Sula'at (Neoplasia, Cyst and Neoplasm)

10. AMRAZ-E-MEHBAL (Diseases of Vagina):

- a. Iltihab-e-Mehbal (Vaginitis and Bacterial Vaginosis)
- b. Qurooh-e-Mehbal (Ulcers of Vagina)
- c. Khurooj-e-Mehbal wa Isterkha-e-Mehbal (Prolapse of Vagina)
- d. Tashannuj-e-Mehbal (Vaginismus)
- e. Taghayyuraat bain-ul-Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia, Cyst and Neoplasm)

11. AMRAJ-E-REHAM (Diseases of Uterus):

- a. Sua-e-Mizaj-e-Reham (Abnormal Temperment of uterus)
- b. Iltihab-e-Unq-ur-Reham (Cervicitis)
- c. Taakkul-unq-ur-Reham (Cervical Erosion)
- d. Iltihab-e-Reham (Inflammation of Uterus)
- e. Mailan wa Aujaj-ur-Reham (Displacement of Uterus)
- f. Inzalaq-e-Reham wa Khurooj-e-Reham (Prolapse of Uterus)
- g. Inqalab-e-Reham (Inversion of Uterus)
- h. Taghayyuraat Bain Ul Bashra, Daweera and Sula'at (Neoplasia , Cyst and Neoplasm)
- i. Bawaseer-ur-Reham (Polypi of Uterus)

12. AMRAZ-E-QAZIFAIN-WA-KHUSYAT-UR-REHAM (Diseases of the Uterine Tubes and Ovaries):

- a. Iltihab-e-Qazifain (Salpingitis)
- b. Iltihab-e-Khusyat-ur-Reham (Oophoritis)
- c. Daweera-wa-Sula'at (Cyst, Tumours and disorders of ovaries)
- d. Marz-e Iltihab-e Hauz-e-Ana (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease)
- e. Haad wa Muzmin Waja-e-Hauz-e-Ana (Acute and Chronic Pelvic Pain)

- 13. SAILAN-UR-REHAM WA GHAIIR TABAYEE MEHBALI IFRAZAAT (Excessive and Abnormal Vaginal Discharge).**
- 14. UQR(Infertility).**
- 15. AZA-E-TANASULIYA KE-ZARBAAT (Injuries of GenitalTract).**
- 16. AZA-E-TANASULYA-KE-NAASOOR (Genital TractFistulae).**
- 17. ILTISAQ WA TAZAYYUQ-E-AZA-E-TANASULIYA (Adhesions and Atresia of Genital Tract).**
- 18. BATAN-E WA DAROON-E-REHMIYAT (Endometriosis and Adenomyosis).**
- 19. AMRAZ-E-MANQOOLA JINSIA (Sexually Transmitted Diseases):**
- a. Qarah-e-Rikhv (Soft Sore or Chancroid)
 - b. Aatshak(Syphilis)
 - c. Suzaak(Gonorrhoea)
 - d. ChlamydialInfection
 - e. Trichomoniasis
 - f. Illat-Qillat Manaat-E-Maksooba(HIV)
 - g. HSV (Herpes SimplexVirus)
 - h. HPV (Human PapillomaVirus)
 - i. Lymphogranuloma venerum & Granulomainguinale
- 20. TADARRUN-E-AZA-E-TANASULIYA (Genital Tuberculosis)**
- 21. LAYYAN-UL-IZAAM AND NAKHR-UL-IZAAM (Osteomalacia and Osteoporosis).**
- 22. JINS WA TAGHAYYURAT-E-BAIN-UL-JINS (Sex and Intersexuality).**
- 23. AMRAZ-E-NISWAN MEIN HORMONE SE ILAJ (Hormone and Phyto-Hormone Therapy in Gynaecological Disorders).**
- 24. KHANDANI MANSOوبا BANDI WA MAANA-E-HAMAL TADABEER (Family Planning and Contraceptive Measures).**
- 25. TASKHEESI WA MOALEJAATI AMALYAAT (Diagnostic and Thrapeutic Procedures):**
- a. HormoneAssay
 - b. Screening procedures (VIA, Schiller’s, High VaginalSwab)

- c. Imtihan-e-Khalvi (Cytological examinations): Pap Smear Test
- d. Imtihan-e-Naseej-e- Marzi (Histopathological examinations)
- e. Tanzeer-ul-Mehbal wa Reham (Colposcopy and Hysteroscopy)
- f. Tanzeer-ul-Batan (Laparoscopy)
- g. Shigaf-e-Batan (Laparotomy)
- h. Batan Beeni hamrah Rangbeeni (Laparoscopy with dye instillation)
- i. Hawaii Amboob Nigari (Tubal insufflations Test)
- j. Shigaaf-e-Reham (Hysterotomy)
- k. Ambubi-Reham Nigari (Hysterosalpingography)
- l. Reham Barari (Hysterectomy)
- m. Sala'a Azli Leefi Barari (Myomectomy)
- n. Ittasa wa Ijtaraafa (Dilatation and Curettage)
- o. Imaging Techniques in Gynaecology (Ultra Sonogram C.T. Scan, X-rays and Magnetic Resonance Imaging)

26. AMRAZ-E-SADDIYAIN (Diseases of Breast)

- a. Tashreeh-e-Saddi (Anatomy of Breast)
- b. Imtihan-e- Saddiyain (Breast Examination)
- c. Waja-e-Saddi (Mastalgia)
- d. Iltihab-e-Saddiyain (Mastitis)
- e. Khuraj-Saddi (Breast Abscess)
- f. Daweera-wa-Sula'at-e-Saddi (Cyst and tumours of Breast)

PRACTICAL

(100 Marks)

