



## मध्यप्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग

### यूनानी चिकित्सा अधिकारी परीक्षा

-:: परीक्षा योजना ::-

(अ) अंक-योजना :-

परीक्षा	पूर्णांक	अवधि
खंड 'अ' - मध्यप्रदेश, राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर का सामान्य ज्ञान तथा कम्प्यूटर का आधारभूत ज्ञान	150	3 घंटे
खंड 'ब' विषय- (1) यूनानी चिकित्सा	300	
योग	450	
साक्षात्कार	50	
कुल अंक	500	

(ब) प्रश्न पत्र योजना :-

1. खंड (अ) विषय- मध्यप्रदेश, राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर का सामान्य ज्ञान तथा कम्प्यूटर का आधारभूत ज्ञान से खंड-'अ' में 50 प्रश्न होंगे तथा खंड-'ब' में विषय से संबंधित प्रश्नपत्र में 100 प्रश्न होंगे। इस प्रकार प्रश्न पत्र में 150 प्रश्न होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 अंकों का होगा। इस प्रकार प्रश्न-पत्र का पूर्णांक 450 अंकों का होगा।
2. प्रश्न पत्र वस्तुनिष्ठ (बहुविकल्पीय) प्रकार का होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर हेतु चार विकल्प (A,B,C,D) होंगे। अभ्यर्थी को उक्त विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प का चयन करना होगा।
3. प्रश्न पत्र की अवधि 3 घंटे की होगी। प्रश्न पत्र का खंड 'अ' के 50 प्रश्न वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 अंकों का होगा। खंड 'ब' में संबंधित विषय के 100 प्रश्न वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के होंगे तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 अंकों का होगा।
4. प्रश्न पत्र के दो भाग होंगे- भाग-(अ) सामान्य ज्ञान के प्रश्न पत्र में 40 प्रतिशत अंक एवं भाग-(ब) विषय से संबंधित 40 प्रतिशत अंक पृथक पृथक प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य होगा। इस प्रकार मेरिट दोनों खंडों के अंकों को जोड़कर बनेगी। परीक्षा में ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन (3R-W)=प्राप्तांक पद्धति से होगा।

{R= सही उत्तरों की संख्या, W = गलत उत्तरों की संख्या}

अर्थात् प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिये 3 अंक प्रदाय किये जाएँगे एवं प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए 1 अंक काटा जाएगा।

5. खंड 'अ' मध्यप्रदेश, राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर का सामान्य ज्ञान तथा कम्प्यूटर का आधारभूत ज्ञान का प्रश्न पत्र हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में होगा तथा यूनानी चिकित्सा विषय का प्रश्न पत्र केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा में होगा।

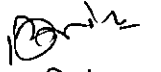
साक्षात्कार :-

साक्षात्कार 50 अंकों का होगा। साक्षात्कार हेतु कोई न्यूनतम उत्तीर्णांक निर्धारित नहीं है।

(स) चयन-प्रक्रिया :-

- 1) चयन-प्रक्रिया के प्रथम चरण में एक प्रश्न पत्र की ऑफलाईन पद्धति (OMR Sheet आधारित) परीक्षा का आयोजन किया जाएगा।
- 2) परीक्षा उपरान्त परीक्षा में पूछे गए प्रश्नों की प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी तैयार कर आयोग की वेबसाइट [www.mppsc.nic.in](http://www.mppsc.nic.in) तथा [www.mppsc.com](http://www.mppsc.com) पर प्रकाशित कर ऑनलाइन पद्धति से 07 दिवस की अवधि में आपत्तियाँ प्राप्त की जाएँगी। इस अवधि के पश्चात् प्राप्त किसी भी अभ्यावेदन पर कोई विचार एवं पत्राचार नहीं किया जाएगा। प्रति प्रश्न आपत्ति हेतु 100 रुपये शुल्क देय होगा तथा प्रति सत्र पोर्टल शुल्क 40 रुपये पृथक से देय होगा। आपत्ति हेतु दिया गया शुल्क आपत्ति सही पाये जाने पर अभ्यर्थी के बैंक खाते में ऑनलाइन पद्धति से वापस किया जाएगा। पोर्टल शुल्क किसी भी स्थिति में वापस नहीं किया जाएगा। प्राप्त आपत्तियों पर आयोग द्वारा गठित विषय-विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा आपत्तियों पर विचार कर निम्नलिखित अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाएगी :-
  1. ऐसे प्रश्न जिनका प्रावधिक कुंजी में दिए गए विकल्पों में से गलत उत्तर दिया गया है और विकल्पों में अन्य विकल्प सही है तब प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी को संशोधित किया जाएगा।
  2. प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में भिन्नता की स्थिति में केवल हिन्दी अनुवाद ही मान्य होगा।
  3. ऐसे प्रश्न जिसका दिए गए विकल्पों में एक से अधिक सही उत्तर है, सभी सही उत्तरों को मान्य किया जाएगा।
  4. ऐसे प्रश्न जिसका दिए गए विकल्पों में एक भी सही उत्तर न हो, प्रश्न को प्रश्न-पत्र से विलोपित किया जाएगा।
  5. विषय-विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा समस्त अभ्यावेदनों पर विचार करने के पश्चात् अंतिम उत्तर कुंजी बनाई जाएगी तथा आयोग द्वारा वेबसाइट [www.mppsc.nic.in](http://www.mppsc.nic.in) तथा [www.mppsc.com](http://www.mppsc.com) पर प्रकाशित की जाएगी। अंतिम उत्तर कुंजी के प्रकाशन के पश्चात् कोई भी आपत्ति/पत्र व्यवहार मान्य नहीं किया जाएगा। विषय-विशेषज्ञ समिति का निर्णय अंतिम होगा।
  6. उपरोक्तानुसार समिति द्वारा विलोपित किए गए प्रश्नों को छोड़कर शेष प्रश्नों के आधार पर अंतिम उत्तर कुंजी के अनुसार अभ्यर्थियों का मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षा-परिणाम घोषित किया जाएगा।
- 3) परीक्षा में प्राप्तांक के गुणानुक्रम के आधार पर विभिन्न प्रवर्गों हेतु विज्ञापित रिक्तियों के अधिकतम 3 गुना तथा समान अंक प्राप्त करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों को साक्षात्कार में अभिलेख प्रस्तुत करने हेतु सफल घोषित किया जाएगा।
- 4) परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने हेतु आवेदक को 40% अंक खंड 'अ' तथा खंड -'ब' में पृथक पृथक प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य होगा। मध्यप्रदेश के अधिसूचित अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं निःशक्तजन श्रेणी के आवेदकों को परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने हेतु 10-10 प्रतिशत अंकों की छूट दी जाएगी इस प्रकार उक्त श्रेणी के आवेदकों को परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने हेतु न्यूनतम 30 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य होगा।

