## **4.3 SHALYA TANTRA**

Theory Two Papers – 100 Marks Each Practical - Viva voce – 100 Marks

PAPER –I 100 Marks

Part – A 50 Marks

**Definition of Shalya, Shalya Tantra and its importance. Introduction to Shalya Tantra:** Historical background and progress made.

- **Target -** Fluency in textual reading and comprehension.
- Preferable targets Know recent developments and controversies.

# Description of Yantra, Shastra, Anushastra: Definition, number, types, uses, Dosha, Guna, Karma. Relevant modern instruments.

- Target Basic understanding of the concepts of Yantra and Shastra. Acquaintance with commonly used surgical instruments. Knowledge of textual descriptions.
- Preferable targets Knowledge about currently used surgical instruments, their specifications, procurement sources etc.

## Nirjantukarana / Sterilization: Methods, types and its role in surgical practice.

- Target Basic surgical discipline of maintaining asepsis.
- Preferable targets- Knowledge of recently developed chemicals, instruments for sterilization.

### Sangyaharan / Anaesthesia: Definition and Types.

- Local anaesthesia Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management.
- ii. **Regional and General anaesthesia** Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management.
  - Target-Basic knowledge of the drugs and instruments of anaesthesia. To observe the process of induction, monitoring and recovery.
  - Preferable targets- Assisting and handling anaesthesia.

### Trividha Karma – Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma and Paschat Karma.

- Target- Capability to identify conditions which can affect the outcome of surgery in pre, intra and post- operative period.
- Preferable targets- Experience of handling incidents.

### Ashtavidha Shastra Karma - Surgical procedures.

- Targets- Appreciation and comprehension of concepts and indications of different procedures.
- Preferable targets –Hands on experience of surgical procedures.

## **Yogya - Experimental Surgery.**

- Target –Appreciation and comprehension of concepts of Yogya. Idea of patient's safety in experimental training.
- Preferable targets- Hands on training on mannequins.

## Marma: Nirukti, types, description and importance.

- Target –Clinical application of concepts of marma.
- Preferable targets- Study of relevance of marma in the light of current anatomical and surgical knowledge.

### **Kshara and Kshara Karma:**

- i. Nirukti, Pradhanyata, Guna, Dosha, Karma, Prakara, Yogya, Ayogya, Procedure, Upadrava and Chikitsa.
- ii. Kshara nirmana vidhi, knowledge of Kshara Varti, Taila and Pichu.
- iii. Kshara Sutra Preparation, Indications, Contraindications and Method of application, Complications and their Management.
  - Target Capability to identify and practice the use of kshara, kshara sutra in common clinical conditions.
  - Preferable targets Broader knowledge of current trends and ongoing researches in kshara application.

# Agnikarma: Mahatva, Upakarana, Vidhi, Akruti bheda, Yogya, Ayogya and Upadrava Chikitsa.

Contemporary techniques and tools of Agnikarma.

- Target Capability to appreciate the clinical indications and comprehend Agnikarma procedure.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of use of cautery in surgical practice.

# Raktamokshana: Mahatva, Prakara - Siravyadha, Pracchanna, Shringa, Alabu, Jaloukavacharana - Yogya, Ayogya, Procedure, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

- Target- Capability to appreciate and comprehend clinical indications of Jaloukavacharana and other Raktamokshana procedures.
- Preferable targets Uses of bloodletting in current therapy.

# Bandha Vidhi – Prayojana, Dravya, Indications, Contraindications, Prakara, Upadrava, Pichu, Plota, Kavalika and Vikeshika.

- Target- Hands on experience of techniques of bandaging.
- Preferable targets New generation of bandaging and splintage tools.

### Pranasta Shalya and Nirharana Upaya.

- Target Importance of concepts of Sushruta in the management of Shalya and concerns of patient safety. Identification and management of foreign bodies.
- Preferable targets Current concepts and diagnostic tools of dealing with foreign bodies.

### Fluid, Electrolyte, Acid Base Balance and Nutrition:

- i. Introduction of physiology of fluids and electrolytes.
- ii. Dehydration and over hydration.
- iii. Specific electrolyte loss, Acidosis, Alkalosis, Symptomatology and Management.
- iv. Electrolyte changes in specific diseases like pyloric stenosis, intestinal obstruction and anuria.
- v. Various replacement fluids in surgery, mode of administration and complications.
- vi. Nutrition.
  - Target Capability to identify and manage fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Ability to administer parenteral fluid.
  - Preferable targets Advanced techniques of fluid and electrolyte assessment and management.