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

- History and examination of non-pregnant females (15)
- Tutorial on Breast Self Examination (BSE)
- Making of pap smear, wet smear preparation on vaginal discharge, conducting visual inspection after application of acetic acid (VIA)
- Observe and assist minor gynaecological procedures
- Observe and assist insertion and removal of intrauterine contraceptive devices
- Family planning counseling and Application of Contraceptive devices

4.3. ILMUL QABALAT WANAUMAULOOD (OBSTETRICS AND NEONATOLOGY)

Theory- One Paper– (100 marks)

Total Teaching Hours: 100 hours

1. **ZANANA AZA-E-TAULEED KITASHREEH** (anatomy of female genital organs)
2. **AANA KA TAFSILI BAYAN AUR USKE AQTAR AUR JAJEENI JUMJUMA AUR USS KE AQTAAR** (female pelvis and its diameters and foetal skull and its diameter)
3. **TABVEZ, AMAL-EBARAWRI, AMAL-E- TANSEEB** (ovulation, fertilization, implantation)
4. **JANEENIIRTEQA** (development of foetus)
5. **JANEENIDAURAN-E-KHOON** (foetal circulation)
6. **RATOOBAT-EAMINOOSI WA AGHSHIYAE JANEEN** (amniotic fluid and foetal membranes)
7. **TABAYEE MASHEEMA, GHAIR TABAYEE MASHEEMA** (normal placenta, abnormal placenta)
8. **TABAYEE HABL-US-SURRA, GHAIRTABAYEEHABL-US-SURRA** (umbilical cord, abnormalities of umbilical cord)
9. **HAMAL AUR HAMAL KE TABYEEI TAGHAYYURAT** (pregnancy and physiological changes)
10. **HAMAL KI ALAMAT VA NISHANIYANVATASHKHEES** (Sings & symptoms of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy)
11. **HAMAL-E-KAZIB/ RIJAA'** (pseudocycsis/ false pregnancy)
12. **HAMLA KINIGAH DASHT** (Ante-natal care)
13. **JANEEN, JANEEN WA HAUZ-E-ANA KETALUQQAT** (Feetus in utero & feoto pelvic relationship)
14. **TABAYEE WAZA-E-HAMAL, MIKANIA VAINTEZAMIA** (Normal labour, mechanism and management)

15. GHAIIR TABAYEEWAZA-E-HAMAL AUR UN KEINTEZAMAT (Abnormal labour and its management)

16. GHAIIR TABAITATREEQAT (Abnormal Presentations)

17. HAMAL-E-TAWAM WA HAMALE- ADEED (Twins & multiple pregnancies),
MUNQABIZAANA (contracted pelvis)

18. MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY:

Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy, Epilepsy, Anaemia, Heart Diseases, Thyroid Disorders, Renal Disorders, Fevers, Viral infections, Tuberculosis, Rh Isoimmunization, Hyperemesis gravidarum, constipation, Haemorrhoids, oedema, pruritus vulva, insomnia, Varicosity, Jaundice, Diabetes Mellitus, Nephritis

19. OBSTETRIC DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY

- a. Isqat (Abortion)
- b. Hamal Kharij-ur-Reham (Ectopic pregnancy)
- c. Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR)
- d. Qilatt-e-Mae Amniosi Kasrat-e-Mae Amniosi (Oligo-hydramnios and Poly-hydramnios)
- e. Jiryan-ud-dam Qabl-Az-wiladat (Ante Partum Haemorrhage)
- f. Jiryan-ud-dambaad-Az-wiladat (Post Partum Haemorrhage)
- g. Gestational and Trophoblastic Diseases

20. FAUT-E-JANEEN (Preterm labor, preterm rupture of membrane, post maturity, intra uterine foetal death)

21. ZAMAN-E-NIFAS AUR USKE AWAREZA (Normal perpuerium and its complications)

22. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATIONS

- a. Version (Gardish)
- b. Episiotomy (Qata-ul-Ojaan)
- c. Forceps and Vacuum Delivery
- d. Caesarean Section (Shigaaf-e-Qaisree)
- e. Destructive operations (Takhreebi Dastkariyan)

23. ASSESSMENT OF FOETAL WELBEING (FOETAL SURVEILLANCE)

24. DRUGS IN PREGNANCY

25. NAUZADA KINIGHAHDASHT (Neonatal care)

- a. Raza'at (Breast Feeding)
- b. ManaatiKhaka (Immunization Schedule)
- c. Premature Neonates
- d. Postmature Neonates

26. NEONATAL DISEASES

- a. Habs-e Tanaffuse Naumaulood (Asphyxia Neonatorum)
- b. Aashob-e-Chashme Naumaulood (Ophthalmia Neonatorum)
- c. Yarqan-e-Naumaulood (Icterus Neonatorum)
- d. Tashannuj (Convulsions)
- e. AatshakKhalqi (Congenital Syphilis)

27. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN

- a. Maa-ur-Raas (Hydrocephalus)
- b. Adam-e-Dimagh (Anencephaly)
- c. Sighr-ud-Dimagh (Microcephaly)
- d. Humaq (Down Syndrome)
- e. C.H.D. (Congenital Heart Diseases)

PRACTICALS**(100 Marks)****JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICALS)**

- History taking and examination of a pregnant woman (15 cases)
- Non stress testing of foetus; biophysical scoring of foetus
- Monitoring and conduct of a normal labour
- Intrapartum foetal surveillance. Charting partogram
- Induction of labour, amniotomy
- Management of third stage of labour, prevention and treatment of post-partum haemorrhage
- Witness caesarean section, breech delivery, forceps and vacuum delivery
- Essential care of a new-born
- Postpartum care
- Putting notes of delivery, an abortion, taking consent

Operative Skills

- Observe of normal delivery on manikins and simulators
- Making and repair of episiotomy on simulators

- Insertion and removal of intrauterine devices, postpartum insertion of intrauterine contraceptive devices
- Observe and assist minilab tubal ligation (Under supervision)
- Catheterization
- Drawing blood sampleline
- Initiating an intravenoustube
- Managing nasogastric tube
- Management of haemorrhage
- Stitch removal
- Pelvic examination during labour
- Intramuscular injections
- Universal precautions

4.4. ILMUL JARAHAT(SURGERY)

Theory- Two Papers-200 Marks (100 Marks each)

Teaching Hours-150 hours

PAPER-I

(100Marks)

JARAHİYAT UMOOMI (GENERAL SURGERY)

1. Tareekhi pasmanzar (Historical background).

2. **Jarahat (Wounds):** Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat o-Nishania (Clinical features) Usoole Ilaaj (Principles of treatment).

