Syllabus of Final MS

11. SHALYA TANTRA
(GENERAL SURGERY)

PAPER – I SHALYA TANTRA VANGMAYA –
Literature, Research and Development

100 Marks 100 Hours


PAPER – II - SHALYA TANTRA VIGYAN

100 Marks 100 Hours


**PAPER – III - ADHUNIK SHALYA KARMA - MODERN SURGERY**

**100 Marks**

1. Fundamentals of modern surgery and treatment of surgical disorders including surgical anatomy, physiology and pathology. 2. Diagnosis and Surgical treatment of head and spine injury, thoracic trauma and abdominal trauma. Blast injuries and Management. 3. Diagnosis and surgical measures for disorders of Artery, Vein, Ligaments, Muscles and Tendons. 4. Diagnosis and Surgical management of neck disorders e.g. salivary glands, thyroid, Thyroglossal cyst and Fistula, Branchial cyst and fistula, Cystic hygroma and Lympadenopathies. 5. Diagnosis and Surgical management of breast diseases, Benign and Malignant breast tumours. 6. Diagnosis and Surgical measures of diseases of Gastrointestinal system - i. Oral cavity - Oral ulcers, Oral cancer, Precancerous
conditions, Submucosal fibrosis, Leukoplakia, Cleft lip and palate, Lip tumours, Mucosal
cyst, Nasopharyngeal cancer, Tongue ulcer and cancer. ii. Oesophagus - Oesophageal
varices, Dysphagia, Neoplasm, Strictures and Gastro oesophageal reflux. iii. Stomach and
duodenum – Congenital anomalies, Injuries, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Pyloric
stenosis, Acute dilatation, Hiatus hernia and Foreign bodies. iv. Pancreas - Congenital
anomalies, Acute and Chronic pancreatitis, Calci Neoplasm and Cysts of pancreas. v.
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery, Retroperitoneal Space – Peritonitis, Absscess,
Neoplasm, Mesenteric cyst, Torsion of mesentery, Vascular thrombosis, Retroperitoneal
cyst and Fibrosis. vi. Abdominal mass - Diagnosis and Management. vii. Small intestine -
Congenital anomalies, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Stenosis, Injuries, Foreign
bodies, Diverticuli, Peutz-jeghers syndrome, Chron’s disease, Carcinoid tumours, Enteric
perforation and Intestinal fistula. viii. Large intestine - Congenital anomalies,
Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Stenosis, Injuries, Foreign bodies, Diverticuli, Faecal
fistula, Amoebiasis and Familial polyposis coli. ix. Caecum and Vermiform appendix-
Appendicitis, Appendicular abscess, Appendicular mass, Perforation, Carcinoid Tumor
and other Neoplasm. x. Gastrointestinal bleeding – Haemetemesis, Malaena, Haemobilia,
Bleeding per anum - Causes, Diagnosis and Management.
xi. Rectum and anal canal - Diagnosis and Surgical management of Congenital
Anomalies, Inflammation, Ulcer, Neoplasm, Stenosis, Prolapse, Haemorroids, Fistula-in-
ano, Fissure-in-ano, Anorectal Abscess, Incontinence, Injuries, Foreign bodies and
Pilonidal sinus. 7. Umbilicus and abdominal wall – Congenital anomalies, Umbilical
infections, Sinus, Neoplasm and Desmoid tumor. 8. Diagnosis and surgical measures of
diseases of Hepatobiliary system - i. Liver – Abscess, Cyst - Hydatid cyst, Primary and
Secondary malignant tumours, Portal Hypertension and Budd-Chiari Syndrome. ii. Gall
bladder and Bile duct - Congenital anomalies, Acute and Chronic Cholecystitis,
Cholelithiasis, Neoplasm, Cholangitis, Stenosis, Choledocholith iasis, Choledochal cyst
and Cholangiocarcinoma. iii. Spleen – Splenomegaly and Splenic Injury. 9. Diagnosis and
surgical management of Hernias – Inguinal, Femoral, Umbilical, Incisional, Abdominal
wall and other hernias. 10. Endoscopic procedures - Oesophagogastroduodenoscopy,
Sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy. 11. Principles of laproscopic surgery - Diagnostic and
therapeutic laparoscopy.
The Scholar has to choose the any one of the Specialities amongst the following based on research area

PAPER – IV Speciality No - 01
Anushastra Vigyan – Parasurgical Therapeutics

100 Marks 100 Hours


2. Agnikarma – Thermo therapy i. Introduction, definition and importance of Agnikarma. ii. Agnikarma - Poorva, Pradhana and Paschat karma, various substances and Shalakas
used for Agnikarma and their indications, contra-indications and complications. iii. Knowledge of modern thermal equipment - Diathermy, Laser therapy, Microwave, Ultracission technique, Cryo Technique and its uses. iv. Effect of Agnikarma on skin, muscle tissue, nerves, metabolism, blood circulation and infective lesions.


