

Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed to Be University)

Ph. D. Curriculum

PRASUTI TANTRA- STRIROGA

Theme 1 - Garbha - Garbhini Vigyan

1. Applied anatomy of female Genito urinary system, pelvis and Pelvic floor. Pelvic assessment and fetal skull.
2. Physiology, neuro-endocrinology and pathology of puberty and Neuro-endocrine control of menstrual cycle.
Artava, Rituchakra, Streebija, Pumbija.
3. Garbha sambhava samagri, Garbhadhanam, Pre-conceptional counseling and care, Pumsavana, Garbhashaya shad dhatvatmakata, Garbhavakranti, Matrijadi bhava, Garbha vriddhi, role of panchamahabhutas in the formation and development of foetus. Garbhashaya avayavotpatti.
Fundamentals of reproduction – gamatogenesis, Fertilization, Implantation and early development of human embryo.
4. Apra, Garbhodaka Jarayu, Nabhinadi.
Placenta, amniotic fluid, membranes and umbilical cord -their formation, structure, Functions and abnormalities.
Garbha-poshana, Garbha shareer - kriya vaishishtyam, Garbha lingotpatti, Garbha varnotpatti, Garbhashaya masanumasika vriddhi.
Fetal physiology, circulation, Fetal growth and development.
5. Bija – Bijabhaga – Bijabhagavayava janya garbhanga vikruti.
Genetics, Birth defects and other teratological abnormalities.
6. Garbhini nidana, sapekshanidana, Garbhakalina matrigata parivartana, lakshana, Dauhrida.
Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pregnancy, anatomical and physiological changes during pregnancy, Endocrinology related to pregnancy, Immunology of pregnancy.
7. Garbhini paricharya, Masanumasika Pathya Apathya evum Garbha upaghatakara bhava. Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management.
8. Garbhasankhya nirnay, Bahu apatyata, Multiple pregnancy.
9. Vishesh adhyayan of –
Ashtang Hridaya sharira sthana - Adhyay - 1st – Garbhavakranti
Sushruta Samhita sharira sthana - Adhyay - 3rd – Garbhavakranti
Charak Samhita sharira sthana - Adhyaya - 8th - Jatisutriya.

Theme 2 - Garbha - Garbhini Vyapad

1. Garbhavyapad - causes, clinical features, complications, management and treatment of Garbhasrava and Garbhapata ,
Upavishtaka, Nagodara / Upashushka, Lina garbha, Goodagarbha,
Jarayu Dosha, Antarmrita garbha , Garbha shosha, Garbha kshaya, Bhutahrita garbha,
Raktagulma.
Abortions, I.U.G.R, Intrauterine Foetal death, Ectopic pregnancy and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia.
2. Garbhini vyapad – nidana panchaka and chikitsa of garbhini vyapad.
Early recognition, differential diagnosis and prompt management of pregnancy complications,
Emesis and Hyperemesis gravidarium, Anaemia,
Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia,
Antepartum hemorrhage, Rh- incompatibility.
Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach
 - a. Pyrexia, Heart disease, Diabetes mellitus, Liver disorders, Respiratory diseases, Renal diseases, Epilepsy, Hypertensive disorders.
 - b. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse, Carcinoma Cervix.Infections in pregnancy:
Toxoplasmosis, Viral infections ,Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis-B, Herpes, Syphilis and other Sexually Transmitted Infections including HIV, Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV infection (PMTCT).
3. Jataharini related to garbhini avastha
4. Evaluation of Foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancies by making use of diagnostic modalities.
5. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care.
PNDT Act and its Implications.

Theme 3 - Prasava – Vigyan

1. Prakrit prasav

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

Initiation and onset of parturition.

Examination and evaluation of patient in labour.

Physiology of labour.

Mechanism of labour.

Selection of place of delivery and labour room.

2. Prasava avastha evum paricharya

Stages of normal labour

Intrapartum maternal and fetal monitoring

Management of normal labour

3. Prasava vyapad

Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, prevention and management of Garbhasanga, vilambita prasav, Mudhagarbha and Aparasanga.

Prolonged labour

Cephalo pelvic disproportions

Malpresentation

Obstructed labour

Methods of Induction and Augmentation of labour

Complications of different stages of labour

4. Obstetric management of high risk Pregnancies

Pre eclamptic toxemia, Eclampsia, Diabetes, cardiac disease, asthma, Epilepsy, ante partum hemorrhage, preterm premature rupture of membranes, , Preterm, Post term, Multiple pregnancy, IUGR & HIV -AIDS Still birth- diagnosis, complications and management.

5. Jatamatra / Navajata shishu paricharya

Examination and management of neonate.