3. **Ta'diya(Infection):**

a. **Ta'diya umoomi (General Infection):**

- Ta'ffunuddam(Septicaemia)
- Tasammumuddam(Toxaemia)
- Taqihuddam(pyaemia)
- Jaraseemuddam(Bacteraemia)/Viraemia
- Jaraseem kush(Antibiotics)
- Vairoosi kush(Antiviral)
- Phaphoond kush(Antifungal)

b. **Ghair nauvi tadiya (Non specific Infection):**

- Iltihabe khulvi(Cellulitis)
- Busoor(Boils)
- Shabe chiragh(Carbuncle)
- Humra(Erysipelas)
- Jumra(Anthrax)

c. **Nauvi Tadiya (Specific Infections):**

- Soo'zak(Gonorrhoea)
- Aatshak(Syphilis)
- Diq(Tuberculosis)
- Kuzaaz(Tetanus)
- Juzaam(Leprosy)
- Illat-Qillat Manaat-E-Maksooba (IQMEM/AIDS)
- Poliomyelitis

4. **Parasitic diseases** – Hydatid Cyst of Liver, Filariasis, Roundworm
5. **Khuraj aur Aqsaam** (Abscess and its types), Pyogenic, Pyaemic and Coldabscesses
6. **Aam advia ki Tajweez** (General prescription of the Unani and Allopathicdrugs).
7. **Majra (Sinus) and Nasoor (fistula)**, Qaroh (Ulcer), Ghangharana (Gangrene)
8. **Sadma (Shock)**, Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (Clinicalfeatures), Ilaaj(Management) andAwarizaat(complications)
9. **Jiryauddam (Haemorrhage)**
Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat-wa-Nishanyan (Clinical features), Ilaaj (treatment), Awarizaat (complications)
10. **Haemostasis-Methods**
11. **Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion)** (Indications), Ijtima (Collection), Tareeqa-e-Intiqal (Method of transfusion), Awarizaat aur unka Ilaaj (Complications and its treatment)
12. **Intiqale ajzae dam (Transfusion of fractions ofblood)**
13. **Harq wa salq (Burns andScald)**
Darjabandi (classification and assessment), Alamaat (clinical features), Ilaaj (treatment), Awarizat (complications) Jildi tateem (Skin grafting) and its types, process of healing, Usoole Ilaaj (principles oftreatment)
14. **Sal'aat(Tumours):**
Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat (Clinical features), Usoole Ilaaj(Priciples of treatment)
15. **Miscellaneous lesions e.g Corn, warts hypertrophic Scar andkeloids)**
16. **Akyas (Cysts) - Diagnosis &Management**
17. **Saddyain (Breasts):**
 - Sadayain ki Khalqi Badwazae (Congenital anomalies ofBreasts)
 - Iltihab-e-Saddy(Mastitis)
 - Khuraj-e-Saddy (Breastabscess)
 - Sala'at-e-Saddy (Breast tumors) Benign & Malignanttumors)

18. Nakhoon ke umoomi Amraaz (Common diseases of nails)

19. Tawazune Sayyalaat wa Namakiyat (Fluids and electrolyte balance)

20. Tawazun-e-Hamz wa Asaas (Acid-Base balance),

21. Ghair mevi taghziya (Parenteral nutrition).

22. Blood volume expanders

23. Amale takhdeer (Anaesthesia):

- Tarikhi Khaka (Historical aspect)
- M'uaina qable takhdeer (Pre-anaesthetic assessment) and Istimaale Advia qable takhdeer (pre-anaesthetic medication)
- Aqsaame Amale takhdeer (Types of Anaesthesia)
- Amale Takhdeer Umoomi (General Anaesthesia)
- Amale Takhdeer Aqalimi (Regional Anaesthesia)
- Amale Takhdeer Nukhaee (Spinal Anaesthesia)
- Amale Takhdeer Bairooni jafiya (Epidural Anaesthesia)
- Amale Takhdeer Muqami (Local Anaesthesia)

Mundarja bala aamal-e-takhdeer ke tareeqaekar, musta'mil advia, ifadiyat wa awarizat aur unka Ilaaj (Methods/procedures of above mentioned types of anaesthesia, drugs/ anaesthetic agents, benefits, complications and management).

