

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

2. COURSE CONTENT

2.1 Title of course:

Kamil-E-Tib-Wa-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery-B.U.M.S.)

2.2 Objectives of course:

To produce competent Unani graduates of profound scholarship, having a deep basis of Unani with modern scientific knowledge in accordance with Unani fundamentals with extensive practical training so as to become Unani Physician and Surgeon and Research worker fully competent to serve in the medical and health services of the country.

2.3 Medium of instruction:

The medium of instruction for the course shall be Urdu, substantiated with English wherever necessary.

2.4 Course outline:

The course outline is based on the teaching of Unani medicine with Theory/ Practicals/ Clinical observations.

2.5 Duration:

Degree (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery–B.U.M.S.) Course: The duration of course shall be five years and six months comprising:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. First Professional Session | (Twelve months) |
| b. Second Professional Session | (Twelve months) |
| c. Third Professional Session | (Twelve months) |
| d. Final Professional Session | (Eighteen months) |
| e. Compulsory Rotatory Internship | (Twelve months) |

2.6 Syllabus:

The Subjects for First B.U.M.S. shall be as under:

- (i) Arabic and Mantiq waFalsafa(Arabic, Logic and Philosophy)
- (ii) Kuliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine)
- (iii) Tashreeh-ul-Badan(Anatomy)
- (iv) Munafe-ul-Aaza(Physiology)

The Subjects for Second B.U.M.S. shall be as under:

- (i) Tareekh-e-Tib (History of Medicine)
- (ii) Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Community Medicine)
- (iii) Ilmul Advia(Pharmacology)
- (iv) Mahiyat-ul-Amraz(Pathology)

The Subjects for Third B.U.M.S. shall be as under:

- (i) Communication Skills
- (ii) Ilmul Saidla wa Murakkabat (Pharmacy and Compound formulation)
- (iii) Tibbe Qanooni wa Ilmul Samoom (Jurisprudence and Toxicology)
- (iv) Sareeriyat wa Usoole Ilaj (Clinical Methods)
- (v) Ilaj bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy)
- (vi) Amraze Atfal(Paediatrics)

The Subjects for Fourth B.U.M.S. shall be as under:

- (i) Moalajat(General Medicine)
- (ii) Amraze Niswan(Gynaecology)
- (iii) Ilmul Qabala wa Naumaulood (Obstetrics and Neonatology)
- (iv) Ilmul Jarahat(Surgery)
- (v) Ain, Uzn,Anaf,HalaqWAAsnan(Eye,Ear,Nose,Throat and dentistry).
- (vi)Amraz-e-Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat (Skin and Dermatology)

The concept of Health Care Counselling shall be incorporated in all relevant areas

2.7 Total number of Hours:

First BUMS:

Name of the Subject	Number of Teaching Hours		
	Theory	Practical	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Arabic and Mantiq wa Falasifa (Arabic, Logic and Philosophy)	100	-	100
2. Kulliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine)	100	50	150
3. Tashreeh-ul-Badan (Anatomy) Paper(I) - Tashreeh-ul-Badan-I Paper(II) - Tashreeh-ul-Badan-II	225	200	425
4. Munafeul Aaza (Physiology) Paper(I) - Munafe-ul-Aza-I Paper(II) - Munafe-ul-Aza-II	225	200	425

Second BUMS:

Name of the Subject	Number of Teaching Hours		
	Theory	Practical	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.Tareekh-e Tib (History of Medicine)	100	-	100
2.Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Community Medicines)	150	100	250
3.Ilmu Advia Paper(I) - Kuliyat-e-Advia Paper(II) - Advia Mufradah	200	100	300
4.Mahiyatul Amraz Paper(I) -Mahiyatul Amraz Umoomi wa Ilmu Jaraseem Paper(II) - Mahiyatul Amraz Nizami	200	200	400

Third BUMS:

Name of the Subject	Number of Teaching Hours		
	Theory	Practical	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.Communication Skills	100	-	100
2.Ilml Saidla wa Murakkabat Paper(I)- Ilmul Saidla Paper(II)- Advia Murakkabah	140	100	240
3.Tibbe Qanooni wa Ilmul Samoom (Medical Jurisprudance and Toxicology)	100	50	150
4.Sareeriyat wa Usool-e-Ilaj	80	140	220
5.Ilaj bit Tadbeer	80	140	220
6.Amraze Atfal	80	50	130

Fourth BUMS

Name of the Subject	Number of Teaching Hours		
	Theory	Practical	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.Moalejat (Medicine) Paper-(I): Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Dimagh-wa- aasab, wa Amraze Nafsiyati, Amraze Ghudude Ghair Qanati, Amraze Nukhamiya. Paper-(II): Amraz-e-Tanaffus, Qalb, Dauran-e-Khoon, Amraze Dam wa lymphaviya. Paper-(III): Amraz-e- HazmKabid, Tehal, Baul-wa-Tanasul wa Baah	250	Clinical duties (in groups) in various sections of the Hospital 3-4 hours per day	--
2.Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology)	100		--
3.IlmulQabalat-wa-Naumaulood (Obstetrics and Neonatology)	100		--
4.IlmulJarahat (Surgery) Paper-(I): Jarahat Umoomi Paper-(II): Jarahat Nizami	150		--
5.Ain, Uzn, Anaf, Halaq-wa-Asnan (Ophthalmology, ENT and Dentistry)	100		--
6.Amraz-e-Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat ,Amraze Mufasil, waAmrazeMutaddiya, waHummiyat.	100		--

2.8 Branches if any with definition:

No

2.9 Teaching learning methods:

Traditional methods of teachings along with multimedia supported method.

Method of Training: The method of training are mainly based of theory classes, tutorials, practical's, supplemented by CME, Conferences, Seminars, Symposia, Debates etc.

2.10 Content of each subject in each year:

INDEX		
I-PROFESSIONAL BUMS		
Sr No	Subject	
1.1	Arabic and Mantiq wa Falsifa wa Ilmul Haiya't	
1.2	Kulliyat Umoore Tabiya	
1.3	Tashreehul Badan	
1.4	Munafeul Aaza	

II-PROFESSIONAL BUMS		
Sr No	Subject	
2.1	Tareekh-e-Tib	
2.2	Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib	
2.3	Ilmul Advia	
2.4	Mahiyatul Amraz	

III-PROFESSIONAL BUMS		
Sr No	Subject	
3.1	Communication Skill	
3.2	Ilmul Saidla	
3.3	Tibb-e-Qanooni Wa Ilmul Samoom	
3.4	Sareeriyat wa Usool-e-Ilaaj	
3.5	Ilaj Bit Tadbeer	
3.6	Amraze Atfal	

IV-PROFESSIONAL BUMS		
Sr No	Subject	
4.1	Moalijat-(General Medicine)	
4.2	Amraz E Niswan (Gynaecology)	
4.3	Ilmul Qabalat Wa Naumaulood (Obstetrics And Neonatology)	
4.4	Ilmul Jarahat (Surgery)	
4.5	Amraze Ain Wa Amraze Uzn, Anaf Wa Halaq	
4.6	Amraze Jild wa Tazyeeniyat	

**1.1- ARABI, MANTIQ, FALSAFA WA ILMUL HAY'AT
(ARABIC, LOGIC, PHILOSOPHY AND ASTRONOMY)**

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

A. MANTIQ (LOGIC): (50Marks)

1. Tareef, Mauzu, aur Gharz-o-Ghayat (Definition, aims and objectives).
2. Ilm aur Idrak, Aqsam-e-Ilm, Tasawwur-wo-Tasdeeq aur iske Aqam (Knowledge and Perception, Kinds of Knowledge, Imagination and Judgement and its classification).
3. Mu'arrif ya Qawl-e-Shaareh, Daleel ya Hujjat (Made known, Argument).
4. Dalaalat ki tareef-wo-taqseem, Lafz ki tareef-wo-taqseem (Evidence: its definition and kinds, Word: its definition and classification).
5. Mafhoom-e-Juzwi wa Kulli mae aqam, Nasab-e-Arba (Definition of Individual/Particular and Generals and their kinds, Four Relations).
6. Qazaya, Qaziyyah, Hamaliyya ki jumla aqam, Qaziyyah Shartiyah ki do qismein: Muttasila-wo-Munfasila (Proposition, Clause and its kinds, Conditional Clause and its two kinds viz., Attached and Detached Clause).
7. Bahas, Bahas-e-Tanaqus, Bahas-e-Aks (Discussion, Contradiction, Contradictory discussion).
8. Hujjat ki aqam, Qiyas, Istiqra, Tamseel, Qiyas ki qismein (Division of Arguments, Hypothesis/ Analogy, Induction, Allegory and kinds of Hypothesis).

B. FALSAFA (PHILOSOPHY):

1. Hikmat, Tareef-wo-taqseem, Mauzu, aur Gharz-o-Ghayat (Philosophy, its Definition and kinds, aims and objectives).
2. Jism, Jism-e-Taba'i, Jism-e-Taleemi, Heula, Surat Jismiah-o-Surat-e-Nuwia ki tareef (Body, Physical body, Educational Body, Matter, Shape, Definition of Body Shape and Species Shape).
3. Makan, Hayyat, aur Shaki ki tareef (Definition of Space, locus and Shape).
4. Harkat wa Sukoon ki tareef, gharz-o-ghayat, aqam-o-sharayat (Movement and Rest, their definitions, aims and objectives, kinds and conditions).
5. Zamānah ki tareef-wo-tauzeeh (Definition of Time and its Explanation).
6. Anāsir ki tareef, Aqam, Kaifiyyāt-wo-Mizaj (Ijmāli Bayan), (Definition of Elements, kinds, qualities and temperament with brief description).
7. Kaun-wa-Fasād, Murakkabate Tāmmah, Jamadāt, Nabatāt-wo-Nafse Nabati, Nafse Haiwani, Nafse Natiqa aur iski matehath kām karne wāli quwwatein, Murakkabat-e Nāqisa ki tareef mae imsāl (Anabolism and Catabolism, Complete compounds, Minerals, Plants and Botanical Reason, Animal Reason, Human Reason and faculties working under them. Definition of incomplete compounds along with examples).
8. Quwa-e Qudrati ke aqam aur Falsafa-e-Qudrat (Types of energy and law of nature).

C. ILMUL HAY'AT (ASTRONOMY):

1. Ilm-e-Hay'at ki tareef, aur tib se iska ta'alluq (Definition of Astronomy and its relation with Medicine).
2. Khate Sartan, Khate Jaddi, Khate Estiwa, Khate Mintaqatul Buruj (Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Equator, Zodiac Line, signs and temperament).
3. Daira Muaddil-un-Nahar, Daira Nisf-un-Nahar (Meridian Circle, Mid-Day Circle).

D. IBTEDA-I-ILM-UN-NAFS (ELEMENTARY PSYCHOLOGY):

1. Ilm-un-Nafs ki tareef-o-aqşam (Psychology, its definition and types).
2. Ilm-un-nafs aur Ilm-e-Tib ka Bahmi Rabt bayan karte huway Ahsas, Idrak, Mushahidah aur Tawajjuh ka ta'arruf (Description of interrelation between psychology and Medicine. Introduction of Feelings, Perception, Observation and Attention).

ARABIC**(50 Marks)****Part A:**

1. Kalmah aur iske aqşam, Ism, Fael, Harf (Word and its types, Noun, Verb, Particle).
2. Kalām aur iski aqşam (types of sentences).
3. Kalāme Tām, Jumlah Ismia, Jumlah Faeliyah (Complete sentence, Noun sentence, and Verbal sentence).
4. Kalāme Nāqis, Murakkabe Ishari, Murakkabe Izafi (Incomplete Sentence, Directive construction, Possessive construction).
5. Ism ki taqseem balehaz-e-Tareef-o-Tankeer, Balehaz-e-Jins, Balehaz-e-Adad (types of Noun according to Definite and Indefinite Noun, Gender, and Number).
6. Isme Marifah aur iske aqşam (Marif Billam) ke saat Huroof-e-Shamsiyyah-o-Qamariyyah ki wazahath (Definite Noun and its types, {Noun with definite article} with the explanation of Shamsi and Lunaar Characters).
7. Aerab, tareef-o-taqseem, Ierab bil huroof, Ierab bil Harkat (Inflection Sign, its definition and types: by letters and by signs).
8. Fael aur iski aqşam ba etebar-e-Zamāna: Māzi, Hāl, Mustaqbil (Verb and its types according to Tense: Past, Present and Future).
9. Fael-e-Sulāsi Mujarrad aur iske Abwāb (Trilateral Primitive and its Sections).
10. Gardān-e-Mazi aur Seghae (Conjugation of Past tense and moods).
11. Gardān-e-Muzare aur Seghae (Conjugation of indefinite past tense [Aorist] and Moods).
12. Taqseem-e-Fael-e-Māzi-o-Muzarea ba etebar-e-Maroofo-o-Majhool (types of Past and indefinite past tense (Aorist) according to Active and Passive).
13. Gardān-e-Fael-e-Amr-o-Nahi (Conjugation of Imperative and Prohibitive Verbs).
14. Taqseem-e-Ism: Jāmid, Masder-e-Mushtaq, Isme Fa'el, Isme Ma'ool, Isme Zarf-o-Isme Tafzeel (types of Noun: Infinitive Noun, Origin/Source, Derivative, Active Participle Noun, Passive Participle Noun, Noun of place and Comparative and Superlative Noun).
15. Marfu'āt, Mansubāt, Majroorāt (Nominative cases, Accusative cases and Genitive

cases).

16. Zama'ir Marfooah-o-Majroorah-o-Mansoobah, Asmai Isharahjat, Asmai Istifham, Mausoolat (Pronouns in Nominative, Accusative and Genitive cases, Demonstrative Pronoun, Interrogative Pronouns, Relative Pronouns).

Part B:

Arabi-o- Tibbi Istelahat-wa-Alfaaz ka Jumlon mein istemal. (Arabic Medical words and Terms and their uses in sentences):

- (i) Asma-e-Aza-e-Insan-wo-Rutubāt-e-Badan (Names of the Organs of Human Body and Body Fluids).
- (ii) Asma-e-Amraz (Names of the Diseases).
- (iii) Asma-e-Alāt (Names of the Instruments and Equipments).

1.2- KULLIYAT UMOORE TABIYA (BASIC PRINCIPLES OF UNANI MEDICINE)

Theory- One paper: (100 Marks)
Teaching Hours: 100 hours

JUZE ILMI (THEORY)

(A) MABAHIS-E-AAM (GENERAL DISCUSSION):

1. Ilme Tib ki Tareef (Definition of Tibb).
2. Tib ka mauzu aur gharz-o- ghayat (Subjects and objectives of Tibb).
3. Tibb ki darjabandi misalon ke sath (Classification of Tibb with suitable examples).
4. Umoore Tabiya ki Tareef aur ahmiyat (Definition and importance of Umoor-e-Tabiya). Tabiyat ki tareef aur ahmiyat (Definition of Tabiya't and its importance).
5. Ala-e Tabiya't wa Mana'at (Tools of Physis and Immunity).
6. UmooreTabiyah kamafhoom, tareef, ta'dad-wa-ahmiyat (Meanings, definition, number and importance of UmooreTabiyah).
7. Asbab ka bayan (Description of causes).

(B) ARKAN/ ANASIR (ELEMENTS):

1. Arkan or Anasir ki tareef (Definition of elements).
2. Arkan ki Ta'dad aur anasir Arba ka Nazaria (Number of Arkan and Concept of Arkan-e-Arba).
3. Anasir ka tabayee muqam aur aghraz -wa- maqasid (Physical position, aim and objective of Arkan-e-Arba).
4. Anasir ka jadeed nazariya (Modern concept of Elements).
5. Jadeed nazariya ke mutabiq anasir-e-insaniah ki taqseem aur sehat wa marz mein inki ahmiyat (Classification of Human elements and their role in Health and Disease).

(C) MIZAJ (TEMPERAMENT):

1. Mizaj ki tareef (Definition of Temperament).
2. Imtizaj-e-Sada, Imtizaj-e-Haqeeqi (simple intermixture, real intermixture).
3. Mizaj ki taqseem (Classification of Temperament).
4. Taqseem-e-Mizaje Motadil (Classification of Equable or Balanced temperament).
5. Taqseem Mizaje Ghair Motadil or Sue Mizaj, Sue mizaj sada, sue mizaj maddi (Classification of Unequable or Imbalanced temperament, simple imbalance of temperament, imbalance of temperament due to change in matter).
6. Hararate Ghariziyah (Innate or Intrinsic heat).
7. Hararate ghariba, Harat Muqassira (abnormal heat, decreased heat).
8. Mizaje Insani, Shanakhte Mizaje Insani, Ajnas-e-Ashra (Human temperament, Identification of Human temperament, ten principles for diagnosis of temperament).

9. Mizaje Aaza- Aza-e-Mufrada, Aza-e-Murakkaba (temperament of organs- simple and compound organs).
10. Mizaje Asnan, Mizaj-e-Asnaf (Temperament of different ages and genders).
11. Mizaje Aqaleem (Human Temperament according to geographical distribution).
12. Ilaj-wa-Moaleja mein Mizaj ki Ahmiyat aur Mizaj-e-Adviyah (Importance of the Mizaj with respects to therapeutics and Mizaj of drugs).

(D) AKH'LAT (HUMOURS):

1. Akh'lat Ki tareef (Definition of Humours).
2. Akhlate Arba' ka Ijmali bayan wa-Bahas (Description and discussion of four humours).
3. Khilt Dam ka Bayan, Aqsam wa- Afa'l (Description of Blood with classification and functions).
4. Khilt Balgham ka Bayan, Aqsam wa- Afa'l (Description of Phlegm with classification and functions).
5. Khilt Saf'ra ka Bayan, Aqsam wa- Afa'l (Description of yellow Bile with classification and functions).
6. Khilt Sauda ka Bayan, Aqsam wa- Afa'l (Description of black Bile with classification and functions).
7. Arbaiyat Akhlat ke Dalayil (evidences of Four Humours).
8. Tawleed Akhlaat (Production of Humours).
9. Ratoobate-Oola-wo- Sania (primary and secondary fluids).
10. Huzume Arba' ka Ijmali bayan (Brief description of Four Digestions).

(E) A'ZA (ORGANS):

1. A'za ka Ijmali Byan-wa-Aqsam (General description of Organs and their classification).
2. A'zae Mufradah ki Tarif (Definition of Simple Organs).
3. A'zae Mufradah ke Aqsam (Classification of Simple organs).
4. Darj Zel Aza ka Ijmali Bayan wa Afa'l (Description and functions of the following organs):
 - a. Ezam(Bones)
 - b. Ghazareef(Cartilages)
 - c. Ribatat(Ligaments)
 - d. Wat'r(Tendons)
 - e. Aasab(Nerves)
 - f. Aghishya(Membranes)
 - g. Laham(Flesh)
 - h. Shaham(Fat)
 - i. Shrayeen wa Aureda (Arteries and Veins)

5. A'zae Mufradah ke Mutalliq Abu Sahl Maseehi ka Nazariya (Theory of Abu Sahl Maseehi regarding Simple Organs).
6. Sha'r, Zufrah wa Mukh ki A'zae Mufradah me Shumuliyaat (Inclusion of Hair, Nail and Marrow in simple organs).
7. A'zae Murakkaba ki Tarif ma' Aqsaam (Definition of Compound Organs with their classifications).
8. A'zae Raisah ki Tarif ma' Aqsaam (Definition of Vital Organs and their classifications).
9. A'zae Khadimah ki Tarif (Definition of Subordinate Organs).
10. Uzue Mo'tiki Tarif ma' Aqsaam (Definition of Donor Organs and their classifications).
11. Uzue Qabil ki Tarif ma' Aqsaam (Definition of Recipient Organ and their classifications).

(F) ARWAH (PNEUMA):

1. Ruh ki Tarif, Tajzia wa Aqsaam (Definition of Pneuma with its various interpretations and classification).
2. Nazariya-e-Ruh Mukhtalif Atibba ki Nazar Mein (Concept of Pneuma according to different Unani Scholars).
3. Ruh ke wazaif wa masalik (Functions of Pneuma and its routes).
4. Tarwih (Oxygenation).
5. Makhssus Muqamat par Ruh ki Miqdar (Concentration of pneuma at certain location).

(G) QUWA (FACULTIES/POWER):

1. Quwa ki Tarif ma' Aqsaam wa Afa'l (Definition of Powers or Faculties with classification and functions).
2. Quwwate Nafsanayah (Psychic or Mental Faculty).
3. Quwwate Muharikah (Motor Faculty).
4. Quwwate Mudrikah (Faculty of Perception).
5. Hawase Khamsah Zahirah (Five Special Senses).
6. Quwwate Basirah (Power of Vision).
7. Quwwate Sami'ah (Power of Hearing).
8. Quwwate Shammah (Power of Smell).
9. Quwwate Za'iqah (Power of Taste).
10. Quwwate Lamisah (Power of Tactile Sensation).
11. Hawase Khamsah Batinah (Intellectual Senses).
12. Hise Mushtarak (Power of Composite Senses).
13. Quwwate Mutakhayyalah (power of reasoning and imagination).
14. Quwwate Hafizah (Power of Memory).
15. Quwwate Mutasarrifah (Power of modification).
16. Quwwate Waahimah (Power of apprehension).
17. Quwwate Haywaniya (Vital Faculties).

18. Quwwate Fa'ilah and Munfa'ilah (Active and Passive Faculty).
19. Inqibaze Qalb wa Inbisate Qalb ke Fawaed (Advantages of Systolic and Diastolic movements of the Heart).
20. Daurane Khoon ka mukhtasar Bayan (Brief description of Blood Circulation).
21. Quwwate Tabiya ki Tarif ma' Aqam (Definition and Classification of Physical Power).
22. Quwwate Ghaziah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of nutritive faculty).
23. Quwwate Namiah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of Power of Growth).
24. Sharaete Taghziah ka Tafsili Bayan (Detailed description of Conditions of nutrition).
25. Quwat-e-Gazia ke madarij amal (Functional stages of nutritive faculty).
26. Quwwate Mutaghayyarah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of Power of transformation).
27. Taghayyurate Ghiza ka Tafsili Bayan (Detailed description of Metabolism of Nutrients).
28. Quwae Tabiya Khadimah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of Subordinate of Physical faculty).
29. Quwae Jazibah, Masikah, Hazimah wa Dafiah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of powers of absorption, retention, digestion and excretion).
30. Huzume Arba ka Tafsili Bayan (Detailed description of Four Digestions).
31. Hazme Me'di ka Bayan (Description of the Elementary Digestion).
32. Hazme Kabidi ka Bayan (Description of the Hepatic Digestion).
33. Haz'me Uruqi ka Bayan (Description of Vascular Digestion).
34. Haz'me Uzwi ka Bayan (Description of Cellular Digestion).
35. Quwwate Tanasuliyah ki Tarif wa Aqam (Definition and classification of Power of reproduction).
36. Quwwate Muwallidah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of Generative Power).
37. Quwwate Musawwirah ki Tarif wa Afa'l (Definition and functions of Moulding Power).