- 5) परीक्षा परिणाम के साथ ही अभिलेख-प्रेषण हेतु अंतिम तिथि निर्धारित कर परीक्षा में सफल अभ्यर्थियों से उनकी अर्हता से संबंधित सभी अभिलेख प्राप्त किए जाएँगे तथा केवल उन्हीं अभ्यर्थियों को साक्षात्कार हेतु आमंत्रित किया जाएगा जो अभिलेखों की सूक्ष्म जाँच उपरान्त अर्ह पाए जाएँगे।
- 6) साक्षात्कार में अनुपस्थित रहने वाले अभ्यर्थियों को चयन के लिये अनर्ह माना जाएगा। साक्षात्कार के लिए आवेदकों को बुलाने के संबंध में आयोग का निर्णय अंतिम होगा। अर्हताधारी अभ्यर्थियों को व्यक्तिगत रूप से ई-मेल/SMS द्वारा सूचना भेजी जाएगी। आयोग की वेबसाइट [www.mppsc.nic.in](http://www.mppsc.nic.in) एवं [www.mppsc.com](http://www.mppsc.com) पर भी उपलब्ध रहेगा।
- 7) उपर्युक्त पदों पर अंतिम चयन प्रतियोगी परीक्षा तथा साक्षात्कार में प्राप्त अंकों के योग के श्रेणीवार गुणानुक्रम आधार पर होगा।
- 8) आयोग की परीक्षा प्रणाली में पुनर्मूल्यांकन/पुनर्गणना का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। इस विषय में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाएगी।

  
परीक्षा नियंत्रक

# **यूनानी चिकित्सा अधिकारी परीक्षा**

## **पाठ्यक्रम**

### **(खण्ड-‘अ’)-मध्यप्रदेश, राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर का सामान्य ज्ञान**

#### **1. मध्यप्रदेश का इतिहास, संस्कृति एवं साहित्य**

- मध्यप्रदेश के इतिहास की महत्वपूर्ण घटनाएँ, प्रमुख राजवंश।
- स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन में मध्यप्रदेश का योगदान।
- मध्यप्रदेश की कला एवं संस्कृति।
- मध्यप्रदेश की प्रमुख जनजातियाँ एवं बोलियाँ।
- प्रदेश के प्रमुख त्यहार, लोक संगीत एवं लोक कलाएँ।
- मध्यप्रदेश के प्रमुख साहित्यकार एवं उनकी रचनाएँ।
- मध्यप्रदेश के प्रमुख पर्यटन स्थल।
- मध्यप्रदेश के प्रमुख व्यक्तित्व।

#### **2. मध्यप्रदेश का भूगोल**

- मध्यप्रदेश के वन, पर्वत तथा नदियाँ।
- मध्यप्रदेश की जलवायु।
- मध्यप्रदेश के प्राकृतिक एवं खनिज संसाधन।
- ऊर्जा संसाधन : परंपरागत एवं गैर परंपरागत।
- मध्यप्रदेश की प्रमुख सिंचाई एवं विद्युत् परियोजनाएँ।

#### **3. मध्यप्रदेश की राजनीति एवं अर्थशास्त्र**

- मध्यप्रदेश की राजनीतिक व्यवस्था (राज्यपाल, मंत्रिमंडल, विधानसभा)
- मध्यप्रदेश में पंचायतीराज व्यवस्था।
- मध्यप्रदेश की सामाजिक व्यवस्था।
- मध्यप्रदेश की जनांकिकी एवं जनगणना।
- मध्यप्रदेश का आर्थिक विकास।
- मध्यप्रदेश के प्रमुख उद्योग।
- मध्यप्रदेश में कृषि एवं कृषि आधारित उद्योग।



4. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय, राष्ट्रीय एवं मध्यप्रदेश की महत्वपूर्ण समसामयिक घटनाएँ

- महत्वपूर्ण समसामयिक घटनाएँ।
- देश एवं प्रदेश की प्रमुख खेल प्रतियोगिताएँ एवं पुरस्कार तथा खेल संस्थाएँ।
- मध्यप्रदेश राज्य की प्रमुख जन कल्याणकारी योजनाएँ।
- मध्यप्रदेश के चर्चित व्यक्तित्व एवं स्थान।

5. सूचना एवं संचार प्रौद्योगिकी।

- इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, कंप्यूटर्स, सूचना एवं संचार प्रौद्योगिकी।
- रोबोटिक्स, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेन्स एवं सायबर सिक्यूरिटी।
- ई-गवर्नेन्स।
- इंटरनेट तथा सोशल नेटवर्किंग साइट्स।
- ई-कॉमर्स।



# **UNANI MEDICAL OFFICER EXAM**

## **(Section-'A ')-General Knowledge of Madhya Pradesh, National and International level**

### **1. History culture and literature of M.P.**

- Important Historical events and Major dynasties of M.P.
- Contribution of Madhya Pradesh in the Independence movements.
- Art, Architecture and culture of M.P.
- Main Tribes and Dialects of M.P.
- Main festivals, folk music and folk art of M.P.
- Important literary figures of M.P. and their literature.
- Main Tourist places of M.P.
- Important personalities of M.P.

### **2. Geography of the Madhya Pradesh**

- Forest, Mountain and Rivers of M.P.
- Climate of M.P.
- Natural and mineral resources of M.P.
- Energy Resources: Conventional and Non- conventional.
- Main irrigation and Power projects of M.P.

### **3. Politics and Economy of M.P.**

- Political system of M.P. (Governor, Cabinet, Legislative Assembly).
- Panchayati Raj in M.P.
- Social system of M.P.
- Demography and census of M.P.
- Economic development of M.P.
- Main industries of M.P.
- Agriculture and Agri based industries in M.P.



#### **4. Current events of International, National and M.P.**

- Important Contemporaneous events.
- Famous sports competitions; awards and sports institution of the State and country.
- Welfare schemes of M.P. state.
- Famous personalities and Places.

#### **5. Information and Communication Technology**

- Electronics, computers, information and communication technology.
- Robotics, artificial intelligence and cyber security.
- E- Governance.
- Internet and Social networking site.
- E- Commerce.