24. Ahya-e-Aamale Qalb wa Riya (Acute Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation)

25. Masnuyi amale tanaffus (Artificial Respiration)

26. Ilaaj bit Tasneem (Oxygen Therapy)

27. Ilmul Izaam wa Mafasil (Orthopedics)

(a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical background) Ta'reef (definition) and umoomibayan (General description)

(b) Kusoor (Fractures):

- Umoomi bayan (General description), Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (clinical features), Awarizat (complications), Ilaaj (treatment)

- Tarf-e-Aala ke kusoor, Kasr-e-tar'qua, Uzad, Zanad-e-Aala wa Zanad-e-Asfal, Izam-e- mashtul yed, Izame rasghul yed (Fracture of bones of upper limb and its management: clavicle, humerus, radius and ulna, metacarpal bones and carpal bones.)
- Tarf-e-Asfal ke kusoor aur unka Ilaaj, Aana, Qasbae Kubra, Qasbae Sughra, Mushtul qadam wa Rusghul qadam, Azmul Fakhiz aur Rizpha (Fractures of bones of lower limb and its management: Pelvis, tibia and fibula, tarsal and metatarsal bones Femur and patella).
- Kasr-e-Umood-ul-fuqrat (Fracture of the spine)
- Kasr-e-fakke Aala wa Asfal (Fracture of Jaws)

(c) Khula' aur uska Ilaaj (Dislocations and its management)

- Tarf-e-Aala (Upperlimb)
- Tarf-e-Asfal (Lowerlimb)
- Khurooje qur-s-bain-ul-fuqraat (Inter-vertebral disc prolapse)

(d) Irqun-nasa (Sciatica) Tashkhees aur ilaj (Diagnosis & management)

(e) Amraaz-e-Izam wa Mafasil (Diseases of the bones and joints):

- Iltihabe azam aur uske aqsaam (Osteomyelitis and its types):
 - Sadidi(pyogenic)
 - Diqqi(Tubercular)
 - Atishaki(syphilitic)
- Iltihabe mafasil wa aqsaam (Arthritis and its types)
- Tadarrune fuqrat (Tuberculosis of spine)

(f) Amraaze istihala (Metabolic disorders):

- Kusah(Rickets)
- Layyan-ul-Izam(Osteomalacia)
- Niqras(Gout)
- Tahajjur-ul-Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Hudari Wajaul mafasil (Rheumatoidarthritis)
- Takhalkhul Izam(Osteoporosis)

(g) Salaatul Izam (Tumors of bones)

- Sala'ate mehmooda (benign tumors)
- Sala'ate khabisa (malignant tumors)

(h) Zarbe ansaja layyan wa Ilaaj (Soft tissue injuries and its management):

- Zarbe Azlaat (Injury of muscles)
- Altawae Azlaat (Sprain of muscles)
- Rabataat, Awtar wa lafaif ke amraaz ke zarbaat aur umoomi bayan (General description of injuries & diseases of muscles, tendon, ligaments and fasciae)

PAPER II**(100Marks)****JARAHİYAT NIZAMI (SYSTEMIC SURGERY)****1. Raas(Head):**

- Zaaheri aur baatni zarbat (External and Internal injuries)
- Kasoor-e-Jumjuma (Fractures of skull bones)
- Zarbaat-e-Dimagh (Injuries of Brain)
- Sala'ate Dimagh Saleema/Mahmooda wa Khabeesa (brain Tumors-benign & malignant)

2. Sadr (Thorax):

- Zaheri aur baatni zarbaat-e-Sadr aur inka Ilaj (External and Internal injuries of thorax and their management)
- Taqaiyuh-us Sadr (Empyema thoracis)
- Sala'ate Munassif-us-sadr (mediastinal tumors)
- Sala'ate Shobat-ur-Riya (bronchogenic tumor)

3. Mari(Oesophagus)

- Irtadal-e-Medi Mari(GERD)

4. Batan(Abdomen):**A. Meda(Stomach)**

- Iltihabe Meda(Gastritis)
- Qarahe Meda wa Asna ashri (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)
- Sartaane Meda (Carcinoma of stomach)

B. Ama'a(Intestine):

- Warm-e-Zaada-e-Aawar(Appendicitis)
- Tadarrun-e-Ama'a (Intestinal tuberculosis)
- Insidad-e-Ama'a (Intestinal obstruction)
- Taqarruhi Iltihab-e-Qolon (Ulcerative Colitis)

- Crohn's disease (Iltihab-e-lifae)
- Sala'ate Ama (Intestinal tumors)

5. Qeela-e-Maaiya (Hydrocele)

6. Fataq (Hernia) Darjabandi, alamat aur awarizaat aur iss keaqsaam

- Inguinal Hernia (Direct and Indirect)
- Femoral Hernia
- Oesophageal Hernia
- Umbilical Hernia
- Incisional Hernia
- Hiatus Hernia
- Lumbar Hernia

7. Maqa'd wa Qanaat-e-Mabraz (Rectum and Anal canal)

- Inshaqaqe Maqad (Anal fissure/fissure in ano)
- Nawaseer Maqad (Fistula-in-ano)
- Bawaseer (Haemorrhoid)
- Massae Maqad (Rectal polyps and external tag)
- Khurooje Maqad (Prolapse of rectum)
- Sartaane Maqad (Carcinoma of rectum)

8. Baaretoon (Peritoneum)

- Iltihabe Baaretoon (Peritonitis)
- Istisqa (Ascites)

9. Marara (GallBladder):

- Hisat-e-Marara (Cholelithiasis)
- Iltihab-e-Marara (Cholecystitis)
- Yarqaan-e-Suddi (Obstructive Jaundice)

10. Banqaraas (Pancreas):

- Iltihab-e-Banqaras (Pancreatitis)
- Sartaane Banqaras (Carcinoma of Pancreas)

11. Tehaal (Spleen)

- Azm-e-Tehaal (Splénomegaly)
- Zarba-e-Tehaal (Injury of Spleen)
- Qata-e-Tehaal ke Mawaqe (Indications of Splenectomy)

12. Hejab-e-Hajiz (Diaphragm):

- Dubaila-e-Tehtul Hejab (Subphrenic abscess)

13. Kabid (Liver):

- Azme Kabid (Hepatomegaly)
- Dubaila-e-Kabid (Liver Abscess)
- Kabid ki Pevendkare ke Mawaqe (Indications of Liver transplantation)

14. Majraae Baul (Urinary tract): Amraz-e-Aaz-e-Baul (Diseases of Urinary system)

a. Amraaze Kuliya (Diseases of kidney)