(H) AF'AAL(FUNCTIONS):

Af'aal ki Tarif wa aqam Bali haz-e-quwwat (Definition and classification of Functions according to faculties).

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICAL)

(100Marks)

Teaching Hours: 50 hours

(A) ARKAN

1. Anasir Arba ke Tabae muqam ka mushahida bazari-e Khaka (Graphical presentation of Natural position of four elements).
2. Paimanae hararat ke zariya kaifiyat arba ka mushahida (experiment of four qualities with the help of Calourimeter)

3. Periodic Table ke zariya Arkan (Elements) ka Mushahida aur arkan ki Darja Bandi (presentation and classification of Element with the help of periodictable)

4. Anasir Insaniya ki darja bandi aur Khaka (classification and graphical presentation of human elements)

(B) MIZAJ

1. Ajnas Ashra ke zariye Mijaz-e Insani ki tashkhees aur record book par iska Indiraj (roule out the human temperament with the help of ten principles and depiction on record book)

2. Aqaleem ka Mushahida ba zariye Globe (observation of regions through globe)

3. Qadeem wa jadeed aqleemi taqseem ke khake (graphical presentation of old and modern regional distribution)

(C) AKHLAAT

1. Fasd ke Zairye Akhlaat Arba ka Amli Mushahida (practical observation of four humours through venisection)

2. Ghalba Akhlaat ki Alamaat ka mushahida Sehat waMarz ki halat mein (observation of sign and symptoms of dominancy of humours in health and disease)

(D) AZA

1. Aza Mufrada wa Aza Murakkaba ka Aini Mushaida (macroscopic examination of simple and compound organs)

2. Aza-e-Mufrada ka Khurdbeeni Mushahida (microscopic examination of simple organs)

3. Record Book mein Aza ke Af'al aur Khakon ka Indaraj (graphical presentation of functions of organs in record book)

(E) ARWAH: Arwah ka Taqseemi khaka (presentation of types of Pneuma in graph).

(F) QUWA: Quwa ka Taqseemi Khaka (presentation of types of Faculties in graph).

(G) AFAAL: Afaalka Taqseemi Khaka (presentation of types of Functions in graph).

1.3-TASREEHUL BADAN (ANATOMY)

Theory-Two Papers-200 Marks
(100 Marks each)
Total Teaching Hours-225 hours

JUZE ILMI (THEORY)

PAPER- I

(100 Marks)

(A) TASHREEHUL BADAN KA TA'ARUF (INTRODUCTION OF ANATOMY)

- a) Tashreehi waz'a wa Muta'alliqa istelahat (Anatomical position and related terminologies).
- b) Lifafa-e-satahi wa ghaayerah (Superficial and deep Fasciae).
- c) Jild aur uss ke zawaid (Skin and its appendages).
- d) Autar, Ribatat aur Akyase zulaliya (Tendon, Ligaments and Bursae).
- e) Izaam ke aqsaam, af'aal wa ta'azzum (Types, functions and ossification of bones).
- f) Azlaat ke aqsaam wa af'aal (Types and functions of muscles).
- g) Mafasil ke aqsaam wa harkaat (Types and movements of joints).
- h) Nizame Jismani ka mukhtasar ta' aruf (A brief description of all systems of the body).
- i) Ilm-ul-janeen wa Ilm-ul-werasa ki bunyadi malumaat—kromosome, tarzewerasa, Ilm-ul-werasa khalvi wa Amraz-e-maurusia (Basic of embryology and genetics as chromosomes, pattern of inheritance, cytogenetics, and genetics of important diseases).

(B) RAAS WAJAH WA UNQ (HEAD FACE AND NECK)

(I) Raas(Head):

- a. Jumjumah aur uske manaazir ka aam bayan (General description and views of Skull).
- b. Mafsal-e-Sudughi fakki (Temporomandibular joint).
- c. Jauf-e-Fam, Lissa, Asnaan wa Halaq wa louztain (Oral Cavity, Gums, Teeth, Pharynx and tonsils).
- d. Anaf, Jauf-e-anaf wa Khalaye Hawaiyah wa Uzn (Nose, nasal cavity, Paranasal sinuses and Ear).
- e. Mashmoolat-e-Mahjar (Contents of Orbit): Aj'faan, Aalat-e-dam'a wa Muqlatul- Ain (Eyelids, Lacrimal apparatus and Eye ball).
- f. Ghudad-e-Lu'abiya (Salivary glands).

(II) WAJAH (Face):

Wajha, Lifafa-e-satahi, Azlaate wajhiya, Urooq-e-damvia, Aasabe wa Urooq wa Ghudade-e-lymphavia (face, superficial fascia of face, facial muscles, vessels, nerves and lymphatics).

(III) Unuq (Neck):

- a. Musallasate Unuq ka mukhtasar bayaan (Brief description of Triangles of the Neck).
- b. Azlaate Unuq (Muscles of the Neck).
- c. Urooq wa A'asab (Vessels and nerves).
- d. Hanjarah wa Qasbat-ur-Riyah (Larynx and Trachea).
- e. Mari(Oesophagus).
- f. Raas wa Unuq ke Ghudad-e-Lymphavia (Lymph nodes of Head and neck)
- g. Fuqrat-e-Unuq (Cervical Vertebrae).
- h. Ghudad-e-Darqiya, Jarud darqiya wa taimoosia (Thyroid, parathyroid and thymus glands).

(C)**NIZAME A'ASAB (NERVOUS SYSTEM):**

Aghshiya-e-Dimagh, Dimagh aur Nukha'a ka Ta'ruf wa Tareef, Aqsaam aur inkiAhmiyat (Introduction, Definition, Classification and Importance of Meninges, Brainand Spinal cord).

1. Mukh (Cerebrum).
2. Mukhaikh (Cerebellum).
3. Dimagh-e-Mutwassata (Midbrain).
4. Jasar (Pons).
5. Mabda-un-Nukha's (Medullaoblongata).
6. Nukha'a (Spinalcord).
7. Nizam-e-A'asab-e-tarfi (Peripheral nervous system).

(D)**SADR (THORAX):**

1. Jauf-e-Sadr (Thoracic Cavity).
2. Azla'a, Azm-ul-Qas wa fuqraate sadr (Ribs, Sternum and Thoracic Vertebrae).
3. Azlaat-e-sadr (Muscles of the Thorax).
4. Ghishaurriyah wa riyatain (Pleura and Lungs).
5. Hijab-e-munassif-us-sadr wa mashmoolat (Mediastinum & its contents).
6. Urooq, A'asab aur Urooq wa Ghudad-e-lymphavia (Vessels, Nerves and lymphatics).
7. Ghilaf-ul-qalb wa Qalb (Pericardium and Heart).
8. Hijab-e-Hajiz (Diaphragm).
9. Saddiyain (Mammary Glands).

JUZE ILMI (THEORY)**PAPER-II****(100Marks)****(A) BATAN, A'ANA WA EJAN (ABDOMEN, PELVIS AND PERINEUM):**

1. Hisas-e-Batan (Abdominal regions).
2. Deewar-e-batan (Abdominal wall).
3. Bareetoon aur Akiyaas-e-Baritoon (Peritoneum and Peritoneal sacs).
4. Ah'sha-e-batan (Abdominal viscera).
5. Fuqraat-e-qutn (Lumbar vertebrae).
6. Hissa-e-urbiya/ (Inguinal region).
7. Jauf-e-A'ana aur Ejan (Pelvis and perineum).
8. Azm-e-ajuz wa us'us (Sacrum and coccyx).
9. Azlaat-e-A'ana (Muscles of pelvis).
10. Ah'sha-e-A'ana (Pelvic viscera).
11. Urooq, A'asab wa Urooq wa Ghudade-e-lymphavia (Vessels, nerves and lymphatics)

(B) TARFE A'ALA (UPPER LIMB):

1. Ezaam (Bones)
2. Azlaat (Muscles)
3. Mafasil (Joints)
4. Ibt wa hufrae mirfaqiyah (Axilla and Cubital fossa)
5. Urooq, A'asab waratoobate lymphavia (Vessels, nerves and lymphatics)

(C) TARFE ASFAL (LOWER LIMB):

1. Ezaam (Bones)
2. Azlaat (Muscles)
3. Mafasil (Joints)
4. Urooq, A'asab, Urooq wa Ghudade -e-lymphavia (Vessels, nerves and lymphatics)
5. Hufrajat (Fossae):
6. Musallas-e-Fakhzi (Femoral triangle)
7. Lifafa-e-fakhzi (Femoral sheath)
8. Hufra-e-mabaziyah (Popliteal fossa)
9. Qanat-e-Muqarribah (Adductor canal)

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICAL)**(100 marks)****Teaching Hours-200**

1. Demonstration of the parts of Body by dissection/to be supplemented multimedia techniques.
2. Demonstration of bones and skeleton by models, charts and specimens.
3. Record book has to be maintained by the students and will be submitted at the time of Practical Examination duly signed by the concerned Teacher
4. Students must be engaged in weekly presentation on applied anatomy of different systems.

NOTE:

- A) While teaching the various regions of the human body, the description of bones, joints, muscles, blood vessels, nerves etc. shall be brief. However, emphasis shall be given on the clinical, applied and radiological aspects of anatomy.
- B) Monthly seminar is to be conducted essentially to develop research attitude among the students.

1.4-MUNAFEUL AAZA (PHYSIOLOGY)

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

Teaching hours-225 hours

JUZE ILMI (THEORY)

PAPER-I

(100Marks)

MUNAFE-UL AZA UMOOMI WA ILM-UL-KIMIYA-UL-HAYATI (GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY)

(A) ILM-E-KHULLIYA WA ANSEJA (CYTOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY):

i. **Ilm-ul-Khulliya (Cytology):** Ilm-ul-Khulya ki taareef aur iss ka ikhtesari bayan. Khulliya ki khurdbeeni sakht-o-Afaal, Takhseem-e-Khulliya (Introduction of cytology and its brief discussion, Microscopic structure, function and division of cells).

ii. **Anseja (Tissue):** Tareef, Aqsaam, khurd beeni sakht ka phailao-wa-Afaal. Nasseje Bushra, Naseeje Waasil, Nassje Azleewa Naseeje Asabi (Definition, types, Microscopic structure, distribution and functions of tissues. Description of epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous tissues).

(B) DAM WA NIZAM-E-TAULEED-UD-DAM (BLOOD & HAEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM):

i. **Dam (Blood):** Khoon ki tareef, ajza, afaal, lazoojat aur hajam (Definition of Blood, constituents, functions, viscosity and volume).

ii. **Mahiyat-ud-Dam (Blood Plasma):** Mahiyat-ud-dam, ajza, mavaade lahmia, afaal (Constituents, Plasma Proteins and their functions)

iii. **Kurriyat-e-Humra (RBC):** Sakht, ajza-e-tarkeebi, paidaish aur namu, anjam, majmooyee taadaad, miqdaar ki takhmeen ke tareeqe aur unke feliyati ikhtelaaf (Structure, composition, formation, development and fate, total count, method of estimation and physiological variations).

iv. **Hamratuddam (Haemoglobin):** Ajza-e-tarkeeb, aqsaam, khwaas, miqdaar ki takhmeen ke tareeqe wa afaal (Composition, varieties, properties, method of estimation and functions).

v. **Kurriyat-e-Baiza (WBC)** Aqsaam, paidaish, sakht, afaal aur inke baahami tanasub (Types, formation, structure, functions and differential count)

vi. **Aqraas-e-Damwia (Platelets):** Aqraas-e-Damwia ki sakht, paidaish wa afaal (Structure, formation and functions).

vii. **Injemad-ud-Dam (Coagulation of Blood):** Injemad-ud-dam ki tareef, awamil-e-injemad-ud-dam, waqfa-e-jiryan-ud-dam wawaqfa-e-injemad-ud-dam aur

inketakhmeeni tareeqe (Definition, Coagulation factors, Bleeding time, Clotting time and their estimation).

viii. **Khoon Ki Giroh Bandi** (Blood Groups)

ix. **Inteqaal-Ud-Dam Wa Bait-Ud-Dam** (Blood Transfusion and Blood Banks)

(C) HAYATEEN(VITAMINS):

Hayateen ki tareef, aqsaam, miqdar khurak aur afaal (Definition, types, daily requirement and functions)

(D) ISTEHALA (METABOLISM):

Istehala ki tareef, Nashasta ka istehala, Shahmiyat ka istehala, Lahmiyat ka istehala, Humooze Shorain ka istehala, Madaniyat aur Paani ka istehala (Introduction to Metabolism, Metabolism of Carbohydrate, Metabolism of Lipids, Metabolism of Protein, Metabolism of Amino acids, Mineral and Water metabolism).

(E) NIZAAM-E-DAURAN-E-KHOON (CIRCULATORY SYSTEM):

Tareef, Sumamaat-e-qalbia aur inke afaal ka tareeqa-e-kar, Qalb ke makhsoos ittesali ansaja, Azla-e-qalb ki khusoosiyat, Daura-e-qalbi, aswaat-e-qalbia, sukoot-e-qalbia, Aasaab-e-qalbia, Markaz-e-qalbia aur iske afaal ka tareeqa-e-kar, Barqi qalb nigari, Fisharruddum aur iske feliyati awamil (Introduction, Valves of Heart and their actions, Special Junctional Tissues, Properties of cardiac muscles, cardiac cycle, heart sound, heart block, Nerves of the heart, cardiac centre & its function, Electro Cardiograph, Blood Pressure and its physiological control).

(F) NIZAM-E-UROOQ-E-LIMFAVIA AUR SHABKI-O-BASHREE BAATINI (LYMPHATIC & RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM):

Rutubat-e-limfawia ki paidaish aur tarkeeb, rutubat-e-limfawia ka dauran, ghudoode- limfawia, Nizam-e-shabkiya muhtawa ki tamheed aur afaal, Tihaal aur iske afaal.(Formation and composition of lymph, Lymphatic channels, Lymphatic drainage, Lymph Glands Reticulo-endothelial system, its functions, spleen & its functions).

JUZE ILMI (THEORY)

PAPER II

(100Marks)

MUNAFE-UL AZA NIZAMI (SYSTEMIC PHYSIOLOGY)

(A) NIZAM-E-HAZM (DIGESTIVE SYSTEM):

Tamheed-e-nizam-e-hazm, ghudood-e-Luabiya ki Khurdbeeni sakht, Luab-e-dahan ki tarkeeb, iski tarassho aur afaal, rutubat-e-maydi, rutubat-e-banqras, rutubat- emayvi, aur rutubat-e-safravi ki tarkeeb, tarassho aur afaal, Majra-e-ghizai ke harkat

aur unke afaal, Fuzla ki banavat wa- Ikhrāj, Jigar ki saakht-o-afaal, Hazme- Nashasta, Laham wa Shaham, Paani ka injezab (Introduction of digestive system, Histological structure of salivary glands & secretion of Saliva. Composition, secretion, function of Gastric juice, Pancreatic juice, Succus entericus and Bile. Movements of Alimentary canal, their functions, Formation of Faeces and Defecation. Structure and functions of Liver, Digestion of carbohydrate, protein and lipids, absorption of water).

(B) NIZAM-E-TANAFUSS (RESPIRATORY SYSTEM):

Mukhtalif tanaffusi aaza ki tamheed, khurdbeeni sakht, Azlaat-e-tanaffus aur unkeafaal, Oxygen aur Carbon di oxide ki muntaqili, Riya aur insaja may gason ka tabadala, Tanaffus ke marakiz, Masnooi tanaffus aur inke mukhtalif tareeqe, Jasamat-e-reviya, Waqaat-e-reviya, Usre tanaffuss, Qillat-e-baad, Dushwaar-etanaffuss, Izdiyaad-e- tanaffuss, Sat-he martafa aur gehre paani ke feliyati asraat. (Introduction of Respiratory system/organs, histological structure, Respiratory muscles & functions of respiratory system/ organs, Transport of Oxygen & Carbondioxide, Gaseous exchange in lungs and tissues, Centers of respiration, Artificial respiration and its methods, Pulmonary Volume, Pulmonary Capacities, Dyspnoea, Anoxia, Apnoea, Hypercapnia, Physiological effect of High altitude and under water).

(C) NIZAM-E-IKHRAJ-E-BAUL (EXCRETORY SYSTEM):

Aaza-e-baul ka taaruf (Introduction of excretory organs).

i. Kuliyatain (Kidneys):

Saakht aur afaal, Kulvi ikai, Uqda-e-Urooq ke afaal, bowl ki paidaish, tarkeeb aur miqdaar, bowl ke tabayi aur ghair tabayi ajza, bowl ka radd-e-amal aur wazn-e-makhsoos, Hararat-e-badaniya ko aetadal par rakhne ke liye gurdon ka amal, tarsh-eqhalvi tavazun, Ikhrāje-bowl ki tareef aur meekaniya (Structure and functions of Nephron, functions of glomerulus, Formation, composition & volume of urine, Normal and Abnormal constituents of Urine, Reaction and Specific Gravity of Urine, Role of Kidney in maintenance of body temperature and Acid base balance, Micturation definition and mechanism).

ii. Jild (Skin):

Jild ki sakht aur afaal, Paseena, Hararat-e-badaniya ka tavazun, ghair tabayi hararat aur qillate-hararat (Structure and functions of skin [Integument], Sweat, regulation of body temperature, abnormal and sub-normal temperature).

(D) NIZAM-E-AASAB [Ikhtesaar ke saat] NERVOUS SYSTEM [inbrief]:

Aasab ki sakht aur afaal-e-muqaddam wa muakkhar-e-dimag, butoon-e-dimag,

ausat dimag, Raas un nukha, nukha, rutubat-e-dimaghiya aur nukhaiya wa inke afaal, Markazi Aasab ke afaal. (Nerve structure, functional aspects of nerves, fore-brain, hind-brain, meninges, mid-brain, medulla oblongata, spinal cord, cerebro-spinal fluid and its function, Function of central nervous system).

(E) NIZAAM-E-SHIRKE AFAAL (SENSORY ORGANS):

Mechania - Zaika, Sha'amma, Sama'at, basarat aur lums (Physiology of Taste, Smell, Hearing Vision and touch).

(F) GHUDDOOD-E-GHAIR NAAQILA (ENDOCRINE SYSTEM):

Ghudood-e-ghair naaqila ka aam bayan, Ghudood-e-Nukhamiya, darqiya, Jawul darqiya, Themusiya, fauqhul kulliya, banqras, khusiyat-ur-raham and Khusiya ke ifrazaat aur afaal. (General description of Endocrine glands, Secretions and functions of Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Supra-renal glands, Pancreas, Ovaries and Testes).

(G) NIZAME TAULEED MARDANA WA ZANANA (MALE AND FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM):

1. Nizam-e-Tauleed Mardana (Male reproductive system):

Aza-e-Tauleed Mardana, Bulooqhat, Haiwane manwiya key irtiqae madarij, Tarkeeb-e-Mani, ghuda-e-Mazi aur uske afaal. (Male reproductive organs, puberty, spermatogenesis, composition of semen, prostate glands and its functions).

2. Nizam-e-Tauleed Zanana (Female reproductive System):

Daura-e-Tams, Amal-e Tabveez, Baar-aawari and Isteqrar-e-Hamal (Menstruation, ovulation, fertilization and implantation).

JUZ-E-AMALI (PRACTICAL)

PRACTICAL

(100Marks)

Teaching Hours: 200

1. Mukhtalif Aaza ki khurdbeenisaakht ka Mutala (Histological studies of various organs).
2. Haematology: Hamratuddam ki takhmeen ke tareeqe, kurriyat-e-Hamra ki tahnasheeni ki takhmeen, Waqt-e-injamam-ud-dam aur waqt-e- jiryanuddam ki takhmeen ke tareeqe, kurriyat-e-abyaz ka majmooyi shumar, kurriyat-e-abyaz ka tafreeqi shumar. (Estimation of Hemoglobin, estimation of Erythrocyte sedimentation rate [ESR], estimation of Clotting time, estimation of Bleeding time, Total Leukocyte count, Differential Leukocyte count, total RBCs count).
3. Hyatiyati keemiya (Biochemistry): Khoon me shakar-e-angoori ki takhmeen, khoon ki girohbandi (Estimation of Blood Sugar & Blood Grouping).
4. Mutala-e-bowl (Urology): Qaroore me shakkar-e-angoori, Mawaad-e-lahmi, baizwi, acetone, namakiyat, safravi, alwaan-e-safravi ka imtehan-o-takhmeen (Estimation of Sugar, Albumin, Acetone, Bile Salts, Bile Pigments in urine).
5. Tajrubaati Mushaheda Aalat barqi Qalb nigari, aala-e-paimaish afaal par tajrubaat aur unka mushaheda. Aala-e-fisharruddam ke istemaal ka tareeqa. (Experimental observation of E.C.G., E.E.G. machine, Spirometry, Uses of Instruments, Sphygmomanometer and clinical thermometer).
6. Shoba-e-Munafe-ul-aza me mukhtalif unwaanon par symposiums ka ehtamaam o- Inaeqaad (Departmental Symposium on various important topics).

Note: All practical should be documented.