130

**SYLLABUS & CURRICULUM FOR UNANI MEDICAL OFFICER**  
**EXAMINATION-2019**

**UNIT I**

**Tashreehul Badan, Munafe ul Aaza & Umoore Tabiyah**

**Tashreehul Badan (Anatomy)**

1. **Tashreehul Badan ka ta'aruf (Introduction of Anatomy):**
  - a. Nizame Jismani ka mukhtasar ta' aruf (A brief description of all systems of the body).
  - b. Tashreehi waz'a wa Muta'alliqa istilahat (Anatomical position and related terminologies)
  - c. Jild aur us ke zawa'id (Skin and its appendages)
  - d. Lafaiife satahiya wa ghaairah (Superficial and deep Fasciae)
  - e. Autar, Ribatat aur Akyase zulaliya (Tendon, Ligaments & Bursae)
  - f. Izaam (Bones): Aqsaam, af'aal wa ta'azzum (Types, functions and ossification)
  - g. Azlaat ( Muscles): Aqsaam wa af'aal (Types and functions)
  - h. Mafasil (Joints): Aqsaam wa harakat (Types and movements)
2. **Ilmul janeen (Embryology): Ijmali Ta'aruf aur itlaqi ahmiyat (Introduction and applied importance)**
3. **Ibtidae Ilmun Nasl (Elementary Genetics)**
- A. **Raas (Head)**
  - a. Izaam raas wa waj'h (Cranial and facial bones)
  - b. Farwatur raas (Scalp)
  - c. Azlaat (Muscles)
  - d. Urooq wa Asaab (Vessels and nerves)
  - e. A'azae Nizame Hazm (Digestive organs): Jaufe fam, Lissa, Asnaan wa Halaq (Oral cavity, gums, teeth and pharynx)
  - f. A'azae Tanaffus (Respiratory organs): Anaf, jaufe anf wa Khalaye hawaiyah (Nose, nasal cavity and Paranasal sinuses)
  - g. Uzn (Ear)
  - h. Mashmoolate Mihjar (Contents of Orbit): Aj'faan (Eyelids)' Aalate dam'a (Lacrimal apparatus) and Muqlatul Ain (Eye ball)
    1. Ghudade Lu'abiya (Salivary glands)
- B. **Unq (Neck)**
  - a. Musallasate Unq (Triangles of the Neck)
  - b. Azlaate Unq (Muscles of the Neck)
  - c. Urooq wa a'asab (Vessels and nerves)
  - d. Hanjarah wa Qasbatur'riyah (Larynx and Trachea)
  - e. Mari (Oesophagus)
  - f. Raas wa Unq ke Ghudade Lymphawiyah (Lymph nodes of Head and neck)
  - g. FuqrataUnq (Cervical Vertebrae)
  - h. Ghudade Darqiyah wa Jarud darqiyah (Thyroid and parathyroid glands)
- C. **Nizame A'asab wa Dimagh (Nervous system and Brain)**
  - a. Dimagh (Brain)
  - b. Nukha'a (Spinal Cord)
  - c. A'asabe Nukha wa Dimaghi (Cranial and Spinal nerves)
- D. **Sadr (Thorax)**
  - a. Jaufe Sadr (Thoracic Cavity)
  - b. Azla'a, Azmul Qas wa fuqratae sadr (Ribs, Sternum and Thoracic Vertebrae)
  - c. Azlaate sadr (Muscles of the Thorax)
  - d. Ghishaurriyah wa riyatain (Pleura and Lungs)
  - e. Hijabe munassifus sadr wa mashmoolat (Mediastinum & its contents)





- f. Urooq wa A'asab aur majrae sadr (Vessels, Nerves and Thoracic duct)
- g. Ghilaful qalb wa Qalb (pericardium and Heart)
- h. Hijabe Hajiz (Diaphragm)
- i. Saddyain : Mammary Glands

**E. Batan (Abdomen)**

- a. Hisase Batan (Abdominal regions)
- b. Deeware batan (Abdominal wall)
- c. Bareetoon (Peritoneum)
- d. Ah'shae batan (Abdominal viscera)
- e. Fuqraate qutn (Lumbar vertebrae)
- f. Urooq wa A'asab (Vessels and nerves)

**F. A'ana wa ejan (Pelvis and perineum)**

- a. Azme ajuz wa- us'us (Sacrum and coccyx)
- b. Azlaate a'ana (Muscles of pelvis)
- c. Ah'shae Aana (Pelvic viscera)
- d. Urooq wa A'asab (Vessels and Nerves)

**G. Tarfe A'ala (Upper Limb)**

- a. Izam (Bones)
- b. Azlaat (Muscles)
- c. Mafasil (Joints)
- d. Ibt wa hufrae mirfaqiyah (Axilla and Cubital fossa)
- e. Urooq wa A'asab (Vessels and nerves)

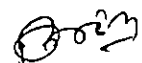
**H. Tarfe Asfal (Lower Limb)**

- a. Izaam (Bones)
- b. Azlaat (Muscles)
- c. Mafasil (Joints)
- d. Urooq wa A'asab (Vessels and nerves)
- e. Hufrajat (Fossae): i. Musallase Fakhzi (Femoral triangle)  
ii. Qanate Muqarribah (Adductor canal) iii. Hufrae mabiziyah (Popliteal fossa)

**I. Aza-e-tauleed Mardana, Zanana Ki Tashreeh (Anatomy of Male and Female Reproductive Organs)**

**Munafe ul Aaza (Physiology)**

- Munafeul Aaza ki Tareef (Definition of Physiology) Tamheed wa Istilahat (Introduction & Terminologies of Physiology)
- Khaliya (Cell): Khurdbeeni Saakht wa Af'aal (Microscopic structure of cell & its functions) Taqseeme Khaliya (cell division), Sartani khaliyaat (Cancerous cells).
- Ansija, Tareef and Aqsaam (Tissues, definition & types) Khurdbeeni Sakht (Histological structure), Naseeje Bashri, Naseeje Wasil, Naseeje Azli wa Naseeje Asabi ka phailao wa af'aal (Distribution & functions of Epithelial, Connective, Muscular and Nervous Tissues)
- Iimul Khalq (Genetics): Tamheed (Introduction) Khuyoote Nasliya ka mutalea (study of chromosomes), Deoxyribonucleiyae Tursha (Deoxyribonucleic Acid), Ribonucleiyae Tursha (Ribonucleic Acid), Jinsi Amraaz ka ta'ruf (Introduction of sexual diseases)
- Dam (Blood): Nizame Tauleede Dam (Haemopoietic System) Tareekh wa Irtiqae Dam (History & Evolution of Blood), Ta'reef (Definition) Af'aal (Functions), Dam ka Hajam (Blood volume) Dam ke Ajzae tarkeebi (composition of blood) Kurriyate Hamra (red blood corpuscles), saakht (structure) Ajzae tarkeebi (composition), tauleed wa numu (formation and development), anjam (fate), majmui ta'dad (total count), Shumar karne ka tareeqa (method of estimation), failiyyati ikhtilaf (physiological variation) Humratuddam (Haemoglobin), Ajzae tarkeebi (composition) Aqsaam (types), khawas (properties), takhmeen ke tareeqay (estimation), humratuddam ke af'aal (functions of haemoglobin) Kurriyate baiza (white blood corpuscles), tauleed wa Aqsaam (formation & types), tafreeqi ta'dad (differential count), af'aal (functions) Aqraase damwiya (Blood)



platelets), tauleed (formation), saakht (structure), af'aal (functions) Injima-duddam (blood coagulation): Injima-dud dam ke awamil (coagulation factors), waqfae injima-duddam (clotting-time), waqfae jiryanuddam (bleeding time), takhmeen ke tareeqay (methods of estimation). Dam ki groh bandi (blood grouping), intiqaluddam (blood transfusion), Dam ki banking (blood banking) Manaat (immunity), T4 khaliyyat ka taaruf (introduction of T4 cells)