- Khalqi badwazayee (Congenital anomalies)
- Zarat-e-Majrae Baul (Injuries of urinary tract)
- Hisaat-e-Kuliya (Renal Calculi)
- Akyas-e-Kuliya (Polycystic Kidney)
- Maa'ul Kuliya (Hydronephrosis)
- Iltihab wa Ijtamae Sadeede Kuliya (Pyelonephritis)
- Tadarrun-e-Kuliya (Tuberculosis of the Kidney)

b. Amraaze Masana (Diseases of urethra)

- Iltihab-e-Masana (Cystitis)
- Awejaj-e-Masana (Diverticulum of urinary bladder)
- Hisaat-e-Masana (Vesical calculi)

c. Amraaze Majrae baul (Diseases of urinary bladder)

- Iltihab-e-Majrae Baul (Urethritis)
- Tazaiyyuq-e-Majrae Baul (Urethral stricture)
- Bladder outflow obstruction

15. Nizaam-e- Tanaasul (Genital System):

- Zeeq-e-Ghulfa (Phimosis)
- Iqtiaqe-e-Ghulfa (Paraphimosis)
- Sartan-e-Qazeeb (Carcinoma of Penis)
- Iltihab-e-Aghdeedoos (Epididymitis)
- Iltihab-e-Khusya wa Aghdeedoos (Epididymo-orchitis)
- Qeela Maayiya (Hydrocele)
- Qeela Damvi (Haematocele)
- Dawali saf'n (Varicocele)
- Khusyon ki khalqi Badwazae/Naqais (Congenital anomalies of testes)
- Sala'ate Khusya (Testicular tumors)
- Iltihab-e-Ghuddae Mazi (Prostatitis)
- Azme Ghuddae Mazi (Benign enlargement of Prostate)
- Sartaan-e-Ghuddae Mazi (Carcinoma of Prostate)

PRACTICAL**(100Marks)****JUZE AMLI (PRACTICAL)**

Tareeqae Ta'theer (Methods of Sterilization), Shinakht-e-Aalate Jarahiya (Identification of surgical instruments), Tareeqe-o-Aqsaame Khayatati wa Ashiya (Types of suturing, methods and material), Darroone wareedi sayyal (IV fluids), Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion), Taseeb (Dressing), Huqna (Enema), Masnui Tanaffus (Artificial respiration), Oxygen ka istemal (use of oxygen), Amle ihtiqaan (Injection), Fasad (Venesection), Irsaal-e-Alaq (Leech therapy), Hajamat (Cupping), Amle Bat (Aspiration), Amle Bazl (Paracentesis), Khaz'ae Ansaja (Tissue biopsy), Khatna (Circumcision), Fat'hul Mabali (Meatotomy), CryoSurgery, Barron Banding, Qatae Nawaseer (Polypectomy), Qata-e-Bawaseer (Haemorrhoidectomy) Jarahate Qeelaie Maiya wa Fataq (Operation of Hydrocele & Hernia), Mardana Nasbandi (Vasectomy). Bahai Qanaleeth (Recanalization), Anbooba medi anfi ka istemal (use of Ryle's tube), Anboobe Meq'adi (Flatus tube), Amle Qasateer (Catheterization), Anboobe ikhrajee (Drainage tube), Amle Kai (Cauterisation), Nail extraction, Muaina bazarya Tanzeer, Amle Taftteet wa Laser ki Aam maloomat (General knowledge of Scopy, Lithotripsy and Laser treatment). Mundarja zail ka Muaina (Interpretation of the following investigations):

- X-ray
- Ultrasonography
- CTScanning
- MRI

NOTE:

Practicals will be conducted at Bedside on patients and students have to prepare at least 20 clinical records and have to submit the same after attestation from the concerned teacher & Head of the department

**4.5. AMRAZE AIN WA AMRAZE UZN, ANAF WA HALAQ
(OPHTHALMOLOGY AND DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT)**

**Theory- One Paper- (100 marks)
Total Teaching Hours: 100 hours**

AMRAZE AIN (DISEASES OF EYE)

Ain ki tashreeh aur munafe (Anatomy and Physiology of Eye)

1. Mua'ina-e-Ain aur uske mukhtalif tareeqe (examination of the eye and its various methods)

a. Amaraze ajfaan (Diseases of the eyelids):

1. Iltasaqul jafn (Symblepharon)
2. Jusatul jafn (Ankyloblepharon)
3. Sulaq/Iltehabe ajfaan (Blepharitis)
4. Jarabul Jafan (Trachoma)
5. Istirkhae jafn (Ptosis)
6. bardah (Chalazion/ Meibomian cyst)
7. Shaeera (Stye)
8. Shatra e dakhli wa kharji (Entropion and Ectropion)
9. Sha're munqalib (Trichiasis)
10. Sha're zayed (Districhiasis)

b. Alae damai ke amraaz (Diseases of lacrimal apparatus):

1. Iltihabe ghuddae damai (Dacryo-adenitis)
2. Iltihabe keesae damai (Dacryocystitis)
3. Sualat-e-ghuddae damai (Tumors of the lacrimal gland)
4. Gharb (Fistula lacrimallis)
5. Dama'a watering of eye (Epiphora, Lacrimation)

c. Amraaze mehjarain (Orbital diseases):

1. Juhuzul Ain (Exophthalmous)
2. Sillul Ain (Atrophy of the eye)
3. Iltihabe mehjari khulwi (Orbital cellulitis)

d. Amraaze multehma (Diseases of conjunctiva):

1. Ramad wa uski jumla aqsaam (Conjunctivitis & its all types)
2. Zafrah/Nakhuna (Pterygium)
3. Sualat-e-Multahama (Tumours of conjunctiva)

e. Amraaz-e-Sulbiya (Diseases of Selera):