2.1- TAREEKH-E-TIB (HISTORY OF MEDICINE)

Theory- One paper–100 Marks
Total Teaching Hours: 100 hours

- (1) **TAREEKH-E-TIB AUR ISKI AHMIYAT (MEDICAL HISTORY AND ITS IMPORTANCE).**
- (2) **FAN-E-TIB KI IBTEDA AUR FAN-E-TIB KE AWWALIN MARAKIZ (ORIGIN OF MEDICINE AND ITS PRIMARY CENTERS).**
 - a) Babuli Tib, Misri Tib aur iske zara-e-Maloomat (Babelonean Medicine and Egyptian Medicine and its sources of information).
 - b) Cheeni Tib aur iska Makhsoos Tareeq-e-Ilaj (Chinese Medicine and its specific Methodology of Treatment).
 - c) Irani Tib aur Madars-e-Jund-e-Shahpur (Iranian Medicine and School of Jund-e-Shahpur).
 - d) Hindi Tib aur Ayurveda ke mashhoor Waid (Famous Physicians of Indian Medicine and Ayurveda):
 1. Charak
 2. Sushruth
 3. Wagbhat
- (3) **TIB KE DARJE ZAIL BUNYADI ULOOM KA IJMALI KHAKAAUR MUKHTASAR TAREEKH (BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF FUNDAMENTAL SUBJECTS OF MEDICINE VIZ):**
 1. Ilm-e-Tabiyat(Physics)
 2. Ilm-e-Kimiya(Chemistry)
 3. Ilm-e-Nabatat(Botany)
 4. Ilm-e-Haiwanat(Zoology)
 5. Ilm-e-Madaniyat(Minerology)
 6. Ilm-e-Hayyat(Astrology)
 7. Ilm-e-Tashreeh(Anatomy)
 8. Ilm-e-Manaf-ul-Aza(Physiology)
 9. Ilmul-Jarahat(Surgery)
- (4) **TIB KE MUKHTALIF ADWAR (DIFFERENT PERIODS OF MEDICINE):**
 1. Unani Tib me qable Buqrat (Unani Tib before Hippocrates)
 2. Hazrat Idrees (Prophet Idrees)
 3. Tabeeb-e-Awwal Asqaliboos (First Physician Asqaliboos)

- (5) **MANDARJE ZAIL ATIBBA-E-QADEEM KE MUKHTASAR HALAAT AUR KARNAME**
(BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF ANCIENT PHYSICIANS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNANI SYSTEM OF MEDICINE):
1. Buqrat(Hippocrates)
 2. Arastu(Aristotle)
 3. Herofuloos(Herofuloos)
 4. Irasistaratoos(Irasistaratoos)
 5. Madarsa-e-Iskandariya ke mukhtasar halaat. (Brief description of School of Sikandriya)
- (6) **ROOMI ATIBBA (ROMAN PHYSICIANS):**
1. Desqaridoos(Diascorides)
 2. Jalinoos(Galen)
- (7) **BAZANTENI TIB AUR TABEEB (BAZANTINI MEDICINE AND ITS PHYSICIAN):**
1. Fausulmaniti
- (8) **TIB-E-UNANI KA ARABI DAUR AUR ISKA TAFSEELI BAYAN**(DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF UNANI MEDICINE IN ARABIC ERA).
- (9) **AHDE JAHELIYAT MEIN TIB (MEDICINE DURING AGE OF IGNORANCE):**
1. Haris Bin Kaldah as a physician.
- (10) **TIB-E-NABAWI KA EK JAYEZA. (BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPHETIC MEDICINE).**
- (11) **TIB AHDE KHILAFAT-E-RASHIDA MEIN (MEDICINE IN CALIPHATIC ERA):**
1. Umawi Daur (Umawi Era)
 2. Tiyaazooq (Tiyazooq)
 3. Ibn-e-Umal (Ibn-e-Umal)
 4. Jaber bin Hayyan (Jaber bin Hayyan)
 5. Khalid bin Yazeed (Khalid bin Yazeed)
- (12) **TIB ABBASI DAUR MEIN, BAITUL HIKMAT, TIB-E-UNANI KI TARAQQI MEIN ISKA HISSA.**
(MEDICINE IN ABBASI ERA: HOUSE OF WISDOM, AND ITS ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT OF UNANI SYSTEM OF MEDICINE).
- (13) **NAMWAR MUTARJIMEEN (FAMOUS TRANSLATORS):**
1. Yuhanna bin Masway
 2. Hunain bin Ishaq
 3. Sabit bin Qarha

4. Yaqoob bin Ishaq
5. Jibrayeel bin Baqtishu
6. Qusta bin Luqa

(14) BAGHDAD MEIN HINDUSTANI ATIBBA KI AMAD AUR TIB PARISKE ASRAAT, VEDAK KITABON KE TARJUME(ENTRY OF INDIAN PHYSICIANS IN BAGHDAD AND ITS INFLUENCE ON MEDICINE, TRANSLATION OF AYURVEDIC LITERATURE).

(15) QAROON-E-USTA KE NAMWAR ATIBBA (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF MIDDLE AGE):

1. Ali bin RabbanTabri
2. Ahmed bin MohammedTabri
3. Ali bin AbbasMajusi
4. Abu Bakr bin ZakariyaRazi
5. Hunnain bin NuhulQamari
6. Abu SahelMasihi
7. IbnSina
8. Sharfuddin IsmailJarjani
9. IbneJazla
10. Abu RehanBerooni
11. IbneButlan
12. Abdul LateefBaghdadi
13. KamaluddinIrani
14. NajeebuddinSamarqandi
15. AlauddinQarshi
16. Nafees Bin AwazKirmani
17. MahmoodAmli
18. Ali bin Esakahal

(16) ATIBBA-E-UNDULUS (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF UNDILUS):

1. Ibn Rushd
2. Abul Qasim Zahravi
3. Ibn Wahid
4. Ibn Zuhur
5. Ibn Betar
6. Ibne Khateeb
7. Moosa Bin Maimoon

(17) ATIBBA MISR-O-SHAAM: (1) Dawood Antaki (2) Ali bin Rizwan (3) Ibn Haytham (4) Ishaq bin Sulaiman Israili (5) Ibn Abi Usaiba (6) Jamaluddin Qafati (7) Ibn Qaf Masihi.

Famous physicians of Egypt and Syria: (1) Dawood Antaki (2) Ali bin Rizwan (3) Ibn Haysam (4) Ishaq bin Sulaiman Israili (5) Ibn Abi Usaiba (6) Jamaluddin Qafati (7) Ibn Qaf Masihi).

(18) HISDUSTAN KA TIBBI DAUR:

Ahde Tughlaq ke namwar tabeeb: (1) Zia Mohammed Masood Rasheed Farangi

Ahde Lodhi ke Tabeeb:(1) Behwa bin Qawas.

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Ahde Lodhi ke Tabeeb:(1) Behwa bin Qawas.

(19) GUJRAT KA MASHOOR TABEEB (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF GUJRAT):

(1)Shahab Abdul Kareem Nagori.

(20) TIB KASHMEER MEIN(Medicine in Kashmir):

(1) Noohbin Mansoor

(21) AHDE MOGHLIYA KE NAMWAR TABEEB (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF MOGHAL PERIOD):

1. Hakeem Ali Geelani

2. Hakeem Sidra

3. Hakeem Yousufi

4. Hakeem Akbar Arzani

5. Hakeem Hashim AlviKhan

6. Hakeem Amanullah

7. Hakeem ShareefKhan

(22) QUTUB SHAHI DAUR KE NAMWAR HAKEEM (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF QUTUB SHAHI PERIOD):

1. Hakeem MirMomin

2. Hakeem-ul-Mulk Nizamuddin Gilani

(23) NIZAMSHAHI DAUR KE HAKEEM (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF NIZAM SHAHI PERIOD):

1. RustumJarjani

2. WaliGilani

(24) ADILSHAHI DAUR KE HAKEEM (FAMOUS PHYSICIAN OF ADILSHAHI PERIOD):

1. Mohammed QasimFarishta

(25) ASIFJAH DAUR KE TABEEB (FAMOUS PHYSICIAN OF ASIFJAH PERIOD):

1. Hakeem Raza AliKhan

2. Hakeem ShafaiKhan

(26) BARTANWI AHAD KE ATIBBA (FAMOUS PHYSICIANS OF BRITISH PERIOD):

1. Maseeh-ul-Mulk Hakeem AjmalKhan

2. HakeemAbdul AzizLucknawi

3. Hakeem AzamKhan
4. Hakeem AbdulHameed
5. HakeemAbdulHaleem
6. Hakeem Abdul LateefFalsafi

(27) CHAND MASHOOR ATIBBA (FEW FAMOUSPHYSICIANS):

1. HakeemKabeeruddin
2. Hakeem Ghulam HussainKantoori
3. Hakeem Mohammed IlyasKhan

(28) HINDUSTAN MEIN TIB KI TALEEM KA NAYA DAUR (UNANI EDUCATION SYSTEM I INDIA IN MODERNERA):

1. Taleemi Idare aur Nisaab (Academic Institutions and syllabus)
2. A'la Taleem (Higher Education)
3. Unani Tib mein Tahqeeq (Unani Medical Research)

(29) (I) HINDUSTAN MEIN TIBBI MARAKIZ (UNANI MEDICAL CENTRES IN INDIA)

1. Ayurved aur Unani Tibbi College, Delhi
2. Takmeel-ut-Tib College, Lucknow
3. Ajmal Khan Tibbya College, Aligarh
4. Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad
5. Hamdard Tibbia College, Delhi

(II) TIBBI KHANWADE (EMINENT MEDICAL FAMILIES IN INDIA BELONGING TO):

1. Delhi
2. Rampur
3. Lucknow
4. Hyderabad
5. Rajasthan
6. Bhopal
7. Madras
8. Mysore

(30) MA BAAD AZADI UNANI MARAKIZ KA QAYAAM, INKITAREEKH, TADWEEN, AGHRAZ-O-MAQASID (POST-INDEPENDENCE ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN UNANI CENTRES, THEIR AIMS AND OBJECTIVES, DEVELOPMENT AND FUNCTIONS):

1. Central Council of Indian Medicine
2. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
3. National Institute of Unani Medicine

(31) MO'AHIDA-E-BUQRATIYA: ISKA MATAN, MO'AHIDA -E-BUQRATIYA KA ASAR MABAAD SADIYON PER, MUTALLIMEEN-E-TIB KE AUSAAF, TABEEB KE FARAYZ. (HIPPOCRATIC OATH: THE TEXT AND ITS EFFECT ON LATTER CENTURIES, ETHICAL VALUES OF MEDICAL STUDENTS, ETHICAL DUTIES OF THE UNANI PHYSICIANS).

2.2-TAHAFUZI WA SAMAJI TIB (PREVENTIVE AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE)

Theory- One paper–100 Marks
Total Teaching Hours: 150 hours

THEORY:

1. **TAHAFUZI WA SAMAJI TIBB (PREVENTIVE AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE):**
Tareef, Tareekhi pasemanzar, Ahmiyat, Gharzoghayat (Definition, historical background, importance, aims and objectives)
2. **SEHAT (HEALTH):**
Tareef, Gharz-o-ghayat, aur Sehat ke usool, Asbabe sitta zarooriyahpertafseeli bahas, Ghiza ki taqseem ba lihaz-e-ghizaiyat, aur motwazinghiza (Definition, aims, objectives and guidelines for health. Detailed discussion of six essentials of life, classification of food including macro and micro-nutrients and balanced diet.)
2. **MARAZ (DISEASE):**
Maraz ki tareef aur asbab tafseel ke sath (Definition and causes of disease in details)
4. **TABAEE MAHAUL (PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT):**
Fizaae Mahaul, Tabaee Mahaul ke ajza aur isse motalliq awamil, Tabaee Mahaul per asar andaz hone wale awamil (Tabaee, keemyawi aur hyatyati asbab) (Atmospheric environment, components of physical environment and its related factors Factors affecting physical environment (Physical, chemical and biological causes).
5. **HAWA (AIR):**
Tabaee khususiyat aur tarkeeb, Hawa ki safai ke qudarti aur masnooi tareeqe, Hawae aloodgi se honewale amraz se tahaffuz aur rokthaam, aur iske tahaffuz ki tadabeerein. (Physical properties and composition, Natural and artificial method for purification of air, procedures for the prevention and Control of diseases caused by air pollution and their preventive measures)
6. **PANI (WATER):**
Pani ke maakhez aur aqsaam, Saaf aur qabile iste'mal pani, Pani ka imtehan, Pani ki safai ke tareeqe. (Sources and types of water, safe & wholesome water, examination of water, purification methods.)

7. MAHOLI ALOODGI (ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION):

Tareef aur aqsaam, asbaab, seht per asraat aur Mukhtalif aqsaam ki aloodgi ketahffuz ki tadabeerein i.e. Hawai aloodgi, Pani Ki aloodgi, aur sauti (shore) aloodgi. (Definition and classification, causes, health effects and preventive measures of different types of pollution i.e. air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution).

8. MASAAKIN WA TAHVIYA (HOUSING AND VENTILATION):

Zarurat aur ahmiyat, kamrah mein khrab tahviya ke nuqsanat, Maiyari tahviya, tahviyake mukhtalif Aqsaam (qudarti aur masnooe) {Need and importance, disadvantages of improper ventilated rooms, standards of ventilation, different types of ventilation (Natural and Artificial)}.

9. INDIFAE FUZLAAT (DISPOSAL OF WASTE):

Fuzlat ki tareef aur aqsaam, Jamid fuzlaat ka indafa, indifae braaz, municipal sewage ke indifae plant, Hayatyati fuzlaat ka indifa. (Definition and types of waste, solid waste disposal, excreta disposal, municipal sewage disposal plant, biomedical waste disposal).

10. SHAKHSI HIFZANE SEHAT (PERSONAL HYGIENE):

Sehat afza adaat, safai, mahwari safai, Shakhshi Hifzane Sehat me Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Dalak, Riyazat, Hammam) kiahmiyat. Tarze hayati amraz ka tahaffuz. (Healthy habits, cleanliness, menstrual hygiene, Importance of Ilaj Bit Tadbeer in personal hygiene, massage, exercise, Hammam and Prevention of life style diseases).

11. KHANDANI MANSOOBA BANDI WA ZABTE TAULEED (FAMILY PLANNING AND BIRTH CONTROL):

Tareef, dayera, manae hamal ke tareeqe, aarzi, mustaqil. (Definition, scope, types of birth control measures: temporary, permanent):

12. TAADIYA (INFECTION):

Tareef, phailne ke tareeqe, taadiya ke dakhil hone ke raste, taadiya ke reservoir aur uske hammal, aqsaam, Quarantine, Muddate hizanat, Alagkarna. Aham Vectors jo amraz ko phailate hain. Wabakanazariya aur isse mutalliq istelihat. (Definition, mode of spread, routes of entry of infection, reservoirs of infection and their carriers, classification, quarantine, Incubation period, isolation. Important vectors spreading the disease) Concept of Waba and related terminologies).

13. MOTA'DDI AMRAZ (INFECTIOUS DISEASES):

Asbaabe Wa'sila wa Moaddia, Asbab, tashkhesi nukat, tashkhesi fariqa, Muddate Hizanat, Muddate Tadiya, Mundarja zail amraz ke tahaffuzi tareeqe. (Causative and predisposing factors, causes, sign and symptoms, differential diagnosis, Incubation period, Infective period and methods of prevention of following diseases):

1. Humaiqa (Chickenpox)
2. Khasra (Measles)
3. Judri (SmallPox)
4. Warne Aslul uzn (Mumps)
5. Zukam wabai, khinzeerizukam, (Influenza, Swine Flu, BirdFlu)
6. SARS
7. Chikungunya
8. Shaheeqa (Pertussis)
9. Khunnaq (Diphtheria)
10. Diq (Tuberculosis)
11. Haiza (Cholera)
12. Deedane Amaa (Helminthiasis)
13. Hummae Taifoodiya/ Moti jhara (TyphoidFever)
14. Hummae Ijamia (Malaria)
15. Hummae Asfar (Yellow Fever)
16. Khaarish (Scabies)
17. Hummae Danj / Haddi tod bukhaar (Dengue Fever)
18. Ta'oon / kaali maut (Plague)
19. Hummae aswad (KalaAzar)
20. Daul Kalb (Rabies)
21. Kuzaaz (Tetanus)
22. Juzaam (Leprosy)
23. Daul feel (Filariasis)
24. Faliye Atfaal (Poliomyelitis)
25. Jamra (Anthrax)
26. Aqmam (AIDS)
27. Iltihaabe Kabid (Hepatitis)
28. Ishaal (Diarrhoea)
29. Zaheer amoebai (Amoebiasis)
30. Amraze khabeesha (VenerealDiseases)

14. **MANAAT AND AMALE TALQEEH (IMMUNITY AND VACCINATION):** mana'at ki tareef, aqsaam aur ahmiyat (definition, classification and importance of immunity):
15. **AMALE TALQEEH (VACCINATION):** Tareef, Judreenah (teeka) ke aqsaam, judreenah ke fawaid aur nuqsanaat, NaqshaeTamnee, Amale Tamnee ke muzir asraat (Definition, types of Vaccines, advantages and disadvantages of vaccines, Immunization Schedule, adverse effects of immunization).

16. AMALE TATHEER (STERILIZATION):

Tareef, ahmiyat aur zarurat, jadeed tareeqa, qudarti, tabai aur keemiyaee. Mukhtalifstilahaat ke bare mein jankari maslan dafa'e boos, dafa'e ufoonat, qatile pest, qatilehashraat, qatile jaraseem aur jail waghaira. (Definition, importance & necessity, latest methods, natural, physical & chemical Information about various terminologies like deodorant, antiseptic, pesticides, insecticides, germicides and detergents etc).

17. DAFAE TA'AFFUN (DISINFECTANT):

Ma'akhaz, dafa'e tadia ke tareeqa aur iste'malat.(Sources, methods of disinfection and their indications.)

18. SAN'ATEE TIB (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH):

San'atee Tib ki tareef aur ahmiyat, San'atee amraz aur nuqsanaat aur unse bachao ketareeqe {Definition and importance of occupational health, occupational diseases and hazards and (their preventive measures.)}

19. SEHATI TANZIMAT (HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS):

Qaumi sehti tanzeemaat (National Health Organizations).Aalami Sehati Tanzeemaat (International Health Organizations) Adarae Aalmi Sehat (World Health Organization (WHO), Atfale Aalam ka Emergency fund (United Nations International Children Emergency Funds (UNICEF), Ghiza aur zara'at ki tanzeem (Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO).

20. NIGHDASHT MASHAIKH (GERIATRICS):

Budhoon ki preshaniyan maslan maali, dimaghi, taba'i, Samaji aurzehni (Problems of old aged people viz. financial, mental, physical, social and psychological) Tadabeer-e-Mashaikh (diet, exercise, massage etc.).

21. SEHATE AAMMA (PUBLIC HEALTH):

Tash'heer, samaji sehti masael aur ahmiyat ke tableegh ke tareeqe, schooli sehat kikhidmaat, dehi satah per sehat ki nigahdasht, melon aur ijtemagahon mein safai aurtahaffuz ke tareeqe aur wabai amraz se tahaffuz. (Notification, methods of propaganda of public health issues and its importance, school health services. Health-care at village level, preventive measures and cleanliness in fairs and festivals and prevention of epidemic diseases).

22. TIBBI INDIRAJAT (DEMOGRAPHY):

Mardum Shumari, Sharahe Paida'ish aur Sharahe Amwaat ka indraj krana (Census and registration system, birth rate and death rate etc. basic medical statistics, including central tendencies).

23. SEHATI PROGRAMMES (HEALTH PROGRAMMES):

Sehat ke Ibtedai Marakiz, Mukhtalif Sehti programsjo Goverment of India ke zere-nigrani

anjaam paa rahe hai, Sehat ki nigahdasht ka Hindustani intezam. (Primary Health Centers (PHC), Various Health programs run by Government of India, healthcare delivery system of India).

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

PRACTICALS

(100 Marks)

Teaching Hours-100

1. Pani ki safai ke tareeqon ki numaish (Demonstration of water purification methods).
2. Jaraseemkash dawa ki pehchaan aur iste'malaaat. (Identification of disinfectants and their application).
3. Models aur charts ke zariya hashraat se phailne wale amraz ki pehchan aur ma'loomaat. (Identification and information of disease related Insects through models and charts).
4. Mukhtalif judreena (teeka) ka amli mushahida. (Demonstration of different vaccines).
5. Sama'e basri alaat, aur mustaqil slides ke zariya muta'addi aur wabai amraz ke muta'lliq maloomaat faraham karna. (Information about infectious and epidemic diseases through permanent slides and audio visual aids).
6. Community sehati mulqaat ke zariya awami sehat ki ta'leem aur tableegh. (Propaganda and education of public health through community health visits.)
7. Sehati intezam ki dekhbhaal mukhtalif sehati marakiz aur zaili marakiz ke zariye. (Observation of health delivery system at different health centers and sub-centers).
8. Khandani Mansooba Bandiwa Zabte Tauleed ki numaish, charts, models aur videos ke zariye karna. (Demonstration of birth control & family planning methods through charts, models & videos).
9. Mukhtalif qaumi sehati mansubah me hissa lena. (Participation in different national health programmes).

Notes: Students will maintain a Record Book of the entire practical and demonstrations and also prepare charts and models. At least five case histories will be necessary for a student regarding patients of infectious, occupational or other related diseases.

2.3- ILMUL ADVIA (UNANI PHARMACOLOGY)

Theory-Two Papers-200 Marks–(100 Marks each)
Teaching Hours-200 hours

PAPER-I

(100 Marks)

KULLIYAT-E-ADVIA (PRINCIPLES OF DRUGS)

THEORY

1. **USOOL SHANAKHT-E-ADVIA (PRINCIPLES OF IDENTIFICATION OF DRUGS (PHARMACOGNOSY)**
 - a. **Makhaz e Advia** (Sources of drugs)
 - b. **Wasful aqaqir ke aitbaar se mufrad dawaon ki darjabandi** (Classification of Single drugs according to Pharmacognosy)
 - c. Morphological characters of Unani medicinal plants
 - d. Taxonomical classification of Unani single drugs
2. **DAWA, GHIZA, AND ZULKHASSA:** Ta'reef, aqşam aur ahmiyat (Drug, Diet and Specific drug: Definition, types and importance).
3. **MIZAJ-E-ADVIA:** Ta'reef, aqşam aur ahmiyat (Mizaje Advia: Definition, types and Importance).
4. **SAMMI ADVIA WA TIRYAQ:** Samm-e-mutlaq, Samoom, fade zehar (Poisonous drugs and Antidotes).
5. **BADNI ISTEHALA PAR ADVIA KI T'ASEER:** Mufradul Quwa, Murakkabul Quwa wagairah (Effects of drugs on metabolism: Mufradul Quwa, Murakkabul Quwa etc.)
6. **ADVIA KI AJZA'E TARKEEBI, AJZA'E MO'ASSERA WAGHAIRMOASSERA** (Composition of drugs: Active and non-active constituent- Alkaloids, Glycosides, oils, tannins, saponins, gums, resins, mucilage, phenolic compounds, flavonoids).
7. **ADVIA KI TABAI KHUSOSIYAT** (Physical properties of drugs).
8. **GHAIR MAA'RUF ADVIA KI MALOOMAT KE ZARA'E** (Principals and methods of assessing the action of unknown drugs).

9. **QIYAS WA TAJURBA** (Analogy and experimentation).
10. **MUKHTALIF NIZAME JISMANI PAR UNANI ADVIA MUFRAD KE ASRAT** (Action of Unani single drugs on various systems of the body).
11. **ASHKALE ADVIA** (Different dosage forms).
12. **MASALIKE ADVIA** (Routes of administration of drugs).
13. **HUSUL, TAHAFFUZ WA AAMARE ADVIA** (Collection, storage, preservation and shelf life of drugs).
14. **MUZIR, MUSLEH** aur tibbe unani men wasful aqaqir ka daera kar (Adverse effects of drugs and their correctives, and scope of pharmacovigilance in Unani medicine).
15. **ABDAL-E-ADVIA** (Substitution of drugs).
16. **TANAQUZ-E-ADVIA** (Drug antagonism).
17. **USOOL-E-TARKEEBE ADVIA, AHMIYAT WA ZAROORAT** (Drug compounding: Principles and importance).
18. **ISTELAHAT-E-ADVIA BA AITBAR-E-TASEER WANAUYIAT-E-AMAL** (Terminologies with respect to the effects and actions of drugs).
 - (i) Aasir, Akkal, Hakkak (Shrinctrator, Corrosive, Irritant).
 - (ii) Dafee Taffun, Dafee Humma, Dafe Tashannuj, Dabiq (Anti-septic, Antipyretic, Anti spasmodic, Adhesive).
 - (iii) Ghassal, Jali, Haliq, Habis (Irrigator, detergent, Depletor or Epilator, (Astringent)
 - (iv) Jazib, Kavi, Kasire Riyah, Laze, Lazij, Khatim (Desiccant, Caustic, Anti flatulent, irritant, Stickydrugs).
 - (v) Muarriq, Moaddil, Moattis, Mufajjir, Muhallil, (Diaphoretic, Moderator, Errhine, Escharotic).
 - (vi) Mohammir, Muallide Dam, Muallide Mani, Mubahi (Rubefacient, Blood procreator, Semen procreator, Aphrodisiac).
 - (vii) Mubarrid, Mudammil, Mudire Baul, Mudir-e-Tamas, Mudire Laban, (Frigorific, Cicatrizant, Diuretic, Emmenagogue).
 - (viii) Mufarreh, Mufatteh, Mufattite Hisat, Mughalliz, Mughazzi (Refrigerant, Deobtruent, Lithotriptic, Semen viscositive, Nutrient).
 - (ix) Muharrike Daurane Khoon, Murakhkhe, Muharrike Aasab, Dimaghwa Qalb (Circulatory stimulant, Emollient, Nervine stimulant, Brain stimulant, Cardiac stimulant).