- Nizame Lymphawiya wa Nizame Shabki Bashri Batani (Lymphatic & Reticulo-Endothelial Systems): Rutoobate Lymphawia ki tauleed wa tarkeeb (formation & composition of lymph), Urooqe Lymphawiya (Lymphatic Channels), Rutoobate Lymphawia ka Dauran (circulation of Lymph), Ghudade Lymphawiya (Lymphatic Glands). Nizame Shabkiya Batina ki Tamheed wa af'aal (Introduction & functions of Reticulo-Endothelial System), Tihal aur uskay af'aal (Spleen & its functions).
- Nizame Hazm (Digestive System): Tamheed (Introduction), Khurdbeeni Sakht (Histological structure of Alimentary tract), Ghudade Luabia (Salivary Glands), Rutoobate Hazima ka Tarash'shuh, Tarkeeb wa Afal (Secretion, composition & functions of Digestive juices), Qanate Ghizaae ki harakat aur unkay af'aal (movements of alimentary canal & their functions) Mawade Nashaiya, Mawade Lahmiya aur Mawade shahmiya ka Hazm wa Injizab (Digestion & absorption of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Fats), Am'aae Ghilaz kay Af'aal (functions of large Intestines), Fuzle ki banawat (formation of faeces), Ikhraje Baraz (defaecation), Kabid ki saakht wa af'aal (structure & functions of Liver).
- Istihala (Metabolism): Tareef (Definition), Bunyadi Istihale ki sharah (Basal Metabolic Rate), Bunyadi Istihale kay failiyatee taghayyurat (Physiological variations of B.M.R.) Tawanaae (Energy): Tareef (Definition), Tawanaae ki Ikaiyan (Units of Energy). Mawade-Nashaiya ki Aqsaam aur unka Istihala (classification of Carbohydrates & their Metabolism).
- Nizame Daurane Dam (Blood Circulatory System): Nizame Qalb wa Urooq ka Tashreehi Mutaliaa (Anatomical study of Cardio Vascular System), Qalbi wa Urooqi Nizam ki Khurdbeeni Sakht (Histological structure of Cardio Vascular System), Simanate Qalb ki Tashreeh aur unkay af'aal (Anatomy of Cardiac Valves and their actions), Daurane Dam kay Aqsaam (types of Blood Circulation), Daurane dam Umoomi wa Rewi (Systemic & Pulmonary Blood circulation), Qalb kay Makhsoos Ittisali Ansija (special junctional tissues of the Heart) Azlae Qalb ki Khusoosiyat (properties & characteristics of cardiac muscle), Daurae Qalbi (Cardiac cycle). Aswate Qalb (Heart sounds), Suqoote Qalb (Heart Block), Zarbae Qalb (Heart Beat), Hajame Zarbi (Stroke Volume), Asaabe Qalb (Nerves of the Heart), Markaze Qalb aur uskay af'aal (Cardiac centre & its functions), Qalbi Barq nigari (ECG)
- Nizame urooqi haraki (vasomotor system): Fisharuddam aur uskay failiyati awaamil (blood pressure and its physiological factors), fisharuddam ki paimaish kay mukhtalif tareeqay (different methods of blood pressure measurement), muqami daurane dam (regional blood circulation), daurane dam ikleeli, daurane dam dimaghi, daurane dam kabidi/babi, daurane dam tihali wa daurane dam janeeni (viz: coronary, cerebral, hepatic/portal, splenic and foetal circulation), aaza par warzish kay asraat (effects of exercise on various organs)
- Nizame tanaffus (respiratory system): tanaffusi aaza ki tamheed (introduction of the various respiratory organs), nizame tanaffus kay af'aal (functions of respiratory system), suaale maakoos (coughing reflex), atse maakoos (sneezing reflex), a'zaae tanaffus ki khurdbeeni sakht (histological structure of respiratory organs), amale tanaffus ka maikania (mechanism of respiration), az'laate tanaffus (respiratory muscles), oxygen aur carbondioxide ki muntaqilee (transport of oxygen & carbon dioxide), ria aur ansija main gases ka tabadila (gaseous exchange in lungs and tissues), amale tanaffus par asabi wa keemiyawi iqtidar (nervous & chemical control on respiration), marakize tanaffus (respiratory centres), masnui tanaffus aur uskay mukhtalif tareeqay (artificial respiration & its different methods), Hajame raewia (pulmonary volume), wasate raewia

(pulmonary capacity), usre tanaffus (dyspnoea), qillite baad (anoxia), dushwarie tanaffus (apnoea), izdiyade tanaffus (hypercapnoea), satahe murtafai kay failiyati asraat (physiological effects of high altitude ), gehray pani kay failiyati asraat (physiological effects of deep water).

- Nizame ikhraje baul (Excretory system): Aazae baul ka mutala (study of the organs of urinary system), Killiya ki saakht aur uskay af'aal (structure and functions of kidney), baul ki paidaish (formation of urine), baul ki tarkeeb (composition of urine), baul kay tabaee wa ghair tabaee ajza ka mutala (study of normal and abnormal constituents of urine), baul ki miqdar (volume of urine), kilwi ikaee aur uqoode anabeebe baulia kay af'aal (functions of nephrons & their glomeruli), baul ka radde amal aur wazane makhsoos (reaction & specific gravity of urine), hararate badaniya kay aitald main kilyatain ka amal (role of kidneys in the maintenance of normal body temperature). Turshi qalawi tawazun (acid base balance), ikhraaje baul ka amal [tabawwul] (micturition).
- Jild (skin): Jild ki saakht (structure of skin), jild kay af'aal (functions of skin), paseene ka tarash'shuh [taareeq] (perspiration), hararate ghareezia/badaniya aur uska tawazun (thermo regulation in the body) ghair tabaee haratebadaniya wa qillate hararate badaniya [intiqaase hararat] (abnormal & sub-normal temperature).
- Nizame tauleed wa tanasul (reproductive system): Mardana azae tauleed wa tanasul ka tamheedi bayan (introduction of male reproductive organs), khussiya aur uskay af'aal (testis & its functions), auiyae mani aur uskay af'aal (seminal vesicles & their functions), ghuddae mani aur uskay af'aal (prostate gland & its functions), mani kay ajzae tarkeebi (composition of semen), haiwane manwiya kay irtiqaae madarij (spermatogenesis), zanana azae tanasul ka bayan (female reproductive organs), reham aur khusiyatur reham kay af'aal (functions of uterus and ovaries), daurae tams (menstrual cycle), dauraetams par estrogen aur progesterone kay asaraat ( effects of estrogen & progesterone on menstruation), ikhraje baiza (ovulation), bar aawari wa istiqraare hamal (fertilization & implantation). Mashima ki banawat aur uskay af'aal (formation & functions of placenta).
- Nizame assab (nervous system): Nizame asbi ke aam usool (general principles of nervous system), synapses, cerebellum aur uske af'aal (cerebellum and its function) thalamus aur uske af'aal (thalamus & its function), cereberum aur uske af'aal (cereberum and its functions), cerebral cortex aur uske af'aal (cerebral cortex & its functions ), naum (sleep), ghair iradi nizame asabi (autonomous nervous system), hypothalamus aur uske af'aal (hypothalamus and its functions).
- Aazae Hawase khaassa (special sensory organs): Zaiqua (taste), Basarat (vision), Sama'at (hearing), Sha'mma (smell), Lams (touch) and sensory organs.
- Nizame ghudade la qanati (endocrine system): Ghudade la qanati ka aam bayan (general description of endocrine glands) guddae Nukhamia (pituitary gland), guddae Darqiya (thyroid gland), guddae Jaruddarqia (parathyroid gland), guddae Taimoosiya (thymus gland), banqaraas (pancreas), guddae fauqul kilya (supra renal gland), khusiyatur reham (ovaries), khusiyatain (testes), mazkoora tamam ghudud ke raseelaat wa af'aal (hormones of all endocrine glands and their functions).
- Hayateen (vitamins) : Hayateen ka aam bayan (general description of vitamins), shaham main halpazeer hayateen: A, D, E, K (fat soluble vitamins: A, D, E, K ) Pani main halpazeer hayateen: aqsaame B, C, aur P (water soluble vitamins: B.complex, C & P)

### Umooore Tabiyah (Basic principles of Unani Medicine)

1. Definition of Ilme Tib (Medicine)
2. Subject and objectives of Tib
3. Classification of Tib with suitable examples
4. Definition of Tabeiya't (Physis or Medicatrix Naturae) and its functions
5. Tools of Tabeiya't wa Mana'at (physis and Immunity)
6. Definition and importance of Umooore Tabeyiah (Principles of Physis)
7. Number of Umooore Tabeyiah with their brief description
8. Definition of Arkan or Anasir (Elements)
9. Concept of Arkane Arba (Four Elements)