1. Iltehab-e-sulbiya, naseej-e-sulbi(Episcleritis)
2. Iltehab-e-Sulbi

f. Amraaze qarniya (Diseases of cornea):

1. Ilthabe qarniya, haad wa muzmin (Acute and chronickeratitis)
2. Quroohe qarniya (Cornealulcer)
3. Iltehab naseejul qarniya(Interstitialkeratitis)
4. Burooze qarniya(Keratectasia)
5. Bayaze qarniya (Cornealopacity)

g. Amraaze Inabiya (Diseases of iris):

1. Ilthabe Inabiya(Iritis)
2. Ilthabe Inabiya noajisme hudbi(Iridocyclitis)
3. Zeeqe Hadqa(Myosis)
4. Ittasae Hadqa(Mydriasis)

h. Chashm ka andruni dabao aur Zaraqul Ma (Intra ocular pressure and Glaucoma).**i. Amraaze Tabqae Masheema (Diseases of choroid):**

1. Ilthabe tabqae masheema(choroiditis)
2. Iltehab kullul Ain(Panophthalmitis)
3. Endophthalmitis

j. Amraaze shabkiya (Diseases of Retina):

1. Ilthabe shabkiya(Retinitis)
2. Shabkiya ke tafarruq ittisal (Detachment of retina)
3. Ziaabetes shakri ka shabkiya par asraat(Diabeticretinopathy)
4. Zigtuddam Qawi ke shabkiya par asraat (Hypertensiveretinopathy)

k. Amraaze Adasa (Diseases of Lens):

1. Nuzoolul ma(Cataract)

l. Amraaze Basarat (Visual Disorders):

1. Qareeb nazri(Myopia)
2. Baeed nazri(Hypermertopia)
3. Basare sheikhookhat(Presbyopia)
4. Khalale basar/sudad nazri(Astigmatism)
5. Zofe basar(Amblyopia)
6. Isha/shabkori (Nightblindness)
7. Jahar/ Rozkori (Dayblindness)

m. Hewal(squint)

n. Qazaul Ain (Foreign body in the eye)

o. Zarbul Ain (Ocular Injuries)

p. Amraze chashm me istemal hone wali advia ka tafseeli mutala' (Detail knowledge of drugs used in the treatment of eyediseases):

1. Unani advia
2. Jaraseem kush/ dafe Viroosi/ Dafe Phaphoond advia (Antibiotics/ Antiviral/ Anti-fungaletc.)
3. Musakkin (Analgesic), Mukhaddir(Anaesthetic) dafe' hassasiyat(Antihistaminics)

**AMRAAZE UZN, ANAF WA HALAQ
(DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE & THROAT)**

a. Uzn (Ear):

1. Uzn ki Tashreehe umoomi, Munafe wa Mikaniyate Sama'at (Anatomy, Physiology of Ear & Mechanism ofHearing)
2. Mua'ina-e-Uzn (Examination ofEar)
3. Iltehab-e-Uzn(Otitis)
 - a. Iltihaab-e-uznkharijaurskijumlaaqsam(Otitis externa and its all types)
 - b. Iltihaab-e-Uzn wasti (OtitisMedia)
 - i. Iltihaabe Uzn wasti sadeedi haad (Acute suppurative otitismedia)
 - ii. Iltihaabe Uzn wasti sadeedi muzmin (Chronic suppurative otitismedia)
4. Iltehab-e-Uzn wasti ke awarizaat (Complications of Otitismedia)
 - a. Iltihaabe Sudgi Hulmi(Mastoiditis)
 - b. Khuraj-e-Sudgi Hulmi (Mastoidabscess)
5. Behrapan(Deafness)
6. Wajaul Uzn(Otalgia)
7. Sailanul Uzn(Otorrhoea)
8. Taneen wa Dawi(Tinnitus)
9. Tasallub-ul-uzn(Otosclerosis)
10. Aarza-e- Menier (Menier'sDisease)
11. Duwar(Vertigo)
12. Waskhul Uzn (Earwax)
13. Qaziul Uzn (Foreign Body in theear)
14. Salat-e-Uzn (Tumors ofEar)

b. Anaf (Nose):

1. Tashreeh wa Munafe wa Mekaniyate Sham (Anatomy, physiology of Nose and mechanism of olfaction).
2. Mua'ina-e-Anf (Examination of Nose)
3. Itihabe Anf aur uski jumla aqsaam (Rhinitis and its all types)
4. Itihab Tajaweefe Anf aur uski aqsaam (Sinusitis & its types)
5. Bawaseere anaf (Nasal polyp)
6. Munharif fasile Anf (Deviated nasal septum)
7. Ru'af / Nakseer (Epistaxis)
8. Busoor wa Qurooh-e-Anf (Nasal Boils & Ulcers)
9. Fasade Sham (Disorder of olfaction/parosmia) and Adme Sham (Anosmia)
10. Qaziul Anf (Foreign body in the Nose)
11. Salaate Anf-Saleema wa Khabeesa (Nasal tumors- benign & malignant)

c. Halaq (Throat):

1. Halaqwa Hanjara ki Tashreeh wa Munafe (Anatomy & Physiology of Throat)
2. Mua'ina-e-Halaq (Examination of Throat)

(I) Amraaze Halaq (Diseases of Throat):

1. Itihab-e-Balaum (Pharyngitis)
2. Ta'zzum-e-Ghudade Anfi Halaqi (Adenoid hypertrophy)
3. Itihab-e-Lauzatain (Tonsillitis)
4. Khuraj-e-Atrafe Laozatain (Quinsy)
5. Itihab-e- Hanjrah (Laryngitis)
6. Bahtus Saut (Hoarseness of voice)
7. Salaat-e-Hanjra (Tumours of larynx)
8. Ustrul Bala (Dysphagia)

(II) Jaufe Dehen (Oral Cavity)