## Rakta Mahatwa, Raktasrava / Haemorrhage: Prakara and Lakshana.

- i. Raktastambhana Haemostasis.
- ii. Blood Transfusion –Blood groups, Compatibility, Indications, Contraindications and Complications with Management.
- iii. Component therapy.
  - Target-Knowledge of achieving haemostasis in haemorrhage.
  - Preferable targets Detailed knowledge of blood bank techniques.

# Antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory and emergency drugs in surgical practice.

- Target Working knowledge of commonly used drugs.
- Preferable targets Advanced pharmacological study of the above drugs.

**Diagnostic techniques** – X-ray, Imaging techniques, Ultrasonography, CAT Scan, MRI, Biopsy / Cytological study.

- Target- Knowledge of proper indications for optimum investigational tools and their interpretation.
- Preferable targets Capability to work independently in the field of diagnostic techniques.

### Part - B

50 Marks

## Shat Kriyakala in surgical practice.

- Target- Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Applied aspects of Kriyakalas in the light of current concepts of pathogenesis.

# Nirukti, Nidana, Samprapti, Prakara, Lakshana, Sadhya-asadhyata, Upadrava and Chikitsa of the following disorders.

- i. Vranashotha Inflammation
- ii. Vidhradi Abscess
- iii. Pidika Boils
- iv. Nadi Vrana Sinus / Fistulae
- v. Vrana Granthi Keloid / Hypertrophic scar

- vi. Marmagata Shock
- vii. Kotha Gangrene and Principles of Amputation.
- viii. Granthi Cyst
- ix. Arbuda Tumour
  - Target-Clinical application of the concepts.
  - Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

#### Vrana - Nirukti and Prakara

- i. Nija Vrana Nidana, Samprapti, Vrana Vasthu, Prakara, Lakshana, Vrana Pariksha Sthana, Vrana Akruti, Srava, Gandha, Vedana. Vrana Avastha- Dustavrana, Shuddha Vrana, Ruhyamana Vrana, Samyak Roodha Vrana, Vrana Sadhya-asadhyatha and Vrana Upadrava.
- ii. Vrana Chikitsa Pathya-apathya and Shashti Upakrama, Vranitagara and Rakshakarma.
- iii. Agantuja Vrana :
  - a. Sadyo Vrana Traumatic wounds Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.
  - b. Management of bites and stings.
- iv. Dagdha Vrana Burns and scalds.
- **v.** Ulcer Types and their management.
- **vi.** Wound healing stages and their management.
- vii. Pramehapidaka Diabetic carbuncle and wounds.
  - Target Clinical application of the concepts.
  - Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

# Twak Vikara - Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Chippa - Paronychia, Kadara - Corn and Kshudra rogas.

- Target Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

# Manya Vikara – Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Galaganda – Goitre, Gandamala, Apachi –Lymphadenitis, Pashanagardhabha – diseases of parotid gland.

- Target-Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

# Sira Vikara - Venous disorders - Superficial and Deep venous thrombosis, Haemangioma, Varicose veins - Diagnosis and their Management.

- Target Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

# Dhamani Vikara - Arterial disorders - Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Aneurysm, Buerger's disease, Atherosclerosis, Raynaud's disease.

- Target Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Snayu Vikara** - Diseases of tendons and ligaments – Tennis elbow, Ganglion and their Management.

Target - Clinical application of the concepts.

• Preferable targets - Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

## Care of AIDS - HIV and hepatitis infected patients.

• Target - Knowledge of safety precautions.

PAPER - II 100 Marks

Part - A 50 Marks

# Bhagna – Skeletal injuries: Prakara including pathological fracture, Samanya Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

Description of fracture of following bones with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management – scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, patella, tibia and pelvis bones.