10. Basis of Arkane Arba (Four Elements)
11. Physical positions of Arkan
12. Properties of the Arkan (Elements) and their significance
13. Modern concept of Elements
14. Classification of the Arkan according to their physical appearance
15. Definition of Mizaj (Temperament)
16. Classification of the Mizaje Mutadil (Equable or Balanced temperament)
17. Mizaje Ghair Mutadil or Sue Mizaj (Unequable or Imbalanced temperament) according to the states and matter
18. Hararate Ghariziah (Innate or Intrinsic heat)
19. Mizaje Asnan (Temperament of different ages)
20. Mizaje Aqaleem (Temperament of different regions of Earth)
21. Mizaje Insani (Human temperament)
22. Shinakhte Mizaje Insani (Identification of Human temperament)
23. Importance of the Mizaj with respects to drugs and therapeutics
24. Definition of Akh'lat (Humours) and their general description
25. Description and discussion of Akhlate Arba' (Four Humours)
26. Description of Dam (Blood), with classification and function
27. Description of Balgham (Phelgm), with classification and function
28. Description of Safr'a (Bile), with classification and function
29. Description of Sauda (Black Bile), with classification and function
30. Basis of Akh'late Arba (Four Humours)
31. Production of Ak'hlat (The Humours)
32. Brief description of Huzume Arba' (Four Digestions)
33. General description of A'za (Organs) and their classification
34. Definition of A'zae Mufradah (Simple Organs).
35. Definition, classification and functions of the following organs:
  - a) Azm ( Bone),
  - b) Ghuzruf (Cartilage),
  - c) Ribat (Ligaments),
  - d) Wat'r ( Tendon),
  - e) Asab (Nerve),
  - f) Ghisha ( Membrane),
  - g) Laham (Flesh),
  - h) Shaham (Fat),
  - i) Shiryan (Arteries) and vareed (Veins),
36. Theory of Abu Sahl M seehi about A'zae Mufradah (Simple Organs)
37. Inclusion of Sha'r (Hair), Zufr (Nail) and Mukh (Marrow) in A 'zae Mufradah
38. Definition of A 'zae Murakkaba (Compound Organs) with their classification
39. Definition of A 'zae Raisah (Vital Organs) and their classification
40. Definition of A 'zae Khadimah (Subordinate Organs)
41. Definition of 'Uzue Mu'ti (Donor Organ) and their classification
42. Definition of 'Uzue Qabil (Receptacle Organ) and their classification
43. Different interpretations of Ruh (pneuma) and its classification
44. General description of Ruh with classification
45. Concept of Ruh (Pneuma) according to different Unani Scholars
46. Functions of Ruh and its routes
47. Ruh and Tarwih (oxygenation)
48. Concentration of Ruh at certain location
49. Concept of Akhlate Kasifah (Humours) and Latifah ( Ruh or Pneuma)
50. Definition of Quwa (Powers or Faculties) with classification and functions
51. Quwwate Nafsaniyah (Psychic or Mental Faculty)
52. Quwwate Muharikah (Motor Faculty)
53. Quwwate Mudrikah (Faculty of Perception)
54. Hawase Khamsah Zahirah (Five Special Senses)
55. Quwwate Basirah (Power of Vision)

56. Quwwate Sami'ah (Power of Hearing)
57. Quwwate Shammah (Power of Smell)
58. Quwwate Za'iqah (Power of Taste)
59. Quwwate Lamisah (power of Tactile Sensation)
60. Hawase Khamsah Batinah (Intellectual Senses)
61. Hisse Mushtarak (power of Composite Senses)
62. Quwwate Mutakhayyalah (power of reasoning and imagination)
63. Quwwate Khayal (Power of Perception)
64. Quwwate Hafizah (Power of Memory)
65. Quwwate Mutasarrifah (Power of modification)
66. Quwwate Waahimah (Power of apprehension)
67. Quwwate Haywaniya (Vital Faculties)
68. Quwwate Fa'ilah and Munfa'ilah (Active and Passive power)
69. Advantages of Inqibaze Qalb wa Inbisate Qalb (Systolic and Diastolic movements of the Heart)
70. Why the Heart beats? Discussion
71. Brief description of *Daurane Khoon* (Blood Circulation)
72. Advantages of the movements of *Ruh*
73. Definition and Classification of *Quwwate Tabeiya* (Physical Power)
74. Definition and functions of *Quwwate Ghaziah* (Power of assimilation)
75. Definition and functions of *Quwwate Namiah* (Power of formation)
76. Detailed description of *Sharaete Taghziyah* (Conditions of nutrition)
77. Functional stages of *Quwwate Ghaziah* (Power of assimilation)
78. Definition and functions of *Quwwate Mutaghayyarah* (Power of transformation)
79. Detailed description of *Taghayyurate Ghiza* (Metabolism of Nutrients)
80. Definition and functions of *Quwae Tabeiya Khadimah* (Subordinate Physical powers)
81. Definition and functions of *Quwae Jazibah, Masikah, Hazimah wa Dafiah* (Powers of absorption, retention, digestion and excretion)
82. Detailed description of *Huzume Arba'* (Four Digestions)
83. Description of *Haz'me Me'di* (The Elementary Digestion)
84. Description of *Haz'me Kabidi* (The Hepatic Digestion)
85. Description of *Haz'me Uruqi* (Vascular Digestion)
86. Description of *Haz'me Uzwi* (Cellular Digestion)
87. Definition and classification of *Quwwate Tanasuliyah* (Power of reproduction)
88. Definition and functions of *Quwwate Muwallidah* (Generative Power)
89. Definition and functions of *Quwwate Musawwirah* (Moulding Power)
90. Definition and classification of Af'aal (functions) according to *Quwa* (Powers)

### **Tareekhe Tib wa Akhlaqiat (History of Medicine & Medical Ethics)**

1. Origin of Medicine and its primary centers; Mesopotamian medicine, Egyptian medicine, Indian medicine, Chinese medicine, Greek medicine.
2. Different Periods of Unani Medicine; Greek period, Roman period, Arabic period, including Spanish period.
3. Biographical sketch of ancient Unani physicians and their contribution to the Unani System of Medicine, namely; Buqaraat (Hippocrates), Jalinoos (Galen), Deesquridoos (Dioscorides), Yuhanna bin Masewaih, Jabir bin Hayyan (Gaber), Hunain bin Is'haaque, Sabit bin Qurrah, Ali bin Rabban Tabari, Zakaria Razi (Rhazes), Ali bin Abbas Majusi (Halay Abbas), Ibne Seena (Avicenna), Ismail Jurjani, Abul Qasim Zahravi (Abulcasis), Ibn Baitar, Ibn Haysam (Ibn Haytham), Kamaluddin Farsi, Abdul Lateef Baghdadi, Alauddin Qarshi, Najibuddin Samarqandi, Burhanuddin Nafis, Mahmood Amuli.
4. Contributions of the Great Indian Physicians to Unani system of medicine; Hakeem Shahab Abdul Karim Nagauri, Ali Gilani, Akbar Arzani, Hakeem Alawi Khan, Hakeem Mohammad Husain Sheerazi, Hakeem Mohammad Shareef Khan, Hakeem Abdul Aziz, Hakeem Mohammad Ajmal Khan, Hakeem Aazam Khan and Hakeem Abdul Hameed.