1. Jaufe Dehen ki tashreeh wa munafe (Anatomy & physiology of Oral Cavity)
2. Mua'ina-e-Jaufe Dehen (Examination of Oral Cavity)
3. Qula (Stomatitis)
4. Quruhul fam (oral ulcers - Aphthous ulcer or dyspeptic ulcer)
5. Aaklatul fam (Cancrumoris)
6. Bakhrul fam (Halitosis)
7. Kasrate Luabe Dahan (Ptylisis)
8. Zer-e-Mukhat Famwi leefyat (Oral Submucous fibrosis)
9. Sartaan Jaufe Dehen (Cancer of Oral Cavity)

10. Iltihabe ghudda-e-Tehtul nakif (Inflammation of parotid gland)
11. Iltihabe Shift (Cheilitis)
12. Busoor wa Qurooh Shiftain (Herpes Labialis)

(III) Lisan (Tongue):

1. Lisan ki Tashreeh wa Munafe (Anatomy & Physiology of Tongue)
2. Moa'inae Lisan (Examination of Tongue)
3. Iltihabe Lisan (Glossitis)
4. Inshiqaqul Lisan (fissured tongue)
5. Azmul Lisan (hypertrophy of tongue)

(IV) Asnaan wa Lissa (Teeth and Gums):

1. Tashreeh wa Munafe Asnaan wa Lissa (Anatomy & Physiology of Teeth and Gums)
2. Mua'ina-e-Asnaan wa Lissa (examination of Teeth & Gums)
3. Amraaze Asnaan wa Lissa (Diseases of Teeth and Gums)
4. Wajaul Asnan (Tooth ache)
5. Takkulul Asnan (Dental carries)
6. Hafrul Asnan (Tarter)
7. Tahrrukul Asnan (Loosening of teeth)
8. Iltihabe Lissa (Gingivitis)
9. Taqayyuhul Lissa (Pyorrhoea)
10. Lissa-e Damia (Bleeding gums)

Ilaj (Treatment):

Amraze Uzn, Anaf, Halaq wa Asnan mein istemaal hone wali advia ka tafseelimutala' (Detailed knowledge of drugs used in the treatment of Dental and ENT disorders)

1. Unani advia
2. Jaraseem Kush/ dafe' Viroosi/ Dafe' Phaphoond advia (Antibiotics/ Antiviral/ Anti-fungaletc.)
3. Musakkin (Analgesic), Mukhaddir (Anaesthetic) dafe' hassasiyat (Antihistaminics)

PRACTICALS

(100 Marks)

JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICALS)

1. Moa'inae chashm umoomi (General examination of eye)
2. Moa'inae Ajfan, Multahma, Quroohe Qarnia, Hadqa (Examination of Eye lids, Conjunctiva, Eye ball, Cornea and Pupil), Slit lamp ka istemaal.
3. Ankh ke androoni dabao ka moaina (examination of intraocular)

pressure/Tonometry)

4. Imtihane naqaise inetaf (Examination of refractive errors/Retinoscopy)
5. Alaate Ain ki pehchan aur mawaqe istemal (Demonstration of ophthalmic instruments and their uses)
6. Roodade marz (10 patients Case-sheets to be prepared)
7. Alaate ke khake aur unke mawaqe istemal (Records of diagrams of Ophthalmic instruments and their indication, 10 sheets)
8. Moa'inae Uzn (Examination of Ear)
9. Otoscopy & Audiometry
10. Demonstration of Hearing Tests, Hearing assessment, hearing Aids and cochlear implant.
11. Demonstration of anterior and posterior Rhinoscopy.
12. Demonstration of nasal endoscopy.
13. Demonstration of laryngeal endoscopy.
14. Examination of Tongue, Teeth and Buccal cavity.
15. Identification of the instruments used in the examination of ear, nose and throat and detail of instruments.
16. Students should prepare clinical records of minimum 10 patients and record of 10 ENT instruments.
17. Student should have knowledge of dental extraction and RCT.
18. Inkebab, Bukhoor, Shamoom wadegar muqami advia ke istemal ka tareeqa (Different Methods of use of local Unani drugs i.e steaming, fumigation etc.)
 - a. Ikhraje Qaziul Uzn, chashm aur anaf (Removal of foreign body of ear, eye and nose)
 - b. Ikhraje wasakhul Uzn (Removal of earwax)

**4.6. AMRAZE JILD WA TAZEENIYAT, AMRAZE MAFASIL WA
AMRAZ-E-MUTADDIYEH-WA-HUMMIYAT**

**Theory- One Paper- (100 marks)
Total Teaching Hours: 100 hours**

I- AMRAAZ-E-JILD WA TAZEENIYAT (SKIN DISEASES AND COSMETOLOGY):

- I. Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- II. Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolate matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:

- a. Jarb (Scabies) wa Hikka (Pruritis)
- b. Bars (Vitiligo) wa Bahaq Abyaz (Pityriasis alba)
- c. Basoor-e-labniya (Acne vulgaris)
- d. Shar'a (Urticaria)
- e. Daa'us sadaf (Psoriasis), Naare farsi and Dermatitis (Eczema)
- f. Qooba (Dermatophytosis)
- g. Juzam (Leprosy)
- h. Namla (Herpes)
- i. Kalaf (Melasma)
- j. Redspots
- k. Saaleel (Warts)
- l. Surkh Bada (Erysepals)
- m. Baad-e-shnam (Acne Rosacea)
- n. Hasba (Measels)
- o. Shab-e-Chiragh (Carbuncle)
- p. Qillat wa kasrate irq (Anhydrosis & Hyperhydrosis)
- q. Irq mantan (Dracantiasis)

A. Diseases of Appendages of Skin (Hair, Nails, Sebaceous & Sweatglands):

- a. Talawwun-e-Sha'ar (Herbal hair dyes)
- b. Anatomical Variants of hair & their normal cycle
- c. Intishaar Sha'ar (Hair fall), Shaib (Premature hair graying / Canities), Bafa (Seborrhoea of scalp), Qumul wa Sibyan (Pediculosis), Daa'us-Sa'alab (Alopecia), Daa'ul-Hayya, Sa'afa.