- (x) Mujaffif, Mujammid, Mukhaddir, Mukhashin, Mukhrije Janeen wa Masheema (Siccative, Coagulent, Anaesthetic, Roughening, Abortifacient).
- (xi) Mulattif, Mulaiyyin, Mulazziz, Mumsik, Munaqqi, Munawwim, (Demulcent, Laxativa, Aphrodisiac, Avaricious, Sporific, Hypnotic).
- (xii) Munbte Shar, Munzij, Muqawwi, Muqawwi Aamma (Hairgrower, Concoctive, Tonic, Intestinaltonic).
- (xiii) Muqawwiyyate makhsoosa, Murakkhki, Murratib, Mushil, Musadde (General tonics, Relaxant, Humectant, Purgative, Cephalgic).
- (xiv) Musaddid, Musaffi Dam, Musakkin, Musakkine Alam, Musammin e Badan (Obstruent, Blood purifier, Sedative, Analgesic, Fatening).
- (xv) Moattish, Muzayyiq, Muhayyij. (Thirst stimulant, Constrictor, Irritant).
- (xvi) Mushtahi, Muzliq, Nashif, Qabiz, Qatebah Qatil- Deedan Amaa, Rade, (Appetizer, Lubricant, Absorbent, Astringent, Anaphrodisiac, Vermicidal, Repellent).

PAPER II

(100 Marks)

ADVIA MUFRADAH (SIGLE DRUGS)

THEORY

Darjazail Advia ki Shanakht, Makhaz, Husul, Mizaj, Afa'l, Mua'qae istemal wa tareeqae istemal, Miqdar khurak Mudate hayat, Muzir Asrat, Musleh wa jaded tahqiqat. (Identification, source, collection, mizaj, actions, therapeutic uses, methods of usage, dose, shelf life, adverse effects, corrective measures and recent research information of following single drugs).

PART A:

ADVIA NABATIYA (PLANT ORIGIN DRUGS):

- 1) Abhal, Atees, Azaraqi, Adhusa, Aspand, Aspaghol, Afiun, Asgandh, Asaroon, Asrol, Aftimoon, Afsanteen, Enjeer, Atrilaal, ekleelul Malik, Aloo Bukhara, Aloo Baloo, Amla, Anar, Anjabar, Anisoon, Aslossus.
- 2) Babchi, Badaward, Baboona, Badam, Badranjboya, Bartang, Babool, Barhamdandi, Baranjasif, Bazrulbanj, Bisfaij, Biskhapra, Baladur, Balela, Banafsha, Buzidan, Bahman safaid, Bahman surkh, Behidana, Bahroza, Bedanjeer, Bed mushk, Belgiri, Barahmi, Beesh.
- 3) Persiyaoshan, Palas papda, Panbadana, Podina.
- 4) Talmakhana, Tukhme Balanga, Turanj, Turb, Tamar Hindi, Toot, Tudri safaid wasiyah, Taj, Turbud.
- 5) Salabmisri.
- 6) Javitri, Jozbua, Jamun, Jadwar, Juntiyana, Jawakhar, Jauzmaasil.
- 7) Chaksu, Chiraita, Chob chini, Chobzard.

- 8) Habbul Aas, HabbusSalateen, Habbul qurtum, Habbul quilt, Habbul ghar, Hilteet, Hulba, Hanzal, Hina.
- 9) Khaksi, Khatmi, Khubbazi, Kharpaza, Khurfa, Kharbaq, Khulanjan, Khayarain, Khyar shambar, Khare khashak, Kahoo, Karafs.
- 10) Dar hald, Dare filfil, Dar chini, Durmina Turki, Duroonaj Aqrabi, Dammulakhwain
- 11) Ral Safaid, Rasut, Reetha, Rehan, Rewandchini.
- 12) Zarawand, Zarishk, Zaranbad, Zafaran, Zanjbeel, Zufa, Zaitoon, Zeera safed, Zeerasiah, Zarnab.
- 13) Sazij Hindi, Sapistan, Satawar, Suddab, Sarphoka, Sad Kufi, Saqmoonie, Sumbulut tib, Suranjan shireen, Suranjan Talkh, SadaBahar, Sahajana.
- 14) Shahatra, Shuqaee, Shuneez, SheetrajHindi.
- 15) Satar Farsi, Samaghe Arabi, Sandal Surkh wa safaid, Samaghe Kateera.
- 16) Tabasheer.
- 17) Aqarqarha, Ushba, Unnab, Ood saleeb, Ood gharqi
- 18) Ghariqoon, Ghafis.
- 19) Farfiun, Faranjmushk, Fifil Daraz, Fifil Siyah, Filfil safed.
- 20) Qaranful, Qinnab (bhang).
- 21) Kat safed, Kateera, Kasni, Kafoor, Kakra Singhi, Kaifal, Kabab Chini, Kababah khandan, Kataan, Kasoos, Karanjawa, Kasondi, Kishneeze, Kamela, Kundur, Kanghi, Kanocha, Kewda.
- 22) Gajar, Gaozuban, Gilo, Gule Surkh, Gule Gurhal, Gule Tesu.
- 23) Loban, Lodh pathani, Lahsun.
- 24) Mayeen Khurd wa Kalan, Malkangani, Mazoo, Marzanjosh, Mur Mastagi, Muqil, Mako, Mundi, Maveez.
- 25) Narjeel Daryae, Nilofer, Neem, Nankhawah.
- 26) Vaj, Halelajat, Haliyun, Heel Khurd, HeelKalan.

PART B:

ADVIA MAADANIYA (MINERAL ORIGIN DRUGS):

- 1) Abrak Safaid wa Siyah, Tinkar, HajrulYahud
- 2) Khabsul hadeed, Zangar, Zaharmohra.
- 3) Safeda kashghari, Sumaq, Sammul far, SangeJarajat
- 4) Shubb-e-Yamani, Shangraf, ShoraQalmi
- 5) Tila, Faulad, Kibreet
- 6) Gile Armani, Gile Surkh, GauDanti
- 7) Murdar, Sang, Nuqra
- 8) Namakiyat, Harhtal, Hirakasis

PART C:

ADVIA HAIWANIYA (ANIMAL ORIGIN DRUGS):

1. Abresham, Baiza Murgh, Beer Bahuti, Jundbedastar

2. Kharateen, Kharmohra
3. Reg mahi, Sartan, Sange Saremahi, Saresham Mahi, Sadaf
4. Asal, Ambar, Ambar ashab, Kafedariya
5. Qarnul Aiyal, Luk-e-maghsool, Marjan, Mom, Marvareed

PART D:

ADVIA JADEEDA (MODERN DRUGS):

1. Pharmacological Terminologies: Definition, Scope & Branches
2. Routes of drug administration
3. Introduction to Pharmacokinetics: Drug absorption, Drug metabolism, Excretion of drugs, plasma half life and doses.
4. Introduction to Pharmacodynamics: Non Receptors and Receptor mechanism
5. Drug Modifying factors
6. Antiseptics and Disinfectants
7. Introduction to Pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses absorption, fate and excretion, doses and adverse effects of the following drugs:
8. **Analgesics:** Narcotic and Non-narcotic analgesics, anti-inflammatory and antipyretics.
9. **Sedatives:** hypnotics and tranquilizers.
10. **Anesthetics:** Local, Spinal and General
11. **Antibiotics:** Definition & Classification
12. **Chemotherapeutic Agents:** Sulphonamides, tetracyclines, Penicillin, chlorophenicol and Amnioglycosidal Drugs.
13. Antiprotozoals, Antivirals, Anthelmintic, Antifungal drugs
14. **Hormones:** Insulin and Thyroid hormones
15. Contraceptives
16. I.V Fluids
17. Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs
18. Antihypertensive Drugs

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

PRACTICALS

(100 Marks)

Teaching hours-100

- Shanakht Advia: Demonstration of all Unani drugs prescribed in syllabus.
- Preparing of Herbarium sheets/record book.
- Demonstration of slides of plant (leaf, root and stem) (monocot/dicot, venations, stomatal index etc.)

2.4- MAHIYATUL AMRAZ (PATHOLOGY)

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

Teaching Hours-200 hours

PAPER-I

(100Marks)

MAHIYAT-UL-AMRAZ UMOOMI WA ILM-UL-JARASEEM GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY)

UMOOMI MAHIYAT-UL-AMRAZ (GENERAL PATHOLOGY)

THEORY

- I. IlmulAhwal
- II. IlmulAsbab
- III. IlmulAlamaat

I. ILMULAHWAL:

(A)

- a. Definitioin of Sabab, Maraz &Arz
- b. Ahwale Badan, Sehat, Marz, HaalateSalisa
- c. Ajnase Amraaz: Amraaze Mufradah and AmraazeMurakkabah:
 - i. Amraaze Mufradah: Soo-e-Mizaj, Soo-e-Tarkeeb, Tafarruq Ittesal
 - ii. Amraaze Murakkabah: Definition & classification of Auram aur uski aqsaam

(B)

- a. Zarbe Khaliya (Cellular Injury): Fasadat & Saraiyat Nakhr (Necrosisand Infarction),Ghangharana(Gangrene),
- b. Tatabuq (Adaptation): Zamoor (Atrophy), Tazakhkhum (Hypertrophy), Metaplasia, Hyperplasia.
- c. Iltihab (Inflammation), Indemal (Healing and Repair), Fasade Khoon and Fasade Dawrane Khoon (Blood & circulatory disorders, Faqrudam aur Aqsam (Anaemia &types), Abyazud dam (Leukaemia & types), Nazaffudam (Haemorrhage), Salabate Shiryani (Arteriosclerosis), Aqdi Salabate Shiryani (Atherosclerosis), akhashuruddam (Thrombosis), Tasadududdam (Embolism),aflasuddam(Ischaemia)
- d.Fasade Rutubate Badan(Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance): Qillate Rutubat (Dehydration), Tahabbuj (Oedema), Sadma(Shock),
- e. Mana'at (Immunity) and AIDS.
- f. Salaat (Neoplasm) ka ajmali bayan (General description)

II. ILMULASBAB

Asbab-e-Kulli:

Asbab-e-Badia, Asbab-e-Sabiqa, Asbab-e-Wasila, Ta'dia, Unani main tadiya ka tassavur.

1. Definition & classification of Asbab

2. Asbab-e-Badan:

- a. Asbab-e-Maddiyah
- b. Asbab-e-Suriyah
- c. Asbab-e-Failiah
- d. Asbab-e-Tamamiyah

3. Asbabe Sehat wa Marz

- a. Asbab-e-Sabeqah
- b. Asbab-e-Badiyah
- c. Asbab-e-Wasilah
- d. Asbab-e-Zarooriyah
- e. Asbab-e-GhairZarooriyah
- f. Asbab-e-Mohafizah
- g. Asbab-e-Mughiyyarah
- h. Asbab-e-Mukhallifah
- i. Asbab-e-GhairMukhallifah
- j. Musakkinat, Mubarridat, Mujaffifat
- k. Mufsidat-e-Shakl

4. Umoomi Asbab:

- a. Asbab-e-Warm
- b. Asbab-e-Tafarruqelttisal
- c. Asbab-e-Qarah
- d. Asbab-e-MufsadaateShakal
- e. Asbab-e-Suddah aur ZeeqeMajari
- f. Asbab-e-IttisaeMajari
- g. Asbab-e-Khushunat
- h. Asbab-e-Malasat
- i. Asbab-e-Khula
- j. Asbab-e-SueTarkeeb
- k. Asbab-e-Waja
- l. Asbab-e-TaskeeneWaja
- m. Asbab-e-Tukhma walmtila
- n. Asbab-e-Ihtibaas walstifraagh
- o. Asbab-e-Zo'feAaza

III. ILMULALAMAAT:

Alamaat ka Umoomi Tazkira, Alamaat-e-Fariqa, Alamaat-e-Imtela, Ghal'bae Akhlat ke Alamaat, Alamaat-e-Amzaja, Alamaat-e-Sauda wa Warm, Alamaat-e-Tafarruq-e-Ittisal, Alamaat-e-Riyaah, Waja aur is ke Aqsaam.

ILMUL JARASEEM (MICROBIOLOGY)

Aqsaam-e-Jarasim (Classification of Micro-organisms), Qluwin (Staining), Jarasimi Af'aal (Microbial Activity), Mustazid (Antigen), Ajsam Ziddia (Anti-Bodies), unka radd-e-amal (their reaction) wa Jarasimi Sammiyat (Toxins).

General Description of following bacteria:

- Gram Positive Bacteria (Cocci & Bacilli) such as Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pneumococcus, Clostridium Tetani, Mycobacterium Tuberculosis & M. Leprae.
- Gram Negative Bacteria (Cocci & Bacilli) such as Neisseria Meningitides and N.Gonococci, Salmonella, E. Coli, Shigella, Vibrio Cholera
- Spirochete: Treponema Pallidum
- Tufailiyat (parasites), fungi and Virus ka Ijmali Bayan (General description).

PAPER II

(100 Marks)

MAHIYAT-UL-AMRAZ NIZAMI (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

THEORY

1. Amraaz Qalb wa Urooq (Disease of the Heart & Blood Vessels):

Insidad Shiryani Iklili (Coronary Occlusion), Iltihab Betana-e-Qalb (Endocarditis), Izamul Qalb (Hypertrophy of the Heart), Amraaz Azlaat-e-Qalb (Cardiomyopathies), Fisharuddam (Hypertension), Tasallub-e-Sharaeen (Arteriosclerosis), Anurisma (Aneurysm), Amraz Semamat-e-Qalb (Valvular Heart Diseases), Iltihab ghilaful qalb (Pericarditis).

2. Amraaz-e-Nizam-e-Tanaffus (Diseases of Respiratory System):

Iltihab-e-Shobi (Bronchitis), Zaat-ur-riyah (Pneumonia), Zatul Janb (Pleurisy), Tadarrun-e-Revi (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), Zeeq-un-Nafas (Asthma), Nafkht-urriya (Emphysema), Ittisae Shoeb (Bronchiectasis).

3. Amraaz-e-Meda wa Am'a (Gastro-Intestinal Diseases):

Qrahae Medi wa Asna Ashree (Gastric & Duodenal Ulcer), Hummae Mevi (Enteric

Fever), Iltihab-e-Zayada-e-Aawar (Appendicitis), Zaheer (Dysentery), Warne Meda (Gastritis), Qurooh-e Qoloon (Ulcerative Colitis).

4. Amraaze Kabidi wa Safravi (Diseases of Hepato-Biliary System):

Iltihabe Kabid (Hepatitis), Talayyaf-ul-Kabid (Cirrhosis of Liver), Yarqaan (Jaundice), Dubailat ul-Kabid (Liver Abscess), Iltihabe Marara (Cholecystitis), Hisat-e-Marara (Cholelithiasis).

5. Amraaz-e-Kulia wa Masana (Diseases of Kidney & Urinary Bladder):

Iltihab-e-Kubaibat-e-Kulia (Glomerulonephritis), Iltihab-e-Hauz-ul-Kulia (Pyelonephritis), Hisat-e-Kulia wa Masana (Renal & Cystic Stones), Iltihab-e-Masana (Cystitis).

6. Amraaz-e-Banqaras (Diseases of Pancreas):

Ziabatis Shakri (Diabetes Mellitus), Iltihabe Banqaras (Pancreatitis).

7. Amraaze Dimagh (Cerebral Diseases):

Iltihabe Aghshia (Meningitis), Encephalitis, Jiryanuddam Dimaghi (Cerebral Haemorrhage).

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICAL)

PRACTICALS

(100Marks)

Teaching Hours-200

1. **Qaroora ka Mufasal Imtihan:** physical, chemical and microscopic examination of urine.
2. **Baraz ka mukammal Imtihan:** physical, chemical and microscopic examination of stool.
3. **Khoon ka mukammal Imtihan:** Haematology, Biochemistry and serology.
4. **Balgham ka imtihan:** Sputum examination.
5. **Mada manviya ka Imtihan:** Semen analysis.
6. **Nasijyati mahiyatul amraz ki slides ka imtihan:** Histopathological slides examination.

3.1- COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Theory- One paper (100 Marks)

Total Teaching Hours: 100 hours

1. Interpersonal communication skills:

Direct, face-to-face communication that occurs between two persons. Dialogue oral conversations between two or more people.

2. Focused Interactions:

This primarily results from an actual encounter between two persons. This implies that the two persons involved are completely aware of the communication happening between them.

3. Unfocused interactions:

This occurs when one simply observes or listens to persons with whom one is not conversing. This usually occurs at stations and bus stops, as well as on the street or at restaurants etc.

4. Nonverbal communication skills:

Aspects of body language, gestures, facial expressions, eye contact etc. Recognizing emotions and being sensitive to other's feelings and emotions Written and typed modes of communications.

5. Computer aided communication:

- a. Computer-aided instruction (CAI).
- b. Use of computers to develop communication skills.
- c. Computer modeling and computer tutors.
- d. Operating Systems.
- e. Internet Surfing and Searching Skills.

6. Report writing and presentation:

- a. Effective writing.
- b. Delivering and effective presentation.
- c. Seminar-lectures/group discussions, sharing of ideas, role-play exercises.

7. Acquisition of Medical Information:

Text-book, Reference Book, Research Papers, Review Papers, Drug Indexes, Electronic Media: Types, Reliability

3.2- ILMUL SAIDLA (UNANI PHARMACEUTICS)

Theory- Two Papers-200 Marks ((100 Marks each)
Total Teaching Hours-140 hours

PAPER I

(100Marks)

THEORY

1. **Saidla ki tareef**, darjabandi, ahmiyat aur tareekhi pas-e-manzar (Definition of Pharmacy, its classification, short history and chronological development of pharmacy).
2. **Hindustani Qarabadin ke Khusoosi hawale se Unani tibbi**, Qaumi Qarabadin ka ta'aruf (Introduction to Unani Pharmacopoeias), National Formulary with special reference to the Indian Pharmacopoeia).
3. **Awzan-e-Advia**: jadeed wa qadeem awzan wa paimane (Introduction of ancient and contemporary system of measurement).
4. **Mufrad wa murakkab dawao** ke husool, Zakheera andozi, tahaffuz aur tanzeem ke usool wa qwaneen, neez amal-e-tajfeef, iske aqam, Aalat-e-tajfeef, A'amar-e-Advia. (Brief introduction about collection, storage of simple and compound drugs, preservation and management for pharmacy stores. Drying: (Different types of Dryer), shelf life of Unani drugs).
5. **Aamale Dawasazi, istalahat wa askale Advia ka ijmal bayan**:
(Brief description and application of technical terminologies and different Unani dosage forms) Taqtee, Daq wa Raz, Bard, Tahmees, Tadheen, Tashwia, Tarveeq, Tajfeef, Tajveef, Tabalwur, Tabkheer, Tarseeb, Tarsheeh, Tasyeed, Ihraq, Taklees, Taqsheer, Dhannab, Tahbeeb, Tasweel, Tabakh, Irgha. Tadbeere Advia, Joshanda, Ksheshanda aur zulal.
6. **Safoof (Powder)**:
 - a. Mukhtalif chhalniyo ke tawassut se **safoof ki darjabandi** (Size Reduction Standards of sieves, powder gradation).
 - b. **Tahbib (Granules)**: Tareeqa e tahbib (Methods of granulation).
 - c. Darjazail Advia ki **safoofsazi** (Powdering of the following drugs): Aarad Kurma, Ushuq, Muqil, Afiyoon, Rasaut, Mastagi, Abresham, Magziat, Zafran, Hajariyat, Sadaf, Marwareed, SangeJarachat.
7. Ba'az dawao ki **tareeka tayyari k makhsos aamal**: (Preparatory Methods of certain drugs):

- a. **Amle tarweeq** (specific separation technique): Barge mako sabz, Barge kasnisabz.
- b. **Amle Tasfia** (Clarification/purification): Salajeet, Shahad, Kharateen.
- c. **Amle Tasyeed** (Sublimation): Sammulfar, Gandhak, Kafoor.
- d. **Amle Iqla** (Preparation of Lixiviation/salt): Chirchita, Mooli, Jau.

8. Unani dawaon ki tarkeeb tayyari mein GMP ka Ta'rruf wa intebaq (Brief description of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in the manufacturing of Unani Drugs).

9. Drugwa Cosmetic Act kataarruf (Introduction to Drugs & cosmetics Act).

10. Aqras wa Huboob (Tablets & Pills making process): Ta'reef, mukhtalif aksam wa khusiyat, tareeka tayyari k aamal makhsoosa, mukhtalif rabtajat, inki khamiya, nakayis mukhtalif dyes, gilaf qurs wa hab. (Definition, Different kinds of tablets and their application, Process involved in the production of tablets, Tablets excipients, Defects in tablets. Different dyes, Tablet coating).

11. Usaara (Extraction): Tareeqa e ta'aseer, rub, sat (Various methods of Extraction).

12. Tatheer aur iski aqsam (Sterilization-Concept, types & Significance in relation to Unani Drugs).

13. Amal-e-T'areeq or iske riwayat ki jadeed tareeqe (Distillation: conventional and modern methods).

14. Darjzail ashkhase Advia ki aqsam, tarteebe ajza wa tarkeeb tayyari (Types, formulation, manufacturing procedures of):

- a. Marham
- b. Creams
- c. Pastes
- d. gels

15. Advia ki baham aamezish wa yaksaniyat – safoof, sayyal, neem jamid dawai ajza ki bahamaamezish (Mixing and Homogenisation of Liquid, powder sands emulsifying ingredients).

16. Tasfia aur iske mukhtalif zara'e (Filtration- Theory of filtration, different filtermedia).

17. Ba'az makhsoos Advia ke asli or mayyari hone ki shanakht aur inki khususiyat ke jaanchne ke tareeqe. (Methods for identification, determination of quality and purity of certain drugs): mushk, amber, zafran, Shahad, roghan badam, Roghan Zaitoon, Roghan Kalonji, marwareed.

18.

- a. Mukhtalif murakkabat me istemal hone wale **qiwam ki tarkeeb-e-tayyari, rivayatiaur jadeed tariqon se iska tajzia** (Preparation of qiwam for compound drugs and its assessment with the help of refractometer, Sacchrometer).
- b. Murakkabat me mushtamil muwajiza ajza'e shakriya, launiya wa atria (Permissible sweetening, colouring & Flavouring agents).
- c. Darajazail qiwami ki tarkeeb, tayyari (Preparation of the following quiwami drugs): Sharbat, Lauq, Khameera, Majoon, Jawarish, Itrifal, Laboob, Murabbe, Gulqand, sikanjbeen.