5. Unani medical centers and eminent Tibbi(medical) families of India belong to Delhi, Rampur, Lucknow, Patna, Hyderabad, Bhopaland Rajasthan.
6. Unani Educational System in Modern era; Academic Institutions & syllabi, Higher education and Resarch.
7. Institutionalized history of Unani Medicine in India pre & post independence; as establishment of colleges, research and administrative institutions.
8. Medical Ethics; Hippocartic Oath; Text, and its effects on later centuries, Ethical values for medical students and Ethical duties for the Unani physicians.



## UNIT-II - (Kulliyate Advia & Mufradat)

### **Kulliyate Advia**

1. Definition of Ilmul Advia, Zulkhassa
2. Mizaj of Drugs, its importance, Darjaate Mizaj (Degrees of drugs) types- Har(hot); Barid (cold) and Motadil (normal). Poisonous drugs, Absolute Poisons and Antidotes
3. Effects of Drugs, various types of effects of drugs, Mufradul quwa, Murakkabul quwa, composition of Drugs, active constituents, non active constituents.
4. Physical properties of drugs viz Color, Smell, types of Taste and its relations with Mizaj, consistency, weight and other important properties.
5. Evaluation of Unknown Drugs
  - a. Importance of incidental information in earlier knowledge
  - b. Principles of Qayas (hypothesis)
  - c. Principles of experimental study on unknown drugs.
6. Effects of drugs on various systems/organs of body.
  - a. Brain, Nerves, Eyes, Ears, Nose & Throat
  - b. Respiratory System
  - c. Digestive system
  - d. Cardiovascular System
  - e. Excretory system
  - f. Reproductive System g) Skin
  - h. Endocrine and other glands
7. Effects of drugs on Istihala (Metabaulism), types of Istihala (metabaulism), Makhfi Istihala
8. Drugs acting on body temperature, Hararte Gharizia (core temperature), Hararate Ghareeba (Abnormal temperature), Principles of Tabreed (cooling) and Taskheen (warming) of body.
9. Dosage forms of drugs and their modes of administration. Solid, Liquid & Gaseous forms of drugs and their internal & external uses
10. Principles of collection, storage and preservation of drugs and determination of their shelf life.
11. Muzirraat wa Muslihaat (Adverse effects of drugs and their corrective measures) .
12. Usoole Abdaale Advia (Principles of substitution of drugs)
13. Principles and needs of compounding drugs.
14. Determination of terminologies on the basis of actions and effects of drugs.
15. Terminologies with respect to the effects & actions of drugs

Akkaal, Jali, Jazib, Haliq, Habisuddam, Raade, Aasir, Ghassal, Kaavi, Laaze, Lazij, Mujaffif, Mohallil, Mohammir, Mukhashshin, Mudammil, Murakhi, Moa'rriq, Mofajjir, Mufarreh, Muqawwi, Muqawwiyyate Aamma, Muqawwiyyate Makhsoosa, Munzij, Mulayyin, Mus'hil, Muzliq, Mufattite Hisaat, Nashif.

Mujammid, Mubarrid, Murattib, Muharriq, Musaddid, Moaddil, Mughazzi, Muallide dam, Qate, Mulattif, Dafa'e Taffun, Dafa'e Humma, Musaffi khoon, Muharrike daurane khoon.

Dafa'e Tashannuj, Mukhaddir, Musakkin, Musakkine Alam, Munawwim, Musaddae, Munaqqi, Muharrike Dimagh wa Aasab wa Qalb. Qabiz, Qatile Deedane Shikam, Kasire Riyah, Munbite Shaar, Mushtahi, Moattish, Hazim, Musammine Badan, Mubahhi, Mughalliz wa Muallide mani, Mulazziz, Munsik, Mukhrije Janeen wa Masheema, Mudirre baul, Mudirre Haiz, Mudirre Laban.

## Mufradat

1. Identification, source, collection, Mizaj, actions, therapeutic uses, methods of usage, dose, shelf life, adverse effects, Corrective measures and recent research information of the following single drugs.
  - a) Abhal, Abresham, Abrak, Atees, Izkhar, Azaraqi, Aroosa, Aspand, Asapghol, Afyun, Ustukhudoos, Asgand, Asaroon, Asrol, Aftimoon, Afsanteen, Anjeer, Aatrilal, Ikleelul malik, Alubukhara, Amla, Anaar, Anjabar, Anisoon, Ushba, Inderjao shireen, Aslussoos, Irsa
  - b) Babuna, Babchi, Badam, Baad avar, Badranjboya, Badiyaan, Bartang, Baqila, Baokhamba, Baranj kabuli, Babool, Brahamdandi, Baranjasif, Bazrulbanj, Busud, Bisfaj, Biskhapra, Baladur, Balela, Banafsha, Boozidaan, Burae armani, Behman safaid, Behman surkh, Behdana, Behroza, Bedanjeer, Bedsada, Bedmushk, Belgiri, Brahmi, Bhuin amla, Bakayen, Beer booti.
  - c) Parsiyaoshan, Palaspapra, Pambadana, Pudina
  - d) Talmakhana, Tukhme karafs, Tukhme balango, Tarbooz, Turanj, Turanjabeen, Turb, Tamar hindi, Tambaku, Tinkar, Toot, Tudri safaid wa siya, Taj, Turai talkh.
  - e) Salab misri.
  - f) Javtri, Jozbua, Jamun, Jadwar, Jund bedastar, Juntiyana, Jawakhar, Jauz maasil, Jarjeer.
  - g) Chaksu, Chiraita, Chob chini, Chob zard.
  - h) Habbul aas, Habbus salateen, Habbul Qurtum, Habbul Qilt, Habbul ghar, Hajrul Yahoood, Hilteet, Hulba, Hanzal.
  - i) Khaksi, Khatmi, Khubbazi, Khubsul hadeed, Kharpaza, Khurfa, Kharbaq, Khardal, Khash'khash, Khulanjaan, Khayarain, Khayar shambar, Kharateen, Khare khasak, Kharmohra
  - j) Dare Hald, Dare filfil, Darchini, Darmana turki, Darunaj aqrabi, Dammul akhvain
  - K) Raal safaid, Rasaut, Roghane Bedanjeer, Reetha, Rehan, Reg mahi, Revand chini wa Revand hindi.
    - 1) Zaravand, Zarishk, Zaranbaad, Zareward, Zafron, Zangar, Zanjabeel, Zufa, Zaharmohra, Zaitoon, Zeera safaid, Zeera siyah, Zarnab.
  - m) Sazaj Hindi, Sapistan, Satavar, Sudab, Sarphooka, Sartaan, Saresham Mahi, Saad kufi, Safeda kashghari, Saqmunia, Sakbeenaj, Salajeet, Sumaq, Sammul far, Sanamakki, Sumbuluttib, Sang Jarahat, Sangdana Murgh, Sang Saremahi, Singhara, Surinjan shireen, Surinjan talkh, Siras, Seemaab, Sadabahar, Sahajanah.
  - n) Shahatra, Shibbe Yamani, Shikai, Shakar Teghal, Shingraf, Shora Qalmi, Shoneez, Sheere khisht, Shitraj hindi.
  - o) Sibre zard, Sadaf, Satar farsi, Samaghe arabi, Kateera, Sandal surkh wa safaid.
  - p) Tabasheer, Tutiya sabz
  - q) Aaqar'qarha, Asal, Ushba, Mako, Unnab, Ambar ash'hab, Unsul, Ood saleeb, Ood gharqi, Ood Hindi.
  - r) Ghariqoon, Ghafis
  - s) Falsa, Farfiun, Faranj mushk, Filfil moya, Filfil safaid, Filfil siyah, Funduq, Faulad
  - t) Qaranfal, Qaranul iyal, Qinnab (Bhang), Qalayee.
  - u) Kaat safaid, Kasni, Kafoor, Kakra Singhi, Kaknaj, Kaali Zeeri, Kahoo, Kaifal, Kibreet, Kabab Chini, Kababa, Kataan, Kasoos, Karanjwa, Kasondi, Kishmish, Kishneez, Kafe dariya, Kakronda, Kameela, Kundur, Kanghi, Kanocha, Koknar, Kherubahamaee, Kevra.
  - v) Gazar, Gauzaban, Gilo, Gandana, Ghongchi, Gheekvar, Gule surkh, Gule Gudhal, Gul Teesu, Gul Dhava, Gul Madar, Gul Neem, Gul Henna, Gul Machkan, Gil Makhtoom, Gil Armani, Gil Multani, Geru, Gaudanti.
  - w) Luke maghsool, Lobaan, Lodh pathani, Lehsan, Luffah
  - x) Mayeen khurd wa kalan, Maal kangani, Mazoo, Madar, Marjan, Marzanjosh, Murdar Sang, Murmakki, Marvarid, Maror Phalli, Mushk tramashee, Mastagi roomi, Muqil, Mundi, Maveez, Momyaee.