B. Amraaz-e-Azfaar (Diseases of Nails):

- a. Azfarki Nigeh dasht kaum o mibayan, Azfarka Taghziyawa Tahaffuz.

b. Raz-ul-azfar, Zufra-e-Talaqiya, Tashaqquq-e-Zafra, Iltihab-e-Azfar (Paronychia), Daakhis (Ingrowing of Nails).

C. Tazeeniyat (Cosmetology):

- a. Tazeeniyat ka umoomi bayan (General description of cosmetology)
- b. Jild ka taghziya wa tahaffuz (Nutrition and maintenance of Skin health)
- c. Skin Aging and Regimen to delay ageing
- d. Aftaab aur uske asarat (effect of sun exposure on skin)
- e. Khushbu-aat wa mane-aate-badboo (Perfumes/Deodorants)
- f. Bleaching and Waxing
- g. Zeenat-e-jild ke liye umoomi tadabeer
- h. Hammam, Ilaj-bil Shamoom (Aroma-therapy)
- i. Riyazat-e-Wajha
- j. Taghreel (Spa-therapy)
- k. Zamad (Cream)
- l. Nigahdasht chehre ki Unani tadabeer (Ghaza, Zamad-e-chehra)
- m. Halq-ul-Wajha (Facial Epilation), Shaqq-ul-Sha'ar (splitting of hair)
- n. Man-e-Shikan Tadabeer (Anti-wrinkles Procedures)

II- AMRAZEMAFASIL:

- a. Waja-ul-Mafasil
- b. Iltihab-e-Mafasil
- c. Niqras
- d. Irqun-nasa
- e. Tahajjur-e-Mafasil
- f. Waja'ulWarik
- g. Hadba-wa-riyah-ul-afra
- h. Iltihab-ul-fuqrat

Procedures:-

Diagnostic tools, Ancillary Techniques and Lab aids skin disorder.

- a. Hand lens, Glass slide, Phototherapy, wood lamps, Microscopy, Cytological test, immunological test, immunoflorescence.
- b. Radiotherapy
- c. Skinscrapping
- d. Skinbiopsy
- e. Preparation of slitsmea

III- AMRAZ-E-MUTADDIYAH WAHUMMIYAT

1. Hummiyat ka umoomi bayan, Jismani Hararat, Tauleed wa Ikhrāj aur Tawazun-e-

Hararatse ijmalī behas, Tareef-e-Humma, Kullī Taqseem wa ajnas ka tazkira, Darjat-e-Hararat, Ista'dad-e-Bukhar, Auqat-e-Bukhar, Muddat-e-Bukhar par Alamaat sey Istedlal, Bukhar Ke Awariz-e-Lazima, Usool-e-Tashkhees, Adam-e-Tashkhees Ki Soorat me Humma ka Usoolellaj, Ahkam-e-ghiza.

2. Hummiyate Youm:

Hummiyate Youm par ek Umoomi bayan, Ta'areef, Aqsam, Asbab wa Alamaat-e-A`amma, Umoomi Ilaj wa tadabeer.

3. Humma-e-Khiltiya Ufoonīa, umoomi bayan, Mustauqade ufoonat, aqsam, Umoomi Asbaab wa Alamaat, Aam Usool-e-Ilaj, Humma-e-Damvi, Matbaqa Sonukhas iski aqsam, Ufoonat wa Sukhoonat, Humma-e-Safravi, Ghibb-e-Daira, Ghibb-e-Lazima, Humma-e-Muhariqqa, Humma-e-Balghami, Humma-e-Lisqa (Lazima wa Daima), Muwaziba (Naiba), Humma-e-Saudavi, Rubae Daira, Rubae Lazima, Humma-e-Murakkab, Shatr-ul-Ghib

4. Hummiyat-e-haddah, Ta'reef, Umoomi Ilaj, Awariz wa Tadaruk, Ahkam-e-Ghiza

5. Humma-e-Diq ka mukammalbayan

6. Humma-e-Auram

7. Bohran: Ta'aref, Umoomi Alamaat, Alamaat-e-Bohrane Jaiyad and Bohrane Raddi, Bohran ki tadabeer

8. Amraze-Mutaddiwabai

- **Concept and classification of infectious diseases, usoole ilaj wailaj**
- **Brief discussion of viral protozoal and helmenthic causes offever**
 - a. Humma-e-Meviya (Typhoid fever)
 - b. Humma-e-Ijamia (Malarial fever)
 - c. Kala Azar (Leshminiasis)
 - d. Humma-e-Hudariya (Rheumatic fever)
 - e. Hasba / Khasra (Measles)
 - f. Humaiqa (Chickenpox)
 - g. Anaf-ul-anza (Influenza)
 - h. Taa'oon (Plague)
 - i. Humma-e-Danj (Dengue fever)
 - j. Humma-e-Asfar (Yellow fever)
 - k. Humma-e-Qurmiziya (Scarlet fever)
 - l. Bird Flu
 - m. Ebola

- n. Chikungunya
- o. SwineFlu
- p. Pyrexia of unknown origin
- q. Miscellaneous diseases

PRACTICAL**(100Marks)****JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)**

- The practical/clinical training of the subject shall be conducted in hospital which include OPD/IPD duties, ward rounds, clinical demonstration, the minimum hours of teaching should not be less than 50 hours in each term for each paper.
- Audio visual aids should be utilized for teaching purposes and at least one seminar should be conducted once in a month on important topics of medicine with practical demonstration.