19. **Roghan aur tila** bnane ke mukhtalif tareeqe aur tayyari (Different methods of preparation of oils and tila).

20. **Darjazail Advia ki tadbeer wa islah-e-Advia ke mukhtalif tareeqe** (Methods of tadbeer (Detoxification Process/Corrective measures of the following drugs): Ajwain, Zeera, Afyoon, Anzaroot, Aelwa, Bahroza, Bhang, Biladur, Habbus Salateen, Azaraqi, Post baiza-e-murgh, Turbud, Chaksu, Haleela, Gariquoon, Saqmoonina, Khubsul Hadeed, Gandhak, Sammul faar, Sang Basri, Surma.

21. **Aml'e Ihraq wa Taklees** ke rivayati wa jadeed tareeqe (Methods of incineration, with conventional and modern method):

- Filizzat, Hajariyat, Zavilarwah.
- Boota, Gile hikmat, Kaproti, (Use of 'Put' and its types).
- Darjazail Kushto'n ke hawale se Kham Kushto'n ki shanakht (Identification of Kushta Kham of the following with reference to the following Kushta): Kusht-e-Tila, Kusht-e- Nuqra, Kusht-e-Faulad, Kusht-e-Tamba, Kusht-e-Qalayee, Kusht-e-Seesa, Kusht-e-Shingraf, Kusht-e-SammulFaar.
- Darjazail Kushto'n ki tarkeeb tayyari, istemal aur miqdar e khuraq (Methods of preparation, mode of administration and doses of the following kushta): Kusht-e-Sammul Faar, Kusht-e-Post baizae murgh, Kusht-e-Sadaf, Kusht-e-Marjan, Kusht-e-Abrak, Kusht-e- Faulad, Kusht-e-Qalayee, Kusht-e-Hajrul yahood, Kusht-e-Khabtul Hadeed, Kusht-e-Musalas.

22. **Darjazail Advia ki Nauyiat Tarkeeb** (Composition of the following drugs): Dare chikna, Safeda Kashghari, Raskapoor, Kajli.

23. Ba'az makhsoos **Aghzia wa Masnua'at aaraish ki tarkeeb tayyari** (Brief Introduction and preparation method of Nutraceuticals and Cosmeceuticals) : Maul jubn, Maul asl, Maul laham, Maul buzoor, Maul boquool, Maul fawakeh, Maul Shayeer, Ghaziyah, Ghaliyah, Kajal, Ubtan.

24. Aml'e Takhmeer ka ta'aruf (Introduction to Fermentation): Preparation of Sirka, Nabeez, Darbohraetc.

25. Aalati dawasazi ka ta'ruf or tareeqa-e-istamal (Brief description of Pharmaceutical equipments and their application).

(ADVIA MURAKKABAH)

PAPER II

(100Marks)

THEORY

I. Tarkeebe Advia ke aghraz wa maqasid (Aims and objectives of compounding of the drugs).

II. Tibbi Unani ki mayari aur qaomi qarabadeen me mazkoor darjazail ashkal-e-Advia ka ijmal Bayan (General description on the following Drugs mentioned in the standard pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary of Unani Medicine). Arq, Sharbat, Sikanjabeen, Laooq, Majoon, Khameera, Anooshdaru, Jawarish, Barshasha, Itrifal, Luboob, Murabba, Gulqand, Tiryaaq, Mufarrehat, Safoof, Qurs, Sheyaf, Qairooti, Kohl, Marham, Kushta.

III. Darjazail murakkabat ke ajza'e makhsoosa, afa'l wa khawas, mahl-e-istamal aur tarkeeb-e-tayyari (Main constituents, Therapeutic uses, actions, dosage and preparation of following compound formulations):

- 1. Arqiyaat:** Arqe Musaffi, Arqe Baranjasif, Arqe Gaozaban, Arqe Badiyaan, MaulLaham, Arqe Mako, ArqeKasni.
- 2. Sikanjabeen:** Sikanjabeene sada, Sikanjabeene Bazoori, Sikanjabeene Na'nayi, SikanjabeeneLemooni.
- 3. Sharbat:** Sharbate Faulad, Sharbate Eijaz, Sharbate Aalu Balu, SharbateAnjbaar, Sharbate Bazoori, Sharbate Deenar, SharbateVard.
- 4. Laooq:** Laooqe Sapistan, Laooqe Katan, Laooqe Khayar Shambar, Laooqe Khash'khash, Laooqe Nazli, LaooqeBadam.
- 5. Khameera:** Khameera Abresham sada, Khameera Abresham Hakim Arshad wala, Khamira Abresham Sheerae Unnab wala, Khameera Abresham Ood Mastagi wala, Khameera Gaozaban sada, Khameera Gaozaban Ambari Jawahar wala, Khameera Gaozaban Ambari Jadwar ood Saleeb Wala, Khameera Khash'khash, Khameera Banafsha, Khameera Marwareed, KhameeraSandal.
- 6. Majoon:** Majoon Aarade Khurma, Majoon Falasfa, Majoon Fanjnoosh, Majoon baladur, Majoon dabid ul wurd, Majoon Azaraqi, Majoon superipaak, Majoon sarkhas, Majoon Salab, MajoonNajah.
- 7. Jawarish:** Jawarish Jalinoos, Jawarish Kamooni, Jawarish Mastagi, Jawarish

Podina, Jawarish Bisbasa, Jawarish Shahi, Jawarish Anarain, Jawarish Amla, Jawarish Tabasheer.

8. Itrifal: Itrifal Ustukhudoos, Itrifal Kishnizi, Itrifal Muqil, Itrifal Zamani, Itrifal Deedan, ItrifalMulaiyin.

9. Luboob: Luboob Sagheer, LuboobKabeer.

10. Tiryaaq: Tiryaaqe Arba, Tiryaaqe Pechish, Tiryaaqe Meda, TiryaaqeNazla.

11. Mufarrehaat: Mufarreah Sheikhur Rayees, Mufarreah Barid, Mufarreah Yaqoot-e-Moatadil.

12. Sofoof: Sofoof Moallif, Sofoof Chutki, Sofoof Mulaiyin, Sofoof Muqliyasa, Sofoof Bars, Sofoof Muhazzil, Sofoof Namak Sulaimani, Sofoof-e-Teen.

13. Sanoon: Sanoon MujalliDandan.

14. Huboob: Habbe Shifa, Habbe Ayarij, Ayarij Faiqra, Habbe Kabid Naushadri, Habbe Jadwar, Habbe Papita, Habbe Asgand, Habbe Tinkaar, Habbe Muqil, Banadiqul Buzoor, Habbe Suranjan, Habbe Rasaut, Habbe Raal, Habbe Hilteet, Habbe Azaraqi, Habbe Mumsik, HabbeSimaq.

15. Barshasha.

16. Dayaqooza, Dawaul Kurkum, DawaulMisk.

17. Zaroor Kath.

18. Rubb: Rubbe Anaar, Rubbe Seb, Rubbussoos.

19. Roghan: Roghan Amla, Roghan Badam, Roghan Baizae Murgh, Roghan Bede-Injeer, Roghan Qust, Roghan Malkangani, Roghan Kaddu, Roghan Samaat Kusha, Roghan HaftBarg.

20. Qurs: Qurs Tabasheer, Qurs Kafoori, Qurs Mosallas, Qurs Mulayyin, Qurs Dawaul Shifa, Qurs Maltibasant.

21. Shiyaf: ShiyafeAbyaz.

22. Qairooti: Qairooti AaradeKrisna.

23. Kohl: Kohl-ul-Jawahar.

24. Marham: Marham Zangaar, Marham Dakhiliyoon, Marham Kafoori, MarhamRaal.

25. Zimad: Zimad Jalinoos, ZimadMuhallil.

26. Tila: TilaeSurkh.

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

PRACTICALS

(100Marks)

Teaching Hours-100

I. IlmulSaidla:

Unani dawasazi se muta'aliq darjazail tareeqon ki amli Mashq (Practical knowledge of the processes/operations related to the Unani Pharmacy as included in syllabus of pharmacy).

1. Ba'az hajaryat aur dhato'n ki Kushta Sazi (Preparation of some Kushtajaat).

2. Amliyat tajurbagah, Aml-e-Tas'eed, Aml-e-tareeq, Aml-e-tasfia, Aml-e-tarsheeh, Aml-e-ta'seer, Aml-e-Tasfia wa tadbeer-e-advia, Tarweeq, Tasfia, haleeb wa Mazeej Laboratory methods Extraction, Sublimation, Distillation, Filtration, Percolation).
3. Aqraas wa Haboob ki tayyari ke aa'male makhsoosa (Preparation of tablets and pills)
4. Marham aur cream ki tarkeebe tayyari (Preparation of ointment and cream)
5. Roghaniyat wa tila ki tareeqa-e-tayyari (Preparation of some oils and tila):
 - Roghan-e-kalunji
 - Roghan-e-baiza-e-murg
 - Roghan-e-haft barg
6. Ba'az aghzia ki tarkeebe tayyari (Preparation of some neutraceuticals)
7. Maintenance of practical record book with suitable diagrams and record of experiment.
8. Visit to Unani dawakhana (Pharmaceutical industry) to study the manufacturing of drugs at large scale.
9. Rivayati wa jadeed aa'lat-e-dawasazi ka ta'ruf wa tareeqae istemal (Identification and uses of conventional as well as modern Pharmaceutical equipments and apparatus).

II. AdviaMurakkabah:

1. Preparation of at least one compound drug from each category with proper prescribed ingredients and dosages mentioned in the Syllabus.
2. Preparation of record book.

3.3- TIBBE QANOONI WA ILMUL SAMOOM (Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology)

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

TIBBE QANOONI (Medical Jurisprudence)

THEORY

(50Marks)

1. Introduction:

Definition of Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Medicine. Courts & their powers and proceedings. Sentences authorized by Law. Medical evidences (medical certificates and medicolegal reports). Medical code of conduct.

2. Shanakht (Identification):

Introduction and types. Points of identification: Age, Sex, Race, Religion, Acquired features (occupational marks, tattoo marks, scars & other malformation), congenital features (facial appearance, finger prints, foot prints, hairs and other malformation and their medico legal importance). Basic knowledge of DNA and its medicolegal importance, Naash Brari (exhumation).

3. Maut (Death):

Definition, stages, modes of death (syncope, asphyxia, coma). Sudden death and its causes. Signs of death: Immediate Sign, (cessation of circulation, respiration and brain functions). Early Signs: (changes in eyes, skin, algor mortis, rigor mortis, postmortem lividity). Late Signs: (putrefaction, saponification & mummification).

4. Marg-e-Tashaddud (Violent death):

Causes & types. Suicide, homicide and accidental death. Asphyxia and its stages, Death from hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning, starvation and their medicolegal importance.

5. Jarah wa Zakhm (Trauma and Wounds):

Definition, characters and medicolegal importance of various types of wounds. Sahaj (abrasion), Razz (bruise), Mumziqah (lacerated wound), Shaqq (incised wound), Wakhziah (punctured wound) and Jarahe Nariya (gunshot wound). Difference between ante-mortem and postmortem wounds.

6. Harq wa Salaq (Burns and Scald):

Definition, classification, stages & difference between ante-mortem & post-mortem wounds and their medicolegal importance.

7. Ananat wa Uqr (Impotence and Sterility): Definition causes and medicolegal importance.

8. Dosheezgi (Virginity): Definition, signs and medicolegal importance.

9. Sexual offences:

Types of natural and unnatural sexual offences. Examination of Fa'el (active agent) and Ma'ool (passive agent) after Zina bil-Jabr (rape) & lawatat (sodomy). Examination of blood & semen spots.

10. Hamal wa Isqaat-e-Hamal (Pregnancy and Abortion):

Medicolegal importance of pregnancy. Definition, types and signs of abortion. MTP (India) Act 2271 & 227. Qatle Janeen (foeticide), Qatle Atfal (infanticide).

ILMUL SAMOOM (TOXICOLOGY)

THEORY

(50 Marks)

Definition of Ilmus Samoom (toxicology) and Samm (poison). Classification of poisons. Route of administration of poisons. Action of poison. Modifying factors of the action of poisons. Diagnosis. General principles of treatment in poisoning (removal of unabsorbed poison, use of Tiryaaq (antidote), elimination of absorbed poisons, symptomatic treatment and maintenance of general condition of patient).

Characteristic poisoning symptoms, Mohalik Miqdar (fatal dose), Muddate Halakat (fatal period), Tiryaaq (antidotes), Treatment, Zawahir Tashreeh Baadul Maut (postmortem appearance) aur Tibbe Qanooni Nazaryiah (medico legal aspect of the following poisons):

A. Samoom Akkaal (Corrosive poisons):

- 1. Haamiz (Acids):-** Hamiz-e-Kibriyati (Sulphuric acid), Hamiz-e-Milhi (hydrochloric acid), Hamiz-e-Shora (nitric acid), Hamiz-e-Khal (acetic acid), Hamiz-e-Qatran (carbolic acid), Oxalic acid & Hydrocyanic acid.
- 2. Qalviyat (Alkalis):-** Nutrun Qalvi (caustic Soda), Qalmi Qalvi (caustic Potash), Choona (calcium oxide).

B. Samoom Laaziat (Irritant Poisons):

- 1. Samoom-Ma'dani (Metallic Poisons) and their Toxic compounds:** Samm-ul-Far (arsenic), Seemaab (mercury), Sisa (lead), and Surma (antimony).
- 2. Ghair Dhatee (Non metallic):** chlorine, iodine, Nooreen (phosphorus).
- 3. Samoom-e-Nabaati (vegetable poisons):** Baladur (semicarpus anacardium), Madaar (calotropis), Habbus Salateen (croton seed), Shahme Hanzal (colocynth), Ghoonghchi (abrus precatorius).
- 4. Samoom Haiwani (Animal poisons):** Signs & symptoms & treatment of Ladghul Hayya (snake bite poisoning), Aqrab (scorpion bite), Telni Makkhi (canthride).

C. Samoome Asbi (Neurotic poisons): Opium, alcohol, chloroform, kerosene oil, cocaine, thornapple, Bhang(cannabisindica),Yabroojussanam(belladonna),Azaraaqi(nuxvomica).

D. Samoome Qalbi (cardiac poisons):- Tobacco, Beesh (aconite).

E. Samoome Tannaffusi (Respiratory poisons): Carbon monoxide, carbondioxide.

F. House hold poisons: Tick-20, DDT powder, aluminum phosphate, and pesticide, cosmetics like hair dye, shampoo, lipstick, skin cream, eye lotion and eye shades.

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICAL)

PRACTICALS

(100Marks)

Teaching Hours-50

1. Visualization of postmortem.
2. Visualization of following in the museum of Tibbe Qanooni & Ilmus Samoom.
 - a. Model, charts & instruments.
 - b. Different types of hair for identification.
 - c. Different antidotes & antiseptic.
 - d. Identification of specimens of poisons.
 - e. Demonstration through audio-visual aids.

Students will maintain the record book of all the practical and demonstrations and also prepare charts and mode.

3.4 SAREERiyAT WA USOOL-E-ILAAJ (BED SIDE CLINIC & PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT)

Theory- One Paper (100 Marks)

Total Teaching Hours: 80 hours

THEORY:

1. Ta'rruf, Sareeriyat ki gharaz wa ghayat (Introduction, Aim and Objectives of bed side clinic).

2. Roodad-e-Mareez (History taking).

3. Imtehan-e-Mareez Umoomi (General examination of the patient).

4. Istifsarāt wa imtehan-e-nizami (Interrogation and systemic examination of the patient):

- a. Nizam-e-Hazm (Digestive System)
- b. Nizam-e-Tanaffus (Respiratory system)
- c. Nizam-e-Qalb wa Urooq (Cardiovascular System)
- d. Nizam-e-Baul wa Tanasul (Urinary & Reproductive System)
- e. Nizam-e-Izam wa Mafasil (Musculoskeletal System)
- f. Imtehan-e-Jild (Examination of Skin)
- g. Nizam-e-Asbi (Nervous System)
- h. Nafsiyaat (Psychiatry)
- i. Moayina-e-Atfaal (Examination of Children)
- j. Behosh Mareez ka Moayina (Examination of unconscious Patients)
- k. Imtehan-e-Chashm, Uzn wa Anaf (Examination of Eye, Ear and Nose)
- l. Imtehan-e-Amraz-e-Damviya (Examination of haemopoietic System)
- m. Amraz ki zahiri alamaat (External manifestation of disease)

5. Nabz (Pulse):

Nabz ki Ta'reef, Dekhne ke tareeqe aur sharayat, Nabz par umoomi tabsira, Ajnase nabz aur unka ijmalī bayan, Nabz-e-Mufrad wa Nabz-e-Murakkab ki aqsaam ma'a Tareef, Asbab-enabz, Asbab-e-masika ke ahkam wa aasar, Mukhtalif mizajon ki nabz, Aourton, Bachhon aur Haamla Aourton ki nabz, Nabz-e-Auram, Nabz-e-Auja, Nabz ke ahkam, Awariz-e-Nafsanīa ke lihaz se. (Definition, method & precautions to be observed in the examination of the pulse, Types and definition of Simple and Compound pulse, factors involving in the formation of pulse, guidelines regarding the essential factors for the existence of the pulse, pulse in various temperaments, pulse in females, children & pregnant women, guideline for the variation of pulse in the different psychic states)

6. Baul (Urine):

- a. Imtehan-e- Baul ke sharayat (Conditions of urine examination).
- b. Aqam-e-Baulbaaitebar-e-(Types of urine in the respect of following points):
 1. Sigle Izafi (Specific Gravity)
 2. Laun(Color)
 3. Qiwan(Consistency)
 4. Boo(Odour)
 5. Jhag (Froth)
 6. Rasoob(Precipitation)
 7. Kadoorat(Turbidity)
 8. Miqdar(Quantity)
- c. Imtehan-e-Baul baraye Tashkhees-e-Amraz (Examination of urine in respect of diagnosis of diseases).

7. Baraz (Stool): Imtehan-e-Baraz baraye Tashkhees-e-Amraz (Examination of stool in respect of diagnosis of diseases).

8. Alamaat wa Asbab su-e-mizaj sada wamaddi.

9. Usoole Ilaaj (Principles of Management).

- a. Amraz-e-sue Mizaj sada wa maddi ka Usoole Ilaaj: Tadeel watabdeel-e-mizaj
- b. Istifragh-e-madda :Istifragh ke ahkam, usool wa sharayat, aghraaz wamaqasid

10. Auram ka Usoolellaaj

- a. Auram-e-Harrah
- b. Auram-e-Barida
- c. Auram-e-Hadda
- d. Auram-e-Muzminah
- e. Auram-e-Sulba
- f. Auram-e-Reehi

11. Musakkinat (Analgesics): Darde umoomi wa maqami aur munawwimat (general and local pains andhypnotics).

12. Usoole Ilaaj mein Mundarja Zail Umoor keAhkam:

Mausam ki shiddat mein qawi ilaaj, qawi Ilaaj mein eyanat, Ilaaj me Tadreej, Tabdeel-e-Aab wa Hawa, Tabdeel-e-Waza, Tashkhees na hone ki surat mein Ilaaj, Ilaaj mein kashmakash (Guidelines for the following factors in the principles of management: Potent treatment in extreme climate, assistance in potent treatment, grades in managements, change of climate, change of posture, treatment of undiagnosed diseases, dilemma in treatment).

13. Usoole IlaajNizami:

- Amraz-e-Qalb wa dauranekhoon
- Amraz-e-Tanaffus
- Amraz-e-Hazm, kacid, tehal wamararah
- Amraz-e-kuliyā wamasana
- Amraz-e-Baah
- Amraz-e-Reham
- Amraz-e-Aza'e nafsaniya maslan sarsam, laqwa, falij,sudaa
- Amraz-e-ghudad-e-laqanatiya
- Amraz-e-Naqas-e-Istehala
- Bezabta tarz-e-zindagi se paida hone waale amraz (Lifestyledisorders)

14. Basic understanding of following investigations:

- Radio diagnosis including CT scanning and MRI
- Scopy(Endoscopy, Laparoscopy, Colonoscopy, Sigmoidospyetc)
- ECG, ECHO, Angiography and Cardiaccatheterization
- Doppler
- FNAC andBiopsy
- Tapping of fluid
- Spirometry and PFT

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)**PRACTICALS****(100Marks)****Teaching Hours-140 hours**

1. Khoon ka imtehan (Examination of blood)
2. Qarura ka mufassal imtehan (Complete examination of urine)
3. Baraz ka mukammal imtehan (Complete examination of stool)
4. Balgham ka imtehan (Examination of sputum)
5. Amli mushahda ko maa zaroori khakon ke copy par utarna (Recording of experiments along with diagrams in practical record book)
6. Khiz'a (Biopsy &FNAC)
7. Rooteen ke kimyai Haivi imtehan (Routine bio-chemical tests)
8. ShifakhanemeinSareeriyatkitalaem(provision of clinical teaching in Hospital)
9. Students have to present Record book of minimum 20 cases of patients.

3.5 ILAJ BIT TADBEER (REGIMENTAL THERAPY)

Theory- One Paper (100 Marks)

Total Teaching Hours: 80 Hours

THEORY:

- Ilaaj-bit-Tadbeer ka taarruf, tareekhi pas-e-manzar, gharaz wa ghayat wa ahmiyat ka umoomi bayan. (General Introduction of Ilaaj-bit-Tadbeer)
- Asbab e sitta zarooriya ki gharaz wa ghayat wa tadbeeri ahmiyat ka bayan (Therapeutic implication of six essential factors and their regimental importance) and Tadabeer ki Taqseem (classification of various modes according to Asbab-e-sittazarooriya)
- Ilaaj-bit-Tadbeer ki mundarjazail tadabeer ke usool wa zawabit, sharayat, aghraaz wamaqasid, tareeqe istemaal wa mumaniyat ka tafseeli bayan (Detailed description of various regimental modalities along with their indications and contraindications):
 1. Taleeq (Leeching/leechTherapy)
 2. Hijamah(Cupping)
 3. Fasad(Venesection)
 4. T'areeq(Diaphoresis)
 5. Hammam(Bath/Hammam)
 6. Takmeed(Fomentation)
 7. Amale kai(Cauterization)
 8. Abzan (Sitzbath)
 9. Qai(Emesis)
 10. Shamoom (AromaTherapy)
 11. Huqna(Enema)
 12. Natool(Irrigation/Hydration)
 13. Saoot (Nasaldrop)
 14. Lakhlakha(Inhalation)
 15. Zimaad wa Tila(Paste/Liniment)
 16. Pashoya (Foot bath)
 17. Gharghara(Gargle)
 18. Mazmaza(Mouth wash)
 19. Tadheen (Oil Massage/Knead)
 20. Ilaam (CounterIrritant)
 21. Bakhoor wa Inkebab (Vaporization/Steaminhalation)
- Istifragh, Munzija wa Mus'hil ke usool wa zawabit, sharayat, aghraaz wa maqasid katafseeliBayan (Details description of Istifragh, Munzija o Mus'hilTherapy).
- **Dalak** ki Tareef, gharaz wa ghayat, ahkam, aqsaam, zaroorat, fawayed, moalejati ahmiyat,dalak me Roghaniyat ka istemaal, dalak ke jadeed tareeqe wa jadeed maloomat(Definition, Aims & Objectives, Recommendations, Types, Therapeutic ApplicationIndications, Oil massage and Recent developments in MassageTherapy).