PAPER – IV – SPECIALITY NO–02
ASTHI SANDHI EVAM MARMA VIGYAN – ORTHOPAEDICS

100 marks


PAPER – IV- SPECIALITY NO–03

SANGYAHARAN VIGYAN – ANAESTHESIOLOGY

100 MARKS 100 HOURS

Skeletal muscle relaxants – Depolarizer and Non-Depolarizer. b. Local anesthetics
Drugs acting on central nervous system a. General Anesthetics- Fixed and Volatile
anesthetic agents. b. Sedative and hypnotics c. Anti epileptics d. Anti psychotic and anti-
maniacs e. Opioids Drugs acting on cardiovascular system a. Cardiac Analgesics and
antagonists glycosides b. Anti arrhythmic drugs c. Anti anginal and other anti ischemic
Drugs acting on Kidneys a. Diuretics b. drugs d. Anti hypertensive drugs Coagulants
and anti coagulants 6. Airway management-Anti diuretics Intubation, failed intubation
drill, LMA, Bag and mask ventilation. 7. Anesthesia For: General surgery, Obstetric and
Gynecology, E.N.T. and Ophthalmic, Orthopedic, Dental, Pediatric, Urology, Plastic and
Outpatient / Day care surgery. 8. Anesthesia for patients with: Diabetes mellitus, Thyroid
diseases, inherited metabolic diseases, Obesity, Respiratory diseases, Cardiac diseases,
Renal diseases, Geriatric problems and neuromuscular diseases. 9. Regional anesthesia: Plexus and nerve blocks Sub-arachnoid and epidural anesthesia, analgesia for upper and
lower limb Regional anesthesia for thorax and abdomen Surface anesthesia, infiltration and field blocks
10. Complications of Regional and general anesthesia, morbidity, mortality and
medicolegal aspects. 11. Anesthesia for Endoscopic, laparoscopic Surgery and Laser
Surgery 12. a. Monitoring in anesthesia: Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Renal function,
Neurologic and neuromuscular monitoring. Peri-operative Thermo-regulation and
monitoring Peri-operative awareness Peri-operative acid-base and monitoring
depth of anesthesia with BIS. Peri- Pt’s positioning in anesthesia, its hazards and
management balance Risks and hazards of operative Fluid management and Blood
transfusion. Breathing Medical gas systems anesthesia b. Anesthesia equipments –
Anesthesia machine Ventilators systems Post anesthesia care c. Post operative
management Post operative nausea and vomiting Post operative Intra-Venous fluid therapy
Acute post operative pain d. HDU, ICU, CCPR- BLS Miscellaneous & ACLS. Environmental factor and electrical safety e. Management of
Acute / Chronic Pain- Assessment of pain WHO Chronic pain syndrome-detection
and prevention Peri-operative pain regime for Cancer pain TENS, Behavioral
therapy f. Anesthesia in remote locations g. Clinical care in extreme environments (At
high and low pressure and space). h. Relevance of Sammohana (Hypnosis), Acupressure
and Acupuncture in Sangyaharan. i. Recent advances in research in Sangyahrana, Pain Management and Palliative Care. Scope and Application of principles of Ayurveda in Sangyahrana Research.

**PAPER – IV - SPECIALITY NO – 04**

**MUTRA ROGA – UROLOGY**

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<th>100 MARKS</th>
<th>100 HOURS</th>
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**PRACTICALS - Content:**

1. Identification, uses, demonstration of surgical instruments and methods of sterilization.
2. Training of case taking, bed side clinicals and case presentation.
3. Training of Surgery related Diagnostic imaging techniques.

4. Training of Surgery related Pre-operative, Operative and Post-operative procedures.

5. Demonstration and Practical training in Anaesthesia.

6. P.G. Scholars shall develop the skills by observing, assisting and performing independently all surgical and parasurgical procedures.

7. P.G. Scholars shall develop the skills by observing, assisting and performing independently concerned specialities like Anushastra Vigyan - Parasurgical therapeutics, Asthi Sandhi Evam Marma Vigyan – Orthopaedics, Sangyaharan Vigyan – Anaesthesiology, Mutra Roga – Urology etc.

8. Training of Surgical Emergencies and Trauma Management.

**METHODS OF TRAINING AND TEACHING FOR M.S. (AYU)**

- Case Presentation Once a Week
- Seminar Once a Week
- Classroom Lectures Thrice a Week
- Morbidity / Mortality Once a Week
- Surgical Audit Once a month
- Journal Club Once a month
- Emergency Drills / Protocols Once a Week
- Interesting Cases Once a Month
- Assessment of Scholar - Once a Month

**Minimum Academic Requirements For PG Scholars**

- Case Presentation Ten per year
- Seminar Five per year
- Journal club One per year

**Distribution of marks (practical):**

1. Dissertation Presentation and Teaching demonstration - 20 marks
2. Bedside clinical case taking- Long case - 20 marks
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<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short case</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Identification of instruments, images etc</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Demonstration of Surgical and Parasurgical Procedures</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>5. Viva voce</td>
<td>30</td>
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Syllabus points were added to existing syllabus on 5th June 2017 BOS meeting. But according to CCIM updated syllabus letter dated 5/1/18 all additional points were covered. So-

Addition- No Addition done.

Subtraction- No subtraction done.