Management of birth asphyxia.

Detection of congenital malformation in newborn and timely referral for correction.

6. Sutika vigyana

Sutika Paribhasha, kala maryada, paricharya.

Sutika vyadhi and their chikitsa.

Stana sampat, Stanya utpatti, Stanya sampat, Stanya pariksha, Stanya vriddhi, kshaya and dusti karana, lakshan and its Chikitsa, stana shotha, stana vidhradhi.

Suppression of lactation

Normal and abnormal puerperium.

7. Obstetric shock and management

Raktadhana: blood transfusion and replacement of blood constituents.

Management of fluid and electrolyte imbalance in obstetrics.

8. Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects.

9. Vishesha Adhyayana of –

Ashtanga Hridaya Sharira Sthana - 2nd Adhyaya – Garbha vyapad

Sushruta Samhita Nidana Sthana - 8th Adhyaya – Mudhagarbha nidana

Sushruta Samhita Chikitsa Sthana - 15th Adhyaya – Mudhagarbha
Chikitsa

Theme 4 - Stri Roga Vigyan

1. Disorders of menstruation and Female reproductive system.
 - A) Congenital malformations of female genital tract
 - B) Artav dushti, artava vridhi, artava kshaya, asrigdara, anartava, and kashtartav.
 - C) Genital infections including sexually transmitted infections.
 - D) Abnormal vaginal discharges.
 - E) Arsha, Yonikanda, Gulma, Granthi, Arbuda.
 - F) Abnormal uterine bleeding, Endometriosis, fibroid uterus, Adenomyosis, Polycystic ovarian syndrome and neoplasia of female genital organs.
 - G) Endocrinological disorders affecting female reproductive system.
 - H) Somarog.
2. Detailed study of yoni vyapad mentioned by different Acharyas with their commentaries and all possible correlations with modern gynecological diseases.
3. Vandhyatva
 - A) Hetu, Bheda, Pariksha, and Chikitsa.
 - B) Detailed study of causative factors, Investigations, recent advances in management of infertility, Adoption law.
4. Stanaroga
Detailed study of Stanashotha, Stanakilaka and stanavidradhi, stana granthi, stanarbuda.
Examination of breast, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of breast lump.
5. Measures of contraception
 - A) Ayurvedic view of Garbha nirodha and Garbhapatkara yogas.
 - B) Temporary Contraception
 - C) Recent studies in the field of contraception.
 - D) National Health program to improve maternal and Child health, social obstetrics and vital statistics (maternal and perinatal mortality).
6. Sthanik chikitsa
Detailed study of Pichu, Varti, Dhupan, Dhavana, Parisheka, Lepa, Kalkadharana, Uttarabasti, agnikarma and kshara karma.
7. Rajo Nivritti - Climacteric and menopause.
- Geriatric health care
8. Study of modern diagnostic techniques and Investigations.
9. Important drugs used in Streerog.
10. Panchakarma in streerog
11. Vishesha Adhyayana of –
Charaka Samhita Chikitsa Sthana – 30th Adhyaya - Yonivyapad Chikitsa
Sushruta Samhita Uttara Tantra - 38th Adhyaya – YonivyapadPratishedha
Kashyapa Samhita Kalpa Sthana - Shatapushpa Shatavari, Lashuna kalpa Adhyaya

Theme 5 - Prasuti – Striroga - Shalya Karma

1. General principles of Gynecological and Obstetric Surgeries.
2. Analgesia and Anesthesia in Obstetrics and Gynecology operative procedures.
3. Operative Obstetrics - Decision making, techniques, diagnosis and management of surgical complications.
Dilatation and evacuation, Hysterotomy,
Provision of safe abortion services –selection of cases, technique and management of complications, septic abortion, criminal abortion, MTP Act.
Cervical encircilage.
Instrumental delivery (Forceps, vacuum extraction), Caesarean Section, Manual removal of Placenta, Caesarean Hysterectomy.
4. Operative gynecology - Selection of cases, technique and management of complications of minor and major gynecological procedures.
Dilatation and Curretage, Cervical cauterization. Polypectomy,
Myomectomy, Cystectomy, Oophorectomy.
Surgical sterilization procedures.
Hysterectomy.
Surgical procedures for genital prolapse.
Surgical management of benign genital neoplasm.
5. Recent advances in Gynecology and obstetrics – Diagnostic and therapeutics.
6. Shock and its management, Blood Transfusion, Fluid and electrolyte imbalance, Fluid therapy.
7. Record keeping, ethical and legal issues involved in obstetrics and gynecology.
Medico-legal aspects – ethics, communication and counseling in obstetrics and Gynecology.
8. Intensive care in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