- **Riyazatki** Tareef, gharaz wa ghayat, ahkam, aqsaam, zaroorat, fawayed, moalejatihmiyataurJadeed tareeqe wa asri maloomat (Definition, Aims, Objectives, Recommendations, Types, Therapeutic Indications and Recent Advances in Exercise Therapy).
- **Moaleja-e-fizyai** me mustamal mundarjazail fanni tareeqekaar ki tafseeli maloomat(Details of the following technical Procedures ofPhysio-therapy):
 1. Takmeed bil mauj taveela (Long WaveDiathermy)
 2. Takmeed bil mauj sagheerah (Short WaveDiathermy)
 3. Takmeed bil Ultra Sound (Ultra SoundTherapy)
 4. Takmeed bil Shiga tahtul Ahmar (InfraredTherapy)
 5. Riyazat treadmill (TreadmillExercise)
 6. Riyazat katafi da'eri (Shoulder WheelExercise)
 7. Tahdeed(Traction)
 8. Riyazat mufasil-e-ka'ab (AnkleExercise)
 9. Harkate rakbi ghair mufa'eli tasulsuli (Knee Continuous Passivemovements)
- **Ghiza:** Tareef , aqsaam,(ghiza-e-latif, ghiza-e-kaseef, ghiza-e-raddi-ul-kaimus, ghiza-ejaiyyad-ul-kaimus, ghiza-e-khaam wa ghiza-e-matbookh, mutawazin ghiza, ghiza keHarare, umar, jins wa mausam k lihaz se ghiza ka ta'ayyun, Naqs-e-taghzia aur iss sepaida hone wale Amraz aur inka tadaruk (Diet its types, Balance diet, Diet calories andtheir method of calculation, Diet in different Age, Sex, & Climates, Malnutrition and itsremedy):
 1. Makhsoos ghizai tanzeem bahalat sehat wa maraz (Special Dietary Management of certain healthy/Diseased conditions)
 2. Dau'ran-e-hamal wa reza'at (Pregnancy & Lactation)
 3. Munafe-ul-a'zai(Physiological)
 4. Ghiza-e-Atfaal wa Naujawan wa Shayukh (Dietary recommendation for children, Adult & Oldage)
 5. Marazi (Diseased): Saman-e-Mufrat (Obesity), Zaibetus Sukri (Diabetes Mellitus),Diq (Tuberculosis), Qalbi Amraz (Cardiovascular diseases), Amraz-e-Zof-e-Mana'at (Immuno-deficiency diseases), Sartani Amraz (Malignancies), qillat-e-hayateen wa maadniyat (deficiencies of Vitamins & Minerals), Kulwi Amraz (Renal diseases), Zaght-ud-dum Qawi (Hypertension), kabdi Safravi Amraz (Hepato-biliary diseases), Fart-e-Shahmiyat-ud-dam(Hyperlipidemia).
- Mundarjazail **Makhsoos halaat mein Tadbeeri Ilaaj** ka khusoosi kirdar (Applicationof Regimental therapy in specific conditions):
 1. **Taskeen e waja'** (Pain Management)
 2. **Waja-ul-Mafasil** (Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoidarthritis)
 3. **Qast-ul-feqaar-ul-unqi** (Cervicalspondylosis)
 4. **Alam-ul-Qatan**(Lumbago)
 5. **Shalal-ul-Wajhi** (Bell'sPalsy)
 6. **Falij/Shalal**(Paralysis)

7. **Shaqiqa**(Migraine)
8. **Sehar**(Insomnia)
9. **Zaght-ud-dum Qawi**(Hypertension)
10. **Aureda-e-Do'ali** (Varicose Veins)
11. **Da'aul sadaf**(Psoriasis)
12. **Irq-un-Nasa**(Sciatica)
13. Muscle Sprain, Tenosynovitis, Post Stroke Complications, Fibromyalgia and, Obesity, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, Frozen Shoulder, Chronic Ulcers, Diabetes mellitus.

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

PRACTICALS

(100Marks)

Teaching Hours-140

Amli Ilaaj Bit Tadbeer hospital ke OPD wa IPD aur shoba-e-Ilaaj Bit Tadbeer ki lab me hogi, khusoosi tor par (Practical training of Regimental therapy shall be performed in the OPD and IPD of the hospital):

1. Fasad(Venesection)
2. Hijamah(Cupping)
3. Taleeq (Leeching/leechTherapy)
4. Takmeed(Fomentation)
5. Hammam(Bath/Hammam)
6. T'areeq(Diaphoresis)
7. Abzan (Sitzbath)
8. Amle Kai(Cauterization)
9. Natool(Irrigation/Hydration)
10. Huqna(Enema)
11. Zimaad wa Tila(Paste/Liniment)
12. Pashoya (Footbath)
13. Bakhoor wa Inkebab (Vaporization/Steam inhalation)
14. Istehrar- bil-mauj qaseera (Short Wave Diathermy)
15. Istehrar- bil-mauj taveela (Long Wave Diathermy)
16. Ilaaj-bil-Fauq-us-Samai (Ultra Sound Therapy)
17. Jarr(Traction)

Tamam Atibba ko practical work-book tayyar kar ke shoba me jama karni hogi (Duly completed Practical work book must be submitted to the department).

3.6 AMRAZE ATFAL (PAEDIATRICS)

Theory- One Paper- (100 Marks)

Total Teaching Hours: 80 Hours

AMRAZ-E-ATFAL (PAEDIATRICS):

The course includes systematic instructions in growth and development, nutritional needs of a child, immunization schedules and management of common diseases of infancy and childhood, scope of Social paediatrics.

OBJECTIVES:

The broad goals of the teaching of undergraduate students in paediatrics are to acquire knowledge and appropriate skills for optimal dealing with major health problems of children and to ensure their optimal growth and development.

KNOWLEDGE:

At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Describe the normal growth and development during foetal life, neonatal period, childhood and adolescence and outline deviationsthereof.
- b. Describe the common paediatrics disorders and emergencies in terms of epidemiology, aetio-pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, rational therapy andrehabilitation;
- c. State age related requirements of calories, nutrients, fluids, drugs etc. In health and disease.
- d. Describe preventive strategies for common infectious disorders, malnutrition, genetic and metabolic disorders, poisonings, accidents and childabuse.
- e. Outline national programs relating to child health including immunization programs.

SKILLS:

At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Take a detailed paediatrics history; conduct an appropriate physical examination of Children including neonates, make clinical diagnosis, conduct common bedside Investigative procedures interpret common laboratory investigation and plan and instituteTherapy.
- b. Take anthropometric measurements, resuscitate newborn infants with bag and mask at birth, prepare oral rehydration solution, start intravenous line and administer vaccines available under current nationalprograms.

THEORY**(100Marks)****CHAPTER 1:**

Importance of Paediatrics & Paediatric Care in developing countries – INDIA

1. Why Paediatriccare?
2. What is Paediatriccare?
3. How to deliver Paediatriccare?
4. Responsibility of medicalpersonnel.

CHAPTER 2:

History taking and physical examination in paediatrics. Diagnosis & Management in Paediatrics including recent diagnostic procedures.

CHAPTER 3:**New born care:** Neonatal resuscitation, equipment required, drugs and steps for resuscitation. Examination of a New born.**CHAPTER 4:**

Growth, development, nutrition and nutritional disorders:

1. Nuqs-e-Hayateen (VitaminDeficiency)
2. Lahmi Tawanai Nuqs-e-Taghzia (Protein EnergyMalnutrition)
3. Kusah (Rickets)

CHAPTER 5:

1. Immunization, Immunity in Newborn &Children
2. Principles and Practice ofImmunization
3. Immunization Schedules (manayatikhaka)

CHAPTER 6:

Amraz-e-mutaddi (infectious diseases):

1. Judri (smallpox)
2. Humaiqa (chickenpox)
3. Hasba, khasra(measles)
4. Humma-e-danj (danguefever)
5. Humma-e-qarmizia (scarletfever)
6. Humma-e-ijamiya (malarialfever)
7. Humma-e-mevi (entericfever)
8. Falij-e-Atfaal(Poliomyelitis)
9. Zukaam (Commoncold)
10. Marz-e-Diq(Tuberculosis)

11. Khunaaq(Diphtheria)
12. Kuzaaz(Tetanus)
13. Kala-azar
14. HIV(AIDS)

CHAPTER 7:

Congenital diseases and genetic disorders (Amraz-e-Khalqi wa werasi): DMD, Haemophilia, Thalassemia, Neural Tube defect, Down's syndrome and other chromosomal disorders.

CHAPTER 8:

Breast feeding and diet and nutrition of children: breast feeding, composition of breast milk, colostrums, initiation and technique of feeding, exclusive breast milk. Hazards and demerits of pre-lacteal feed, top milk and bottle-feeding. Feeding of LBW babies. Infants feeding/weaning foods, method of weaning.

CHAPTER 9:

Dehydration and its management (rehydration, micro-nutrient and fluid therapy).

CHAPTER 10:

Puberty and related problems.

CHAPTER 11:

Adolescent and related diseases.

CHAPTER 12:

Amraz-e-Dimagh wa A'asab (diseases of brain and nerves)

1. Istisqa-e-Dimagh(hydrocephalus)
2. Warm-e-Aghshiya-e-Dimagh(meningitis)
3. Umm-us-sibyaan(epilepsy)
4. Tashannuj-e-Atfaal(convulsion)
5. Shalal-ul-Wajhi (bell'spalsy)
6. Guillain-Barresyndrome
7. FebrileSeizures
8. Mental retardation in children

CHAPTER 13:

Amraz-e-Ain (diseases of eye)

1. Ramad(conjunctivitis)
2. Shaeera (stye or hordeolum)
3. Sulaaq(blepharitis)
4. Jarab-ul-Aj'faan(trachoma)

5. Barda(chalazion)

CHAPTER 14:

Amraz-e-Gosh (diseases of ear)

1. Iltihab-e-Uzn(otitis)
2. Sailan-e-Uzn(otorrhoea)
3. Qazaf-ul-Uzn (foreign body in the ear)

CHAPTER 15:

Amraz-e-Anaf (diseases of nose)

1. Rua' af, nakseer(epistaxis)
2. Qazaf-ul-anaf (foreign body in the nose)

CHAPTER 16:

Amraz-e-Dahan (diseases of mouth)

1. Qulaa(stomatitis)
2. Warm-e-Lisaan(glossitis)
3. Qurooh-e-Dahan (mouth ulcers)
4. Ta' akkul dandan (dental carries)

CHAPTER 17:

Amraz-e-Halaq (diseases of throat)

1. Warm-e-louztain (tonsillitis)
2. Warm-e-Halaq (Pharyngitis)
3. Warm-e-hanjra(Laryngitis)
4. Warm-e-aslul Uzn /Warm-e-ghudda-e-nakaf (mumps and parotiditis)

CHAPTER 18:

Amraz-e-Tanaffus (diseases of respiratory tract)

1. Sual(bronchitis)
2. Shaheeqa (whooping cough)
3. Zeeq-un-nafas (bronchial asthma)
4. Zaat-ur-ria(pneumonia)
5. Zaat-ul-janab(pleurisy)

CHAPTER 19: Amraz-e-Qalb (Cardiac diseases)

1. Khalqi Amraz-e-Qalb (congenital heart diseases)
2. Hudari Amraz-e-Qalb (rheumatic heart diseases) Ta'affuni Iltihab-e-ghisha-e-Qalb (infective endocarditis)

CHAPTER 20:**Amraz-e-Maida wa Jigar (diseases of stomach and liver)**

1. Qai(vomiting)
2. Tashannuj-e-shikam (abdominalcolic)
3. Warm-e-kabid(hepatitis)
4. Yerqan(jaundice)
5. Zakhamat-ul-Kabid(Hepatomegaly)
6. Zakhamat-ul-Tehal(Splenomegaly)

CHAPTER 21:**Amraz-e-Ama'a wa miq'ad (diseases of intestine and rectum)**

1. Qabz(constipation)
2. Is' haal (diarrhoealdisorders)
3. Pechish, zaheer(dysentery)
4. Deedan-e-amaa (worminfestations)
5. Tadarrun-e-mevi (intestinaltuberculosis)
6. Warm-e-banqaras(pancreatitis)

CHAPTER 22:**Amraz-e-Tanasulya (diseases of genitalia)**

1. Zeeq-ul-ghalfa(phimosis)
2. Qeela maieeya(hydrocele)
3. Fataq(hernia)
4. Warm-e-khusiya(orchitis)
5. Cryptorchidism

CHAPTER 23:**Amraz-e-Majra e Baul (diseases of urinary tract)**

1. AcuteGlomerulo-nephritis
2. Warm-e-Majra-e-Baul(UTI)
3. Nephrotic Syndrome
4. Baul ferash(enuresis)

CHAPTER 24:**Amraz-e Dam (Haematology)**

1. Suoo-ul-qinnia, faqr-ud-dam(anaemia)
2. Sartan-ud-dam (Leukaemia)
3. Thalassemia
4. Haemophilia
5. Sickle celldisease

CHAPTER 25:**Amraz-e-Ghudade Ghair Qanatia (Endocrinology)**

1. Growth disturbances
2. Obesity
3. Thyroid disease
4. Diabetes

CHAPTER 26:

Miscellaneous: Drugs & drug dosage in children

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)**(100Marks)****Teaching Hours-50hours**

- 1) Amraz-e-Atfaal ki Tashkhees (diagnosis of diseases of children)
- 2) Moalejat-e-Atfaal ke mutalliq hidayaat (advices and instructions for paediatrics treatment).
- 3) Jadeed tahqiqaat ki roshini me Bachhon ki tabayi aur ghair tabayi nashonuma key nukaat (newer researches)
 - History Taking in Paediatrics-20 Case Sheets Should be Prepared.
 - Effective Communication with the Child and Care takers.
 - Evaluation of the new born.
 - Assessment of Diet and Feeding Practices.
 - Breast Feeding and Weaning
 - General Physical Examination
 - Developmental Assessment
 - National Programs on Immunization
 - Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
 - Resuscitation of an Asphyxiated Newborn Baby
 - Informed Consent for Practical Procedures
 - Universal Precaution and Asepsis Routines
 - Fluid Therapy
 - Oxygen Therapy
 - Naso-gastric Tube Insertion
 - Neonatal Resuscitation

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 aqsaam (Headaches and its types).

2. Sarsam aur uske aqsaam (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 aqsaam (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`s disease)
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** (Personality Disorders)
 - (4) **Mania**(Mania)
 - (5) **Malekholiya aur uske aqsam** (Melancholia and its types)
 - (6) **Fusam** (Schizophrenia)
 - (7) **Ikhtanaq-ur-Reham**(Hysteria)
 - (8) **Junoon**
 - (9) **Kaboos**(Nightmare)
 - (10) **Sehar**(Insomnia)
 - (11) **Mental Retardation**
 - (12) **Dawaon ki ya Sharab ke nashe ki adat** (Drug addiction and Alcoholism)
 - (13) **Shaqa Qaloos Dimaghi**
 - (14) **Humra Dimaghiya**
 - (15) **Ma`ashra**
 - (16) **Sidr**
 - (17) **Ishq**
 - (18) **Ra'onat wa Humaq**
 - (19) **Ikhtilal-e-Aql**
 - (20) **Sakta**
 - (21) **Istarkha**
 - (22) **Tashannuj**
 - (23) **Nazla Wabaiya**
 - (24) **Zukam**
 - (25) **Zakawat-e-Hiss Dimagh**

- (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-TANAFUS, QALB, DAURANE KHOON, AMRAZE DAM WA LYMPHAVIA
(DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY, CARDIAC, CIRCULATORY, HAEMATOPOIETIC
AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS)**

I- AMRAAZE TANAFUS (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 Respiratory 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 aqsam (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

PAPER-III

(100Marks)

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 (Achalasia 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-Muftrat(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 OF SPLEEN)

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

E. AMRAAZ-E-BANQARAS (DISEASES OF PANCREAS)

- 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. Erectile dysfunction

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. Ushr-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 ush-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 Temperament 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 MANSOoba 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. Imtihaan-e-Khalvi (Cytological examinations): Pap Smear Test
- d. Imtihaan-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. Hawai 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. Imtehaan-e- Saddiyain (Breast Examination)
- c. Waja-e-Saddi (Mastalgia)
- d. Ittihab-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. **JANEENIDAUHAN-E-KHOON** (foetal circulation)
6. **RATOOBAT-EAMINOOSI WA AGHSHIYAE JANEEN** (amniotic fluid and foetal membranes)
7. **TABAYEE MASHEEMA, GHAIIR TABAYEE MASHEEMA** (normal placenta, abnormal placenta)
8. **TABAYEE HABL-US-SURRA, GHAIIRTABAYEEHABL-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** (Signs & symptoms of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy)
11. **HAMAL-E-KAZIB/ RIJAA'** (pseudocyesis/ false pregnancy)
12. **HAMLA KINIGAH DASHT** (Ante-natal care)
13. **JANEEN, JANEEN WA HAUZ-E-ANA KETALUQQAT** (Foetus in utero & foeto 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 INPREGNANCY:

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 INPREGNANCY

- a. Isqat (Abortion)
- b. HamalKharij-ur-Reham (Ectopic pregnancy)
- c. Intra Uterine GrowthRetardation(IUGR)
- d. Qilatt-e-Mae Amniosi Kasrat-e-Mae Amniosi (Oligo-hydramnios and Poly-hydramnios)
- e. Jiryan-ud-damQabl-Az-wiladat (Ante Partum Haemorrhage)
- f. Jiryan-ud-dambaad-Az-wiladat (Post Partum Haemorrhage)
- g. Gestational and TrophoblasticDiseases

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 VaccumDelivery
- d. Caesarean Section (Shigaaf-e-Qaisree)
- e. Destructive operations (TakhreebiDastkariyan)

23. ASSESSMENT OF FOETAL WELBEING (FOETALSURVEILLANCE)

24. DRUGS IN PREGNANCY

25. NAUZADA KINIGHAHDASHT (Neonatal care)

- a. Raza'at (Breast Feeding)
- b. ManaatiKhaka (Immunization Schedule)
- c. PrematureNeonates
- d. PostmatureNeonates

26. NEONATALDISEASES

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

27. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OFNEWBORN

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

PRACTICALS**(100Marks)****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), Qaroor (Ulcer), Ghangharana (Gangrene)

8. Sadma (Shock), Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (Clinical features), Ilaj (Management) and Awarizaat (complications)

9. Jiryanuddam (Haemorrhage)

Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat-wa-Nishanyan (Clinical features), Ilaj (treatment), Awarizaat (complications)

10. Haemostasis-Methods

11. Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion) (Indications), Ijtima (Collection), Tareeqa-e-Intiqal (Method of transfusion), Awarizaat aur unka Ilaj (Complications and its treatment)

12. Intiqale ajzae dam (Transfusion of fractions of blood)

13. Harq wa salq (Burns and Scald)

Darjabandi (classification and assessment), Alamaat (clinical features), Ilaj (treatment), Awarizat (complications) Jildi tateem (Skin grafting) and its types, process of healing, Usoole Ilaj (principles of treatment)

14. Sal'at (Tumours):

Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat (Clinical features), Usoole Ilaj (Principles of treatment)

15. Miscellaneous lesions e.g Corn, warts hypertrophic Scar and keloids)

16. Akyas (Cysts) - Diagnosis & Management

17. Saddyain (Breasts):

- Sadayain ki Khalqi Badwazae (Congenital anomalies of Breasts)
- Iltihab-e-Saddy (Mastitis)
- Khuraj-e-Saddy (Breast abscess)
- Sala'at-e-Saddy (Breast tumors) Benign & Malignant tumors)

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, Uzaad, Zanaad-e-Aala wa Zanaad-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 Ilaij (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)**

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

B. Ama'a(Intestine):

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

- Crohn's disease (Iltehab-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)

- Inshaqaq 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)

- Iltehab-e-Baaretoon (Peritonitis)
- Istisqa (Ascites)

9. Marara (GallBladder):

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

10. Banqaraas (Pancreas):

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

11. Tehaal (Spleen)

- Azm-e-Tehaal (Splenomegaly)
- 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)
- Zarbat-e-Majraae 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 Majraae baul (Diseases of urinary bladder)

- Iltihab-e-Majraae Baul (Urethritis)
- Tazaiyyuq-e-Majraae 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/Iltahabe ajfaan (Blepharitis)
4. Jarabul Jafan (Trachoma)
5. Istirkhae jafn (Ptosis)
6. bardah (Chalazion/ Meibomian cyst)
7. Shaeera (Stye)
8. Shatra e dakhli wa khارجي (Entropion and Ectropion)
9. Sha're munqalib (Trichiasis)
10. Sha're zayed (Distichiasis)

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 lacrimalis)
5. Dama'a watering of eye (Epiphora, Lacrimation)

c. Amraaze mehjarain (Orbital diseases):

1. Juhuzul Ain (Exophthalmos)
2. Sillul Ain (Atrophy of the eye)
3. Iltihabe mehjarai 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. Ilthabe 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(Hypermertropia)
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 of Hearing)
2. Mua'ina-e-Uzn (Examination of Ear)
3. Iltehab-e-Uzn (Otitis)
 - a. Iltihaab-e-uzn kharija aur skijum laaqsam (Otitis externa and its all types)
 - b. Iltihaab-e-Uzn wasti (Otitis Media)
 - i. Iltihaabe Uzn wasti sadeedi haad (Acute suppurative otitis media)
 - ii. Iltihaabe Uzn wasti sadeedi muzmin (Chronic suppurative otitis media)
4. Iltehab-e-Uzn wasti ke awarizaat (Complications of Otitis media)
 - a. Iltihaabe Sudgi Hulmi (Mastoiditis)
 - b. Khuraj-e-Sudgi Hulmi (Mastoid abscess)
5. Behrapan (Deafness)
6. Wajaul Uzn (Otagia)
7. Sailanul Uzn (Otorrhoea)
8. Taneen wa Dawi (Tinnitus)
9. Tasallub-ul-uzn (Otosclerosis)
10. Aarza-e- Menier (Menier's Disease)
11. Duwar (Vertigo)
12. Waskhul Uzn (Earwax)
13. Qaziul Uzn (Foreign Body in the ear)
14. Salat-e-Uzn (Tumors of Ear)

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 Anaf (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-Lauzatin (Tonsillitis)
4. Khuraj-e-Atrafe Laozatin (Quinsy)
5. Itihab-e- Hanjrah (Laryngitis)
6. Bahtus Saut (Hoarseness of voice)
7. Salaat-e-Hanjra (Tumours of larynx)
8. Usrul 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. Iltehab-e-ghudda-e-Tehtul nakif (Inflammation of parotid gland)
11. Iltehab-e-Shaft (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. Iltehab-e-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. Moa'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 caries)
6. Hafrul Asnan (Tartar)
7. Tahrrukul Asnan (Loosening of teeth)
8. Iltehab-e-Lissa (Gingivitis)
9. Taqayyuhul Lissa (Pyorrhoea)
10. Lissa-e Damia (Bleeding gums)

Ilaj (Treatment):

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

1. Unani advia
2. Jaraseem Kush/ daf'e Viroosi/ Daf'e Phaphoond advia (Antibiotics/ Antiviral/ Anti-fungal etc.)
3. Musakkin (Analgesic), Mukhaddir (Anaesthetic) daf'e hassasiyat (Antihistaminics)

PRACTICALS

(100 Marks)

JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICALS)

1. Moa'inae chashm umoomi (General examination of eye)
2. Moa'inae Ajfan, Multahma, Qurooh-e-Qarnia, Hadqa (Examination of Eye lids, Conjunctiva, Eye ball, Cornea and Pupil), Slit lamp ka istemaal.
3. Ankh ke androoni dabao ka moa'ina (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. Alat 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 Dermatosis (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. Qilltat wa kasrate irq (Anhydrosis & Hyperhydrosis)
 - q. Irq mantan (Dracantiasis)

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

- 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 (Seborrhea 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 ka moomibayan, Azfarka Taghziyawa Tahaffuz.

b. Raz-ul-azfar, Zufra-e-Talaqiya, Tashaqquq-e-Zafra, Ittihab-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. Zemaad (Cream)
- l. Nigahdasht chehre ki Unani tadabeer (Ghaza, Zemaad-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. Ittehab-e-Mafasil
- c. Niqras
- d. Irqun-nasa
- e. Tahajjur-e-Mafasil
- f. Waja'ul Warik
- g. Hadba-wa-riyah-ul-afrasa
- h. Ittihab-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, immunofluorescence.
- b. Radiotherapy
- c. Skinscraping
- d. Skin biopsy
- 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, Aqsaam, Asbab wa Alamaat-e-A'amma, Umoomi Ilaj wa tadabeer.