- y) Nakhoona, Narjeel Dariyayi, Nagandbabri, NamakeTaam, Namake siya, Namake Lahori, Naushadar, Neelofar, Neem.
- z) Vaje turki, Hartal Varqi, Haleela, Hilyun, Hirakasis, Heel khurd, Heel kalan
- Advia jadceda (Allopathic Drugs)**
1. Pharmacological terminologies
  2. Classification & allied fields of Pharmacology
  3. Routes of drug administration, Mode of action of drugs
  4. Side effects of drugs
  5. Pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses, absorption, fate and excretion, doses and side effects
- of the following drugs.
- a) Analgesics: Narcotic and Non-Narcotic analgesics, antipyretics.
  - b) Sedatives, Hypnotics and Tranquilisers.
  - c) Local, spinal and general anaesthetics
  - d) Antihistaminic drugs
  - e) Antiseptics, Disinfectants
  - f) Sulphonamides
  - g) Antibiotics: Classification and types
  - h) Hormones
  - i) Contraceptives
  - j) Receptors and their blockers

BC

## Unit-III- Murakkabat & Saidla

### Murakkabat

1. Aims and objectives and purpose of compounding of the drugs.
2. 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, Tiryaq, Mufarrehat, Safoof, Qurs, Sheyaf, Qairooti, Kohl, Marham, Kushta.
3. Main constituents, Therapeutic uses, actions, dosage and preparation of following compound formulations:
  - (a) Arqiyaat: Arqe Mussafi, Arqe Gazar, Arqe Baranjasif, Arqe Gaozaban, Arqe Badiyaan, Arqe sheer murakkab, Maul Laham, Arqe Mako, Arqe Kasni.
  - (b) Sikanjabeen: Sikanjabeene sada, Sikanjabeene Bazoori, Sikanjabeene unsuli, Sikanjabeene Na'nayi, Sikanjabeene Lemooni.
  - (c) Sharbat: Sharbate Faulad, Sharbate Eijaz, Sharbate Aalu Balu, Sharbate Anjbaar, Sharbate Bazoori, Sharbate Deenar, Sharbate Vard, Sharbate Fawakeh.
  - (d) Laooq: Laooqe Sapistan, Laooqe Katan, Laooqe Khayar Shambar, Laooqe Khash'khash, Laooqe Nazli aabe Tarbooz wala, Laooqe Badam, Lawooqe mutadil.
  - (e) 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 Dod Saleeb Wala, Khameera Khash'khash, Khameera Banafsha, Khameera Marwareed, Khameera Sandal.
  - (f) Majoon: Majoon Aarade Khurma, Majoon Falasfa, Majoon Fanjnoosh, Majoon Murawwihul arwah.
  - (g) Jawarish: Jawarish Jalinoos, Jawarish Kamooni, Jawarish Mastagi, Jawarish Podina, Jawarish Bisbasa.
  - (h) Itrifal: Itrifal Ustukhudoos, Itrifal Kishnizi, Itrifal Muqil, Itrifal Zamani, Itrifal Kabir, Itrifal Deedan.
  - (i) Luboob: Luboob Kabir, Luboob Sagheer.
  - (j) Gulqand: Gulqand Suyooti, Gulqand Aftabi, Gulqand Mahtabi,
  - (k) Tiryaq: Tiryaq Arba, Tiryaq Samaniya, Tiryaq Farooq, Tiryaq Pechish, Tiryaq Meda, Tiryaq Nazla.
  - (l) Mufarrehaat: Mufarreh Azam, Mufarreh Sheikhur Rayees, Mufarreh Barid, Mufarreh Yaqooti.
  - (m) Sofoof: Sofoof Aslussoos, Sofoof Chutki, Sofoof Mulayyin, Sofoof Muqliyasa, Sofoof Bars, Sofoof Muhazzil, Sofoof Namak Sulaimani.
  - (n) Sanoon: Sanoon Muqawwi Dandan, Sanoon Poste Mugheelan, Sanoon Tambaku.
  - (o) Huboob: Habbe Shifa, Habbe Iyarij, Iyarij Faiqra, Habbe Kabid Naushadri, Habbe Jadwar, Habbe Papita, Habbe Asgand, Habbe Tinkaar, Habbe Paan, Habbe Muqil, Habbe Marwareed, Banadiqul Buzoor, Habbe Surinjan, Habbe Rasaut, Habbe Raal, Habbe Hilteet, Habbe Azaraq, Habbe Mumsik, Habbe Amber Momiyaayee.
  - (p) Barshasha, Borood Kafoori, Basaleeqoon
  - (q) Dayaqqooza, Dawaul Kurkum Saghir, Dawaul Kurkum Kabir, Dawaul Misk Har, Dawaul Misk Barid, Dawaul Misk Moatadil, Dawaul Misk Jawahar wali.
  - (r) Zaroor Kath.
  - (s) Rubb: Rubbe Anaar, Rubbe Behi, Rubbe Seb, Rubbussoos,
  - (t) Roghan: Roghan Aamla, Roghan Baizae Murgh, Roghan Bed Anjeer, Roghan Chehar Barg, Roghan Qust, Roghan Malkangani, Roghan Kaddu, Roghan Sanaat Kusha, Roghan Haft Barg.
  - (u) Qurs: Qurs Sartan, Qurs Tabasheer, Qurs Kafoori, Qurs Mosallas, Qurs Mulayyin, Qurs Dawaul Shifa, Qurs Malti basant.
  - (v) Shiyaf: Shiyafe Abyaz, Shiyafe Aswad, Shiyafe Ahmar Layeen.

- (w) Qairooti: Qairooti Aarade Kar'sana.  
 (x) Kohl: Kohlul Jawahar, Kohl chikni Dawa.  
 (y) Marham: Marham Mazo, Marham Ushuq, Marham siyah, Marham Zangaar, Marham Dakhiliyoon, Marham Kafoori, Marham Muqil, Marham Rasaut.  
 (z) Zimad: Zimad Jalinoos, Zimad Muhalill, Zimad Sumbulut teeb.  
 (z1) Tila: Tilae Surkh, Tilae Uroosak, Tilae Muhasa, Tilae Khasul Khas.