Sandimoksha - Dislocation: Dislocation of following joints with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of shoulder, elbow and hip.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Gulma Roga** - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

**Shoola vyadhi** - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of acute abdomen.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concept.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Diseases of Rectum and Anal Canal** – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital disorders, Arshas - Haemorrhoids, Parikartika - Fissure-in-ano, Bhagandara - Fistula-in-ano, Guda Vidradi - Anorectal abscesses, Gudabhramsa - Rectal prolapse, Sanniruddaguda - Anal stricture, Incontinence, Rectal Polyp and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

### Abdominal injuries and their management.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Part - B

50 Marks

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Diseases of Gallbladder:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Obstructive jaundice and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

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

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Diseases of Urethra** – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Urethritis, Stricture and Rupture.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Diseases of Penis:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Niruddhaprakasha -Phimosis, Parivartika -Paraphimosis, Avapatika - Prepuceal ulcer, Arbuda- Tumours and Lingarsha - Penile Warts.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Diseases of Scrotum and Testis:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Epididymo-orchitis, Epididymal cyst, Scrotal filariasis, Shukrashmari - Seminal calculus, Torsion of testis, Ectopic testis, Undescended testis and Tumours.

**Vriddhi Roga:** Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Mutravriddhi – Hydrocele.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

**Antra Vriddhi** – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Hernia - Inguinal, Femoral, Epigastric, Umbilical, Incisional and rare forms of Hernia.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

### **PRACTICALS**

### **Content of Practicals:**

- 1. Identification, uses, demonstration of surgical instruments and methods of sterilization.
- 2. Training of case taking, bed side clinicals and case presentation.
- 3. Demonstration and Practical training in Anaesthesia.
- 4. Training to develop skills in following Parasurgical and other procedures
  - i. Kshara Karma
  - ii. Agnikarma
  - iii. Kshara Sutra
  - iv. Raktamokshana
  - v. Application of bandages and splints
  - vi. Catheterization
  - vii. Wound management procedures like Parisheka and Patradana
  - viii. Ryle's tube aspiration
  - ix. Injections -Intramuscular / Intravenous / Subcutaneous / Intradermal
  - x. Incision and drainage of abscess
  - xi. Suturing of open wounds
- 5. Observation of following procedures

- i. Circumcision
- Hydrocele ii.
- iii. Hernial repair
- Vasectomy iv.
- Haemorrhoidectomy ٧.
- Fistulectomy vi.
- vii. **Fissurectomy**
- Appendecectomy viii.
- Cholecystectomy ix.
- 6. Training of Surgical Emergencies and Management.

## Clinical Training (Indoor and Outdoor)

- Shalya (Samanya)
- Shalya (Kshara and Anushastra Karma)
- Asthi and Sandhi Chikitsa (Orthopaedics and Trauma)
- Anaesthesia
- Radiology

## 09 Months

03 Months (atleast one month in OT)

03 Months (atleast one

month in OT) 02 Months

15 days

15 days

### **Distribution of Marks**

1) Daily records - 10 Marks 2) Instruments - 20 Marks Short case - 10 Marks 4) Long case - 20 Marks 5) Viva – voce - 40 Marks Total - 100 Marks

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Sushruta Samhita
- 2. Ashtanga Sangraha
- 3. Ashtanga Hridaya
- 4. Charaka Samhita
- 5. The Surgical instruments of the Hindus
- 6. Shalya Tantra Samuchchaya 7. Shalya Vigyan (Part 1-2)
- 8. Shalya Samanvaya (Part 1-2)
- 9. Shalya Pradeepika
- 10. Soushruti
- 11. Clinical Shalya Vigyan
- 12. Bhagna Chikitsa
- 13. Kshara sutra management in anorectal ailments Dr. S.K. Sharma, Dr. K.R.Sharma
- 14. Anorectal diseases in Ayurveda
- 15. Adhunika Shalya Chikitsa Siddanta
- 16. Agnikarma Technology Innovation
- 17. Shalya Tantra Ke Siddhant
- 18. Recent advances in the management of Arshas / Haemorrhoids Dr. P. Hemantha

- Girindranath Mukhopadhyaya
- Pandit Ramadesh Sharma
- Dr. Surendra Kumar Sharma
- Vd. Anantaram Sharma
- Dr. Mukund Swaroop Verma
- Dr. Ram Nath Dwivedi
- Dr. Akhilanand Sharma
- Dr. Prabhakar Janardhan
  - Deshpande
  - and Dr. Kulwant Singh.
- Dr. Sijoria and Dr. Praveen
- Kumar Chowdary.
- Dr. Katil Narshingham Udupa
- Dr. P.D. Gupta
- Dr. K.K.Takral