3. Humma-e-Khiltiya Ufoonīa, umoomi bayan, Mustauqade ufoonat, aqsaam, Umoomi Asbaab wa Alamaat, Aam Usool-e-Ilaj, Humma-e-Damvi, Matbaqa Sonukhas iski aqsaam, 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 mukammal bayan

6. Humma-e-Auram

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

8. Amraze-Mutaddiwbai

- **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.

2.11 No. of hours per Subject:

First BUMS:

Name of the subject	Theory			Practical	Seminar	Group Discussion	Total	Grand Total (4+8)
	Theory	Tutorial	Total (2+3)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.Arabic and Mantiq wa Falasifa	90	10	100	-	-	-	-	100
2.Kulliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicines)	85	15	100	40	5	5	50	150
3.Tashreehul Badan (Anatomy)*c Paper(i)- Tashreeh-I Paper(ii)- Tashreeh-II	200	25	225	160	20	20	200	425
4.Munafeul Aza(Physiology) Paper(I)- Munafeul Aza-I Paper(II)- Munafeul Aza-II	225	25	225	160	20	20	200	425

Second BUMS:

Name of the subject	Theory			Practical	Seminar	Group Discussion	Total	Grand Total (4+8)
	Theory	Tutorial	Total (2+3)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.Tareekh-eTib (History ofMedicine)	90	10	100	--	--	--	100	100
2.Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Community Medicines)	135	15	150	80	10	10	100	250
3.Ilmu Advia Paper(I)- Kulliyate Advia Paper(II)- Advia Mufradah	185	15	200	80	10	10	100	300
4.Mahiyatul Amraz Paper(I)- Mahiyatul Amraz Umoomi wa Ilmu Jaraseem Paper(II)- Mahiyatul Amraz Nizami	185	15	200	170	15	15	200	400

Third BUMS:

Name of the subject	Theory			Practical	Seminar	Group Discussion	Total	Grand Total (4+8)
	Theory	Tutorial	Total (2+3)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.Communication Skills	90	10	100	-	-	-	-	100
2. Ilmul Saidla wa Murakkabat Paper(I)- Ilmul Saidla Paper(II)-	130	10	140	80	10	10	100	240
3.Tibbe Qanooni wa Ilmul Samoom	90	10	100	40	5	5	50	150
4.Sareeriyat wa Usool-e-Ilaj	75	5	80	120	10	10	140	220
5.Ilaj bit Tadbeer	75	5	80	120	10	10	140	220
6.Amraze Atfal	75	5	80	40	05	05	50	130

Fourth BUMS:

Name of the subject	The							
	Theory	Tutorial	Total (2+3)	Practical	Seminar	Group Discussion	Total	Grand Total (4+8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Moalejat Paper-(I): Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Dimagh-wa-aasab, wa amraze nafsiyati, Amraze Ghudude Ghair Qanati, Paper-(II): Amraz-e-Tanaffus, Qalb, Dauran-e-Khoon, Amraze Dam wa lymphaviya. Paper-(III): Amraz-e- Hazm Kabid, Tehal, Baul-wa-Tanasul wa Baah	225	25	250	Clinical duties (in groups) in various sections of the Hospital 3-4 hours per day				250
Amraze Niswan	90	10	100					100
Ilmul Qabalat waNaumaulood	90	10	100					100
Ilmul Jarahat Paper(I)- Jarahat Umoomi Paper(II)- Jarahat Nizami	135	15	150					150
Ain, Uzn, Anf, Halaq waAsnan	90	10	100					100
Amraze Jild wa Tazyeeniyat	90	10	100					100

2.12 Practical training:

As given under **2.11**

2.13 Practical Journals and Records

Practical Journals and Record book shall be maintained of all the subjects having practical and clinical subjects respectively.

2.14 Dissertation: As per Dissertation Regulations of KUHS

Related to P.G. Courses

2.15 Speciality training if any

Not Applicable

2.16 Project work to be done if any

Related to P.G. courses

2.17 Any other requirements [CME, Paper Publishing etc.]

Teaching Faculties shall be encouraged to attend CME, Seminars, workshops and Conferences.

2.18 Prescribed/recommended textbooks for each subject

As directed by CCIM from time to time.

2.19 Reference books

First Professional BUMS:

(1) Arabic and Mantiq wa Falsifa wa Ilmul Haiya't

1. Minhajul Arabia

(2) Kulliyat Umoor-e-Tabiya-

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Kitab-ul-Kulliyat by | (Ibne Rushd) |
| 2. Kulliyat-e-Nafis by | (Allama Burhanuddin Nafees) |
| 3. Kitab Fil Anasir by | (Jalinoos) |
| 4. Kitab Fil Mizaj by | (Jalinoos) |
| 5. Al Qanoon Fil Tib (1 st Part) by | (Ibne Sina) |
| 6. Kitab Al Mukhtarat Fil Tib by | (Ibne Hubal Baghdadi) |
| 7. Zakhira Khawarzm Shahi by | (Ismail Jurjani) |
| 8. Kamil-us-Sanaby | (Ali Bin Abbas Majusi) |

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 9. Kitab-ul-Miaby | (Abu SahalMasihi) |
| 10. Ifada-e-Kabeerby | (AllamaKabiruddin) |

(3) Tashreeh-ul-Badan (Anatomy)-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. B.D Chaurasia's HumanAnatomyby | (KrishnaGarg) |
| 2. General Anatomy | (Prof. Mansoori) |
| 3. Tashrih-ul-Bdanby | (AlauddinKhan) |
| 4. Tashrih-ul-Ahshaby | (M.ALari) |
| 5. A study of Anatomy By MCQs | (Prof. Mansoori) |
| 6. JameTashrih-ul-Badanby | (M.Unwan) |
| 7. Practical AnatomyWorkbookby | (Krishna Garg and MedhaJoshi) |
| 8. Clinically OrientedAnatomyby | (Jnanesh SRayapati) |
| 9. Manipal Manual of Clinical Anatomy
(Vol-2)by | (SampathMadhyastha) |
| 10. Clinical SurgicalAnatomyby | (VishramSingh) |
| 11. ClinicalNeuro-anatomyby | (RichardS.Snell) |
| 12. Human Anatomy Descriptive and applied
(Vol-1)by | (S.N.Sahana) |

(4) Physiology Books-

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Text book of MedicalPhysiologyby | (Guyton andHall) |
| 2. Review of Medicalphysiologyby | (William FGanong) |
| 3. Text book of MedicalPhysiologyby | (G.K.Pal) |
| 4. Text book ofPhysiologyby | (A KJain) |
| 5. Humanphysiologyby | (C CChattarjee) |
| 6. Afaaal-ul-Azaby | (K ZamanKhan) |
| 7. Physiologyby | (Sabbir AhmadKhan) |
| 8. Text book of PracticalPhysiologyby | (C.LGhai) |
| 9. Biochemistryby | (Harper) |

Second professional session:

(1) Tarikh-e-Tib

1. Ounul Anba Fi Tabqatul Atibba by (Ibne AbiUsaiba)
2. Tarikh-e-Tib wa Akhlaqiyat by (AshharQadeer)

(2) Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib

1. Parks Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine by (K.Park)
2. Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib by (Abdul MobinKhan)
3. Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine by (Mahajan andGupta)
4. Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib by (Hkm YusufAnsari)
5. Short Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine by (G.N.Prabhakar)
6. Tarjuma Kuliyat Qanoon by (HkmKabiruddin)

(3) Ilmul Advia-

1. MakhzanulMufradatby (HkmKabiruddin)
2. KhazainulAdviaby (NajmulGhani)
3. Kitab le Mufradat Al Advia wal Aghzia by (IbnBaitar)
4. Mohit-e-Azam by (AzamKhan)
5. Al Qanoon fil Tib (Vol-2) by (IbneSina)

(4) Mahiyathul Amraz

1. Robbin's Pathologic Basics ofDisease
2. Text Book of Pathology (HarshMohan)
3. Walter and Israel's GeneralPathology
4. Qadeem Ilmul Amraz (Hkm. Wamiq)
5. Usool-e-Tibb (Sayeed KamaruddinHamdani)
6. Ilmul Amraz (Sayeed ZillurRahman)
7. Pathology (Dr. ZubairAnsari)
8. Medical microbiology (Greenwood Slack,Puthere)
9. Parasitology (K.D. Chatterjee)

Third professional session:**(1) Saidla Wa Murakkabat**

1. BayazeKabeer
2. QarabadeenAzam
3. QarabadeeneMarastani
4. QarabadeeneQadari
5. MinhajulKilmiya
6. KitabulSaidala

(2) Tibb-e-Qanoon Wa Ilmul Samoom

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Fundamentals Of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology | (Basu,R) |
| 2. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence,
Forensic Medicine & Toxicology | (Parikh, C K) |
| 3. Comprehensive Medical Toxicology | (Pillay,V.V.) |
| 4. Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology | (Reddy, K.SN.) |
| 5. Singhal's Forensic Medicine and Jurisprudence | (Singhal,S.K.) |
| 6. Tibbul Qanoon | (Ansari) |
| 7. Ilmul Samoom | (JunaidAhmad) |

(3) Sareeriyat Wa Usool--Ilaj

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Clinical Methods" by | (P.J.Mehta) |
| 2. Bedside CLinics in Medicine by | (Kundu) |
| 3. Usool-e-Tashkhees by | (Mohammed AnwarHussain) |
| 4. Usool-e-Ilaj by | (Mohammed AftarSiddeiqui) |
| 5. Hutchison's Clinical methods by | (M Swash(latest edition) |

(4) Ilaj Bil Tadbeer-

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Al Qanoon Fil Tib (1 st Part)by | (IbneSina) |
| 2. Kitab Al Mukhtarat FilTibby | (Ibne HubalBaghdadi) |
| 3. Zakhira KhawarzmShahiby | (IsmailJurjani) |
| 4. Kamil-us-Sanaby | (Ali Bin AbbasMajusi) |

5. Ilaj BilTadbeerby (GhazalaMulla)
6. Therapeutic exercise- foundations and techniques by (CarolKisner)
7. Cuppingtherapyby (TamerShaban)
8. AlHijamaby (AbrarMultani)

(5) Amraze Atfal

1. "Essentials of paediatrics" by (OP Ghani, Vinod K Paul and Piyush Gupta (latest edition))
2. "Care of the Newborn" by (Maharban Singh (latest edition))
3. "Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics" by (Richard E. Behrman, Robert M. Kliegman, Waldo E. Nelson and Victor C. Vaughan (latest edition)).
4. "Hutchison's Clinical Methods" by (M Swash (latest edition)).
5. "Pediatrics Clinical Methods" by (Mehrarban Singh (latest edition))
6. Add booksUrduBook

Fourth professional session:

(1) Moalijat – I & II (General Medicine)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Alqanoon fil tib | (IbneSina) |
| 2. Almoalijat albuqratiya | (Ahmad bin MuhammedTabri) |
| 3. Kitabul asbab wal alamat | (Najeebuddinsamarqandi) |
| 4. Sharah asbab wal alamat | (AllamaKabeeruddin) |
| 5. Kitabul Mansoori | (ZakariyaRazi) |
| 6. Kitabul hawi | (Razi) |
| 7. Kitabuttaiseer | (IbneZohar) |

(2) Jild:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Treatment of skin diseases | (J.S.Pasricha) |
| 2. Illustrated Text Book of Dermatology | (J.S.Pasricha) |
| 3. Text Book of Dermatology and Venereology | (NeenaKhanna) |
| 4. Atlas of Dermatology | (L.K.Bhutani) |
| 5. Atlas of Sexually Transmitted Disease | (L.K.Bhutani) |

(3) Amraze E Niswan

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Shaw's Text Book of Gynaecology by | (Shaw) |
| 2. Text Book of Gynaecology by | (V.L.Bhargava) |
| 3. Amraz-e-Niswan by | (H.K. Wasim K.Azmi) |
| 4. Amraz-e-Nisa by | (ShafqatAzmi) |
| 5. Obstetrics by | (Datta) |

(4) Ilmul Qabalat wa Naumaulood (Obstetrics and Neonatology)

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Text book of Obstetrics for Undergraduates by | (V.L.Bhargava) |
| 2. Manual of Practical Obstetrics by | (Holland & Brews) |
| 3. Talimul Qabila by | (Kabiruddi) |

(5) Ilmul Jaraha (Surgery)

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Short Practice of surgery | (Bailey & Love) |
| 2. ASI Text book of surgery Ed.A.K. HAI Surgery151 | |
| 3. An introduction to the symptoms and signs of surgical Disease-Norman L.Browse | |

4. Hamilton Bailey's Physical Signs in Surgery.
5. Principles and Practice of Surgery Eds-Garden, Bradbury Forsythe.
6. Pye's Surgical Handicraft

**Amraze Ain Wa Amraze Uzn, Anaf Wa Halaq (Ophthalmology And
Disease of Ear, Nose And Throat)**

Amraze Ain

1. Parson's diseases of the Eye
2. Clinical Ophthalmology (Kanski)

Amraze Uzn, Anaf Wa Halaq

1. Logan Turner; Text Book of ENT
2. Scott Brown's Otolaryngology (5 volumes)
3. P.L Dhingra ; Text book of ENT

2.20 Journals

Journals shall be maintained for all paraclinical subjects such as Tashreehul Badan, Munafeul Aza, Kulliyat, Ilmul Advia, Ilmul Saidla etc.

2.21 Logbook

To be maintained and counter signed by the HOD concerned.

3. EXAMINATIONS

3.1 Eligibility to appear for exams

- The candidates should obtain at least 50% marks in the Internal Assessment.
- The candidates should obtain 80% attendance in regular classes.
- The failed student of first Professional shall be allowed to appear in second professional examination, but the student shall not be allowed to appear in third professional examination unless the student passes all the subjects of first professional examination and maximum four chances shall be given to pass first professional examination within a period of maximum three years.

- The failed student of second professional who have passed all the subjects of first professional examination shall be allowed to appear in third professional examination, but the student shall not be allowed to appear in final professional examination unless the student passes all the subjects of second professional examination and maximum four chances shall be given to pass second professional examination within a period of maximum three years.
- The failed student of third professional who have passed all the subjects of first and second professional examinations shall be allowed to appear in final professional examination and maximum four chances shall be given to pass third professional examination within a period of maximum three years.
- The student failed in any of the four professional examinations in four chances shall not be allowed to continue his or her studies:
Provided that, in case of serious personal illness of a student and in any unavoidable circumstances, the Vice Chancellor may provide one more chance in any one of four professional examinations.
- Maximum four chances shall be given to pass second, third and final professional examination each within a period of maximum three years, provided the course shall be completed within 9 years excluding internship.
- The Candidate shall pass all subjects of the previous years before registering for final year examinations.

3.2 Schedule of Regular/Supplementary exams

There will be one main examination for each and one supplementary examination six months apart.

3.3 Scheme of examination showing maximum marks and minimum marks

The scheme of examinations is as per the regulations of the respective Board of Studies and statutory council. Theory, Practical and Viva Voce shall be considered as a single block. If a candidate fails in any one of them, he/she will have to reappear for the entire subjects.

First professional sessions:

The first professional session will ordinarily start in and October/ November, the first professional examination shall be at the end of one academic year of first professional session.

The first professional examination shall be held in the following subjects:

- (i) Arabic and Mantiq waFalsafa
- (ii) Kuliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of UnaniMedicine)
- (iii) Tashreeh-ul-Badan(Anatomy)
- (iv) Munafe-ul-Aaza(Physiology)

Second professional session:

The second professional session shall start every year in the month of October/ November following completion of first professional examination and the second professional examination shall be ordinarily held and completed by the end of one academic year.

The second professional examination shall be held in the following subjects:-

- (i) Tareekh-e-Tib (History ofMedicine)
- (ii) Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and CommunityMedicine)
- (iii) Ilmul Advia(Pharmacology)
- (iv) Mahiyat-ul-Amraz(Pathology)

Third professional session:

The third professional session shall start every year in the month of October/ November following completion of second professional examination and the third professional examination shall be ordinarily held and completed by the end of one academic year.

The third professional examination shall be held in the following subjects:-

- (i) CommunicationSkills
- (ii) Ilmul Saidla wa Murakkabat (Pharmacy and Compoundformulation)
- (iii) Tibbe Qanooni wa Ilmul Samoom (Jurisprudence andToxicology)
- (iv) Sareeriyat wa Usoole Ilaj (ClinicalMethods)
- (v) Ilaj bit Tadbeer (RegimenalTherapy)
- (vi) Amraze Atfal(Paediatrics)

Final professional session:

The final professional session will be of one year and six months duration and shall start every year in the month of October/ November following completion of third professional examination and the final professional examination shall be ordinarily held after completion of 18 months.

The final professional examination shall be held in the following subjects:-

- (i) Moalajat(Medicine)
- (ii) Amraze Niswan(Gynaecology)
- (iii) Ilmul Qabala wa Naumaulood (Obstetrics andNeonatology)
- (iv) Ilmul Jarahat(Surgery)

- (v) Ain, Uzn, Anaf, Halaq wa Asnan (Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and dentistry)
- (vi) Amraz-e-Jild wa Tazyeeniyat

Failed students of final professional examination will be eligible for appearing in a subsequent supplementary examination.

Regulation for the conduct of Viva voce:

Viva voce shall be conducted separately by each examiner (internal and external) and coordinated by the senior most internal examiner.



Number of papers and marks for theory, practical and viva-voce and Duration (Table1)

First Professional:

Name of the subject	Number of teaching hours			Details of marks					
	Theory	Practical	Total	Number of papers and	Theory	Minimum Theory Mark (50%)	Practical	Minimum Practical Mark (50%)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.Arabic, Mantiq wa Falasifa	100	-	100	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	-		100
2.Kulliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic	100	50	150	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	100	50	200
3.Tashreehul Badan Paper(I)- Tashreeh-I Paper(II)- Tashreeh-II	225	200	425	(Two) 3 Hrs for each Paper	100 100	50 50	100	50	300
4.Munafeul Aaza (Physiology) Paper(I)- Munafeul Aza-I Paper(II)- Munafeul Aza-II	225	200	425	(Two) 3 Hrs for each Paper	100 100	50 50	100	50	300
*Duration of each theory paper will be 3 hrs.									

Second Professional:

Name of the subject	Number of teaching hours			Details of marks					
	Theory	Practical	Total	Number of papers and	Theory	Minimum Theory Mark (50%)	Practical	Minimum Practical Mark (50%)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Tareekh-e-Tib	100	-	100	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	-		100
2. Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib	150	100	250	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	100	50	200
3. Ilmul Advia Paper-I (Kulliyate Advia) Paper-II (Advia Muradat)	200	100	300	(Two) 3 Hrs for each Paper	100 100	50 50	100	50	300
4. Mahiyatul Amraz Paper-I (Mahiyatul Amraz Umoomi wa Ilmul Jaraseem) Paper-II (Mahiyatul Amraz Nizami)	200	200	400	(Two) 3 Hrs for each Paper	100 100	50 50	100	50	300
*Duration of each theory paper will be 3 hrs.									

Third Professional:

Name of the subject	Number of teaching hours			Details of marks					
	Theo ry	Practical	Tot al	Number of papers and	Theor y	Minimu m Theory Mark (50%)	Practic al	Minimu m Practica l Mark (50%)	Tot al
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Communication Skills	100	-	100	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	-		100
2. Ilmul Saidla Wa Murakkabat Paper-I (Ilmul Saidla) Paper-II (Advia Murakkabat)	140	100	240	(Two) 3 Hrs for each Paper	100 100	50 50	100	50	300
3. Tibbe Qanooni wa Ilmul Samoom	100	50	150	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	100	50	200
4. Sareeriyat wa Usoole Ilaj	80	140	220	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	100	50	200
5. Ilaj bit Tadbeer	80	140	220	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	100	50	200
6. Amraze Atfal	80	50	130	(One) 3 Hrs	100	50	100	50	200
*Duration of each theory paper will be 3 hrs.									

Fourth Professional:

Name of the subject	Number of teaching hours			Details of marks					
	Theory	Practical	Total	Number of papers	Theory	Minimum Theory Mark	Practical	Minimum Practical	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.Moalejat (Medicine) Paper-(I): Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Dimagh-wa- aasab, wa Amraze Nafsiyati , Amraze Ghudude Ghair Qanati, Amraze Nukhamiya. Paper-(II): Amraz-e-Tanaffus, Qalb, Dauran-e-Khoon, Amraze Dam wa lymphaviya. Paper-(III): Amraz-e-Hazm Kabid, Tehal, Baul-wa-Tanasul wa Baah	250	Clinical Duties (in groups) In Various sections of Hospital 3-4 hrs per day	-	(Three Papers) 3 Hrs For each paper	100	50	100	50	400
2.Amraz-e-Niswan	100		-	One Paper of 3 hour	100	50	100	50	200
3.IlmulQabalat-wa-Naumaulood	100		-	One Paper of 3 hour	100	50	100	50	200
4.IlmulJarahat (Surgery) Paper-(I): Jarahat Umoomi Paper-(II): Jarahat Nizami	150		-	Two Papers of 3 hours each	100	50	100	50	300
5.Ain, Uzn, Anaf, Halaq-wa- Asnan	100		-	One Paper of 3 hour	100	50	100	50	200
6.Amraz-e-Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat, Amraze Mufasil, wa Amraze	100		-	One Paper of 3 hour	100	50	100	50	200
*Duration of each theory paper will be 3 hrs.									