### Saidla

1. Definition of Pharmacy, its classification, importance and historical background.
2. Rules and Regulations of Unani Pharmacy (Processing, compounding and manufacturing of drugs).
3. Aamale Dawasazi (Pharmaceutical methods): A general description of 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 (Process of chemical & laboratory treatment).
4. Preparatory Methods of certain drugs:
  - a) Powdering of the following drugs:  
Aarad Kurma, Ushuq, Muqil, Afiyoon, Rasaut, Mastagi, Abresham, Magziat
  - b) Powdering of the following with the help of Mortar & Pestle  
Zafran, Jawahiraat, Hajariyat, Sadaf, Marwareed, Sange jarahat, Mushk, Amber, Jundbedastar .
  - c) Amle tarweeq, Barge Inabus salab sabz, Barge kasni sabz
  - d) Amle Tasfia: Para, Salajeet, Shahad, Kharateen
  - e) Amle Tareeq: Distillation and its various methods
  - f) Amle Tasyeed: Raskapoor, Sankhia, Shora, Kafoor, Naushadar
  - g) Method of preparation of Usara, Rub and Sat.
  - h) Amle Iqla: Chirchita, Mooli, Madar, Jau
5. Preparation of oils and tila
6. (a) Preparation of quiwam for different drugs and the preparation of the following quiwami drugs.  
Sharbat, Sikanjabeen, Lauq, Khameera, Majoon, Anushdaru.  
 (b) Jawarish, Itrifal, Laboob, Murabbe, Gulqand, Luab, Sheera, Haleeb wa Mazeej.  
 (c) Marham, Huboob wa Aqras and their binders.
7. Methods of tadbeer wa Islah (Process of chemical and laboratory treatment and corrective measures) of following drugs:  
Ajwain, Zeera, Afiyoon, Anzaroot, Aelwa, Bahroza, Bhang, Biladur, Habbus Salateen, Azaraqi, Post baiza murgh, Turbud, Chaksu, Haleela, Gariquoon, Saqmoonnia, Seemab, Khubsul Hadeed, Gandhak, Sammul faar, Sang Basri, Surma .
8. Amle Ihraaq wa Taklees wa mutalliquat (Methods of incineration, calcination and accessories)
  - (a) Filizzat, Hajariyat, Zavil arwah,
  - (b) Boota, Gile hikmat, Kaproti, Use of 'Put' and its types,
  - (c) Features of Kushta Kham or Kushta Naquis of the following:  
Tila, Nuqra, Faulad, Mis (Tanba), Qalayee, Seesa, Parah, Shingraf, Sammul Faar,
  - (d) Methods of preparation, mode of administration and doses of the following kushta:  
Seemab, Sammul Faar , Post baiza murgh, Sadaf, Marjan, Zahar mohra, Abrak siyah, Abrak safed, Faulad, Qalayee, Hajrul yahood, Sange jarahat, Gau danti, Khubsul Hadeed, Musallas.
9. Nauiate Tarkeeb (Composition )of the following drugs:  
Dare chikna, Safeda Kshghari, Sindoor, Tutia, Raskapoor,
10. Preparation of Aghzia (Special diets)  
Maul jubn, Maul asl, Maul laham, Maul buzoor, Maul boquool, Maul fawakeh, Maushshyeer, Kash`kush shayeer

## UNIT-IV - Ilmu Amraaz & Ilmu Jaraseem

### Ilmul Amraaz

- I. Ilmu Ahwal (Study pertaining to various states of the body)
- II. Ilmu Asbab (Etiology)
- III. Ilmu Alaamat

#### I. Ilmu Ahwal (Study pertaining to various states of the body)

- (a) Definition of sabab (Cause), Marz (Disease) and Arz (symptom)
- (b) Ahwale Badan, Sehat (Health), Marz (Disease), Haalate Salisa (Convalescent period)
- (c) Ajnase Amraaz (classification of the Diseases): Amraaze mufradah (Simple diseases) and Amraaze murakkabah (Compound diseases)
- (i) Amraaze Mufradah: Sue Mizaj (Mal Temperament) Sue tarkeeb (Morbid Anatomy), Tafarruqe ittesal (Breach in the continuity), fasadat and saraiyat (Degeneration and infiltration).
- (ii) Amraaze murakkabah:- Definition and classification of warm (swellings), in respect of khabasat (malignancy), adame khabasat (benign nature) and sakht (structure)
- (d) Iltihab (Inflammation), Indemal (Repair) Tatabuq (Adoptation) and ZarbeKhaliya (Cellular injury),
- (e) Naqse Taghzia (Inadequate nutrition of cell), uzoo ka murda hojana (infarction), nakhr (necrosis), Ghangharana (Gangrene)
- (f) Fasade Numu (Growth disorder), Taghaiyurate Naseeji (Tissue Changes), Zamoor (Atrophy), Tazakhkhum (Hypertrophy)
- (g) Fasade khoon and Fasade Dawrane Khoon (blood and circulatory disorder): Faqruddam (Anaemia), Abyazuddam (Leukaemia), Imtelauddam (Hyperaemia), Qillatuddam muqami (Ischaemia), Nazafuddam (Haemorrhage), Takhassuruddam (Thrombosis) Tasadududdam (Embolism)
- (h) Fasade rutubate jismani (Disorder of the body fluid): Qillte rutubat (Dehydration), Oozema (Oedema), Sadma (Shock)
  - (i) Mana'at (Immunity) and AIDS.

### ILMUL ASBAB (ETIOLOGY)

#### Asbabe kulli (Etiological factors):

Asbabe badia (External causes), Asbabe sabiqah (Predisposing causes), Asbabe wasila (Immediate or exciting causes). Ta'dia (Infection)

1. Definition and classification of Sabab/Asbab.
2. Asbabe Badan:

- a) Asbabe Maddiyah
  - b) Asbabe Suriyah
  - c) Asbabe Failah
  - d) Asbabe Tamamiyah
3. Asbabe Sehat wa Marz (Cause of Health and Disease)
- a) Asbabe Sabeqah (Predisposing causes)
  - b) Asbabe Badiyah (External causes)
  - c) Asbabe Wasilah (Exciting causes)
  - d) Asbabe Zarooriyah (Essential factors)
  - e) Asbabe Ghair Zarooriyah (Non-essential factors)
  - f) Asbabe Hafizah (Preventive causes)
  - g) Asbabe Mughiyarah
  - h) Asbabe Mukhallifah
  - i) Asbabe Ghair Mukhallifah
4. Umoomi Asbab (General causes)
- a) Asbabe Warm (Causes of swelling)
  - b) Asbabe Tafarruqe Ittisal (Causes of discontinuity)
  - c) Asbabe Qarah (Causes of ulcer)
  - d) Asbabe Mufsadaate shakal
  - e) Asbabe Suddah aur Zeeqe Majari (Causes of obstruction and constriction of vessels)
  - f) Asbabe Ittissae Majari (Causes of dilation of vessels)
  - g) Asbabe Khushunat (Causes of roughness)
  - h) Asbabe Malasat (Causes of smoothness)
  - i) Asbabe khulaa
  - j) Asbabe Sue