3.5 Details of theory exams

As shown in Table1

Format/Skelton of Model Question Paper

1. and Year :	2. Subject Code :
3. Subjects (PSP) :	
(TT) :	
4. Paper :	
Total Marks: 100 marks	
Total Time: 3 hrs	

Instructions

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use **blue/ black** ball point pen only
- 3) **Do not** write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 4) The number to the right indicates fullmarks
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is merely guideline.

SECTION "A" (30 MARKS)

1. Long Answer Question (LAQs) (2×15=30)
a) b)

SECTION "B" (40 MARKS)

2. Short Essay Question (SEQs) (8×5=40)
a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)

SECTION "C" (20 MARKS)

3. Short Answer Question (SAQs) (10×3=30)
a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)

[Note: Division of syllabus points and group wise weightages of marks in university

question paper]

3.6- MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR EACH SUBJECT WITH QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN BUMS DEGREE EXAMINATION****I-BUMS****SUBJECT: ARABIC, MANTIQA WA FALSAFA****Maximum marks: 100****Time: 3 hours****(15x2=30)****1. Answer the following questions.****1. Translate the following Arabic sentences into Urdu?**

..... (Here we have kept to in Arabic fonts)

2. Write down the definition, aims and objectives of Mantique (logic) and also describe the importance of this subject in Tib (medicine)?**2. Essay type questions****(5x8=40)****1. What is Fael (verb) and its types by considering the (Zamana) tense?****2. Describe Isme maarifa (definite noun) and its types with examples?****3. Make meaningful sentence of following words.**

..... (Arabic word in Arabic fonts)

4. Translate the following into Arabic.

..... Urdu words in Urdu fonts

5. Define Dalalat (evidence) and its kinds with suitable examples.**6. Write down the types of Quwa (energy) and Law of nature.****7. Write down the proper definition of (Qayaas) hypothesis and also its kind with examples.****8. Write down the proper definition of any five of the following:****Bahas (Discussion), Istiqra (Induction), haiyula (Shape), Harkat wa sukoon (movements and rest), Jism (body), Hikmat (Philosophy)**

3. Short Answer Questions**(3x10=30)**

1. Prepare the chart of amr hazir (present imperative verb).
2. Define kalma tam (perfect sentence) with example.
3. Write 3 examples for Jumla Faeliya (verbal sentence).
4. Write down the Arabic name of any six fruits.
5. Prepare the chart of Fel Nahi (prohibitive verb).
6. Define Ilmul Hay'at (Astronomy) and its relation with Medicine.
7. Give a brief explanation on Kaun wa fasaad (Anabolism and Catabolism).
8. Define Ilmul Nafs (psychology) and enumerates its types?
9. Give a brief introduction of (Ahsas) feelings?
10. Diagrammatic presentation of Khate Sartan (tropic of cancer), Khate Jaddi (tropic of Capricorn), Khate Estiwa (equator), Khate mintaqatul Buruj (zodiac line).

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN BUMS DEGREE EXAMINATION

I-BUMS

SUBJECT: KULLIYATUMOOR-E-TABIYA

Maximum marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

(15x2=30)

1. Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the number of Arkan (basic constituents) and concept of Arkan Arba (four basic constituents) and their physical position in detail with related diagram.
2. Define the Mizaj (temperament) and its types in detail.

2. Essay type questions.

(5x8=40)

1. Define the Aza-e-Mufradah (simple organs) and its classification.
2. Write down the different ideas regarding Aza-e-Mufradah (simple organs).
3. Definition of Ruh (pneuma) and its classification.
4. Functions of Ruh (pneuma) and its routes.
5. Enumerates the Hawas-e-Khamsa Zahira wa Batina (five special senses and intellectual senses).
6. Definition and classification of Afa'al (functions) according to Quwwat (power).
7. Write about the Mizaj (temperament) of different ages and genders.
8. Classification of Anasir-e-Insaniyah (humanelements).

3. Short answer questions.

(3x10=30)

1. Define the Arkan (basic constituents) and naming the Arkan Arba (four basic constituents).
2. Describe the Imtizaj-e-Sada wa Haqiqi (simple and real mixture).
3. What is Harart-e-Ghariziya (innate heat).
4. Definition of Tibb (medicine).
5. Define the Umoor-e-Tabiya (basic principles) in short.
6. What is Tabiyat (physic).
7. Describe the Asbab (causes).

8. What are the Aza-e-Khadima (subordinateorgans).
9. Define the Uzu-e-Moti wa Qabil (donor and recipientorgans).
10. What is Quwwat-e-Ghaziya (nutritivepower).

**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN BUMS DEGREE EXAMINATION –
I-BUMS**

SUBJECT: TASHREEHUL BADAN (ANATOMY)

Maximum marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Paper-1

1. Answer thefollowingquestions (15x2=30)

1. Describe the anatomy of Qalb (heart) in the following heads:

- a. Interiorofheart (08)
- b. Blood supply andvenousdrainage (04)
- c. Nervesupply (03)

2. Describe the skull in the following heads:

- a. Name ofskullbones (05)
- b. Orbitalcavity (05)
- c. Craniometry points oftheskuul (05)

2. Assay type of questions (5x8=40)

1. Write down the types and functions of Azlaat(muscles)
2. Write about Qasbatu-r-Riya(trachea)
3. Riya-e-Aiman (rightlung)
4. Describe Jauf-e-anaf (nasalcavity)
5. Describe the anatomy of asboon(neuron)
6. Describe the types of ezaam(bones)
7. Mafsal-e-sudagi fakki (Tempomandibularjoint).
8. General features of Hamila(atlas)

3. Short answer (3x10=30)

1. Qaus-e-aorta (Arch of aorta)
2. Zaida-e-Sinni (odontoid process)
3. Ezam-e Hawayiya (pneumatic bones)
4. Boundaries of masalis-e-unqiya (triangles of neck)
5. Marakiz-e-Ta'azzum (Centres of ossification)
6. Suqba baizawiya (Foramen ovale)
7. Nisab-ul-Qas (manubrium sterni)
8. Describe the afa'al-e-ezam (functions of bones) in short
9. Attachments of azla-e-sadriya (pectoralis major)
- 10 Attachments of azla-e-qassi-tarqavi-hilmi (sternocleidomastoid)

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN BUMS DEGREE EXAMINATION

I-BUMS

SUBJECT: TASHREEHUL BADAN (ANATOMY)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Time: 3 hours

Paper-II

1. **Answer the following questions** **(15x2=30)**
 1. Describe the anatomy of Mafsale Rakba (knee joint) in the following heading:
 - a. Ligaments (05)
 - b. Movements (05)
 - c. Bony elements (05)
 2. **Explain the anatomy of Kulliyaa iman (right kidney) in the following heads:**
 - a. General features (07)
 - b. Renal pelvis (05)
 - c. Surface anatomy (03)
2. **Essay type of questions** **(5x8=40)**
 1. Hufra-e-mabazia (popliteal fossa)

2. Blood supply of Meda (stomach)
3. Attachments, movemts and nerve supply of Azla-e-rubayet-ul-raoos (quadriceps femorismuscle)
4. Anatomy of upper end of azm-ul-fakhiz (femur).
5. Formation of Nafakh-e-Rusghi (carpal tunnel) and structures passing throughit.
6. Surb-e-Kabir (greateromentum)
7. Anatomy of Tihal(spleen)
8. Hufra-e-Mirfaqi (Cubitalfossa)

3. Short answer

(3x10=30)

1. Zaida-e-a'war (Vermiform appendix)
2. Hisas-e-batan (Regions of abdomen)
3. Haqq-ul-Warik(acetabulum)
4. Qanat-e-Urba (Inguinalcanal)
5. Attachments of azlat-e-kunjaran (Muscles of back of thigh)
6. Izaam-e-qadam (Bones of the foot)
7. Anatomical snuffbox
8. Second part of Isna Ashri (second part of Duodenum)
9. Mafsal-e-qassi-Tarqavi (sternoclavicular joint)
10. Ain-ul-Katif (glenoidcavity)

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN BUMS DEGREE EXAMINATION**I-BUMS****SUBJECT: MUNAFE-UL-AZA (PHYSIOLOGY)****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****Time: 3 hours****Paper-I****1. Answer the following questions.****(15x2=30)**

1. Describe the mechanism of Mafooli Naqal-o-Hamal wa Faeli Naql-o-Hamal (passive and active transports) of substances through cell membrane with diagramdepiction.
2. Define Injemadud dam (blood coagulation) and describe the mechanisms involved in bloodcoagulation.

2. EssayType Questions.**(5x8=40)**

1. Describe the morphology and development of Kurriyat-e-Baiza (leukocytes).
2. Enumerate the factors involved in Injemadud dam (bloodcoagulation) and describe the intrinsic mechanism of blood coagulation.
3. Write down the distribution and functions of Naseej-e-Bushra (epithelial tissue).
4. Describe the types and functions of Naseej-e-Wasil (connective tissue).
5. Enumerate the Khalwi Uzu (cell organelles) and their functions.
6. Define the Taadul (homeostasis) and effect of various systems on homeostasis.
7. Define the Eaada (feedback) and explain the Manfi-wa-Musbat Eaada (negative and positive feedback).
8. Explain the functions of Dam (blood).

3. Short answer questions.**(3x10=30)**

1. Define the Dam (blood), its Ajza (constituents) and volume.
2. Write down the Mawad-e-Lahmiya (plasma proteins) and their functions.
3. Describe the composition and functions of Humratud Dam (hemoglobin).
4. Enumerate the types of Kurriyat-e-Baiza (white blood cells) and their functions.
5. Write about the structure and functions of Aqras-e-Damwia (platelets).
6. Define the Khaliya ki Tabai wa Ghair Tabai Maut (apoptosis and necrosis).
7. Define the Hayateen (vitamin) and its types.
8. Write down the functions of Tehal (spleen).
9. Define the Waqfa-e-Jiryan aur Waqfa-e Injemaduddam (bleeding and clotting time).
10. Describe the Inteqalud dam (blood transfusion).

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN BUMS DEGREE EXAMINATION**I-BUMS****SUBJECT: MUNAFE-UL-AZA (PHYSIOLOGY)****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****Time: 3 hours****Paper-II****1. Answer the following questions. (15x2=30)**

1. Enumerate the Ghudad-e-Ghair Naqila (endocrine glands) and describe secretions and functions of Ghudad-e-Nukhamiya (Pituitary gland) in detail.
2. Describe the different stages of Bowl ki Paidaiash (urine formation) in detail.

2. Essay type questions (5x8=40)

1. Explain the composition and functions of Rutubat-e-Banqras (pancreatic juice).
2. Describe the functions and regulation of Ifraz-e-Darqiya (thyroid hormones).
3. Give an account of Daura-e-Tams (menstrual cycle).
4. Explain the Rihi Tabadilah (gaseous exchange) between blood and tissues.
5. Describe the structure of Asab (neuron) and the properties of nerve fibers.
6. Explain the mechanism of Sama'at (hearing).
7. Describe the Aml-e-Tabveez (Ovulation) in detail.
8. What is Bulooqhat (puberty) in males?

3. Short answer the questions (3x10=30)

1. Write down the functions of Kuliyaah (kidney).
2. Explain the structure of Kulvi ikai (nephron).
3. Describe the Uqda-e-Urooq (juxtaglomerular) apparatus.

4. Define the Usr-e-Tanaffus (Dyspnea).
5. What is Jism-e-Asfar (corpusluteum)?
6. Define the Inekas-e-Tabawwul (micturitionreflex).
7. What is Alam-e-Asabi (Neuralgia)?
8. Write about functions of Jild (skin).
9. Differences between Ifrazi Ghudood (eccrine) glands and Muzi bil Ifraz Ghudood (apocrineglands).
10. Write down the functions of Kabid (liver).

Language of Question Paper: The question paper pattern will be in Urdu and English Languages.

3.7 Internal assessment component

Given under clause 3.8

3.8 Details of practical/clinical practicum exams to include Duration Marks Types of cases/questions

Present in clause 2.10

- 1) Practicals and Viva voce shall be conducted by one external and one internal examiner. The internal examiner will also act as the coordinator/ chairman of the subject, who shall finalise the marksheets of Practicals and Viva-voce examination with consultation with hisco-examiner.
- 2) The practical/ clinical practical exams will include the Viva Voce, Spotting, practicals on dead bodies/Dummy bodies/ models/ Specimen/ Instruments/ patient on bed side.
- 3) **Duration of Practicals:** The practical should start at 9 am and may be completed upto 5 pm. Precautions should be taken by examiners that the timing should not exceed after 5pm.
- 4) Incase, the number of students is marginally more (say 1-4). These students can be accommodated in the last batch practicals by the request of both the examiners to the Controller of Examination, KUHS.
- 5) The candidates must have with them valid Hall ticket issued by KUHS and IDcard.

3.9 Number of examiners needed (Internal & External) and their qualifications

Minimum two examiners (One Internal and One External) are required for practicals and Viva-Voce.

- The external examiner will be from the other Unani College of the state. If there is no the Unani College, The external examiner can be appointed from other state.
- If any of the examiner is debarred from any of Universities of India. He/ She may also be treated as debarred by KUHS. Such types of examiners cannot be appointed unless the debarment is lifted by the imposing University.
- The appointed examiner must be an approved teacher in the concerned subject, by the parent University.
- The minimum experience to become an examiner is not less than 3 yrs in the concerned subject; however the preference can be given to the Senior teacher.
- No such person shall be appointed as an examiner unless he has atleast three years continuous regular teaching experience in the subject concerned, gained in a degree level Unani Medical College.
- Internal examiners shall be appointed from amongst the teaching staff of the Unani Medical College.
- A paper setter shall not be appointed as an internal or external examiner.

3.10 Details of viva: division of marks

As shown in Table 1

Division of Mark for Practical & Viva-Voce.

Subject:..... Paper:

Centre of Exam:.....

Batch: from..... to

Sl No	Exam Enrol Number	Practical	Viva-Voce	Record Book	Spotting	Total
	35	35	35	10	20	
Date: Place: Sign of Examiner 1. 2.						

Practicals and Viva voce shall be conducted by one external and one internal examiner. The internal examiner will also act as the coordinator/ chairman of the subject, who shall finalise the marksheets of Practicals and Viva-voce examination with consultation with his co-examiner.

4. INTERNSHIP

4.1 Eligibility for internship

Students will be eligible to do internship only after passing all the theory papers and clinical practical of final year B.U.M.S

4.2 Details of internship

- A) Duration of Compulsory Rotatory Internship** shall be one year and the student shall be eligible to join the compulsory internship programme after passing all the subjects from first to the final professional examinations, and the internship programme shall start after the declaration of the result of final professional examination.
- B) Internship Programme and time distribution** shall be as follows:-
- i) The interneess will receive an orientation workshop programme regarding details of internship programme alongwith the rules and regulations, which will be organised during the first three days of the beginning of internship programme and a workbook will be given to each intern, in which the interneess will enter date wise details of activities undertaken by him during his training;
 - ii) Every interneess will provisionally register himself with the concerned State Board or Council and obtain a certificate to this effect before Joining the internshipprogram;
 - iii) Daily working hours of interneess will be not less than eighthours;
 - iv) No Internee shall remain absent from his hospital duties without prior permission from Head of Department or Medical Superintendent of the Hospital;
 - v) On satisfactory completion of internship Programme, the Dean/ Principal' of concerned college shall forward a certificate as per '**Appendix-A**' to the University. The University in turn will issue the '**Final Internship Completion Certificate**' to the intern. After obtaining this certificate the interns may apply for permanent Degree Certificate to University and for permanent Registration Certificate to K.U.I.M,Thiruvananthapuram.
 - vi) Normally one year internship programme shall be divided into clinical training of six months in the Unani hospital attached to the college and six months in Primary Health Centre or Community Health Centre or rural hospital or district hospital or civil hospital or any Government hospital of modern medicine.
 - vii) Where there is no provision or facility of the hospital or dispensary of modern medicine, the one year Internship will be completed in the Hospital of Unani College.

C) Clinical training of six or twelve months, as case may be, in the Unani hospital attached to the college will be conducted as follows:-

SI No.	Departments	Distribution of six months	Distribution of twelve months
I.	Moalajat, Ilaj bit tadbeer, Jild-wa-Tazeeniyat	Two months	Four months
II.	Jarahat	One month	Four months
III.	Ain, Uzn, Anaf-Halaq wa Asnan	One month	Two months
IV.	Niswan-wa-Qabalat	One month	Two months
V.	Atfal	Fifteen days	One month
VI.	Tahaffuzi-wa-Samaji Tib	Fifteen days	One month

D) Six months training of interns shall be carried out with an object to orient and acquaint the intern with National Health Programmes and the interneers shall undertake such training from one of the following institutes, namely:-

- i) Primary Health Centre
- ii) Community Health Centre or District Hospital
- iii) Any recognized or approved hospital of modern medicine
- iv) Any recognized or approved Unani hospital or dispensary.

Provided that all the above institutes mentioned in clauses (i) to (iv) will have to be recognized by the concerned Government for providing such training.

E) Detailed guidelines for internship programme: The intern shall undertake the following activities in respective department as shown below:-

1. Moalajat- Duration of internship in this department shall be of two months or four months with following activities:-

- (i) All routine work such as case taking, investigations, diagnosis and management of common diseases by Unani medicine.
- (ii) examination of Nabz, Baul-o-Baraz by Unani methods, routine clinical pathological work as haemoglobin estimation, complete haemogram, urine analysis, microscopic examination of blood smears, sputum examination, stool examination, interpretation of laboratory data and clinical findings, and arriving at diagnosis.
- (iii) Training in routine ward procedures and supervision of patients in

respect of their diet, habits and verification of medicine schedule.

(iv) Ilaj bit Tadbeer: Procedures and techniques of various regimental therapies.

(v) Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat: Examination and evaluation of different skin conditions or diseases with differential diagnosis and treatment according to Unani principles.

2. Jarahat- Duration of internship in this department shall be one month or two months and intern should be practically trained to acquaint with following activities:-

- (i) Diagnosis and management of common surgical disorders according to Unani principles.
- (ii) Management of certain surgical emergencies such as fractures and dislocations, acute abdomen.
- (iii) Practical training of aseptic and antiseptic techniques, sterilization.
- (iv) Intern should be involved in pre-operative and post-operative managements.
- (v) Practical use of anesthetic techniques and use of anesthetic drugs.
- (vi) Radiological procedures, clinical interpretation of X-ray, Intravenous Pyelogram, Barium meal, Sonography and Electrocardiogram.
- (vii) Surgical procedures and routine ward techniques such as:-
 - (a) Suturing of fresh injuries;
 - (b) Dressing of wounds, burns, ulcers;
 - (c) Incision of abscesses;
 - (d) Excision of cysts;
 - (e) Venesection;

3. Ain, Uzn, Anf- Halaq wa Asnan- Duration of internship in this department shall be one month or two months and intern should be practically trained to acquaint with following activities:-

- (i) Diagnosis and management of common surgical disorders according to Unani Principles.
- (ii) Intern should be involved in Pre-operative and Post-operative managements.
- (iii) Surgical procedures of ear, nose, throat, dental problems, ophthalmic problems.
- (iv) Examinations of eye, ear, nose, throat disorders, refractive error, use of ophthalmic equipment for diagnosis of ophthalmic diseases, various tests for deafness.

(v) Minor surgical procedure in Uzn, Anf, Halaq like syringing and antrum wash, packing of nose in epistaxis, removal of foreign bodies from Uzn, Anf and Halaq at Out-Patient Department level.

4. **Niswan-wa-Qabalat**- Duration of internship in this department shall be one month or two months and intern should be practically trained to be acquainted with the following activities:-

- Antenatal and post-natal problems and their remedies
- Antenatal and post-natal care
- Management of normal and abnormal labour
- Minor and major obstetric surgical procedures

5. **Atfal**- Duration of internship in this department shall be of fifteen days or one month and intern should be practically trained to be acquainted with the following activities:-

- Antenatal and post-natal problems and their remedies, antenatal and Post-natal care also by Unani principles and medicine.
- Antenatal and post-natal emergencies.
- Care of new born child along with immunization programme.
- Important pediatric problems and their managements in Unani system of Medicine.

5. **Tahaffuzi-wa-Samaji Tib**- Duration of internship in this department shall be fifteen days or one month and intern should be trained to be acquainted with the programmes of prevention and control of locally prevalent endemic diseases including nutritional disorders, immunization, management of infectious diseases, family welfare planning programmes etc.

F. **Internship training in Primary Health Centre or rural hospital or district hospital or civil hospital or any Government hospital of modern medicine:** During the six months internship training in Primary Health Centre, Community Health Centre or district hospital or any recognized or approved hospital of Modern medicine or Unani hospital or dispensary, the intern shall:

1. Get acquainted with the routine of the Primary Health Centre and maintenance of their records.
2. Get acquainted with the routine working of the medical or nonmedical staff of Primary health Centre and be always in contact

with the staff in this period.

3. Get familiar with work of maintaining the register like daily patient register, family planning register, surgical register and take active participation in different Government Health Schemes or Programme.
4. Participate actively in different National Health Programmes implemented by the State Government.

G. Internship training in Rural Unani dispensary or hospital: During the six months internship training in Rural Unani dispensary or hospital, intern shall-

1. Get acquainted with the diseases more prevalent in rural and remote areas and their management and
2. Involve in teaching of health care methods to rural population and also various immunization programmes.

H. Internship training in Casualty Section of any recognized hospital of modern medicine: During the six months internship training in Casualty Section of any recognized hospital of modern medicine, intern shall:

1. Get acquainted with identification of casualty and trauma cases and their first aid treatment and
2. Get acquainted with procedure for referring such cases to the identified hospitals.

I. Maintaining Internship Logbook and Assessment: After completing the assignment in various Sections, the intern have to obtain a completion certificate from the head of the Section in respect of their devoted work in the Section concerned and finally submit to the Principal or Head of the institute so that completion of successful internship can be granted.

4.3 Model of Internship Mark lists

Refer Appendix A

4.4 Extension rules

Internship shall be extended by number of days the students remains absent. These extended days of internship should be completed in the respective external/ internal institution. Any other leave other than eligible leave has to be compensated by extension granted by Principal.

4.5 Details of Training given

As given under 4.

5. ANNEXURES

- 5.1 Check Lists for Monitoring:** Log Book , Seminar Assessment etc. to be formulated by the curriculum committee of the concerned Institution.
- 5.2 Any** details which are not mentioned in the above will be decided by the KUHS after considering the KUHS Act and Statutes, Governing Council decisions, Guidelines of the respective Councils, the Government and directives of the Hon'ble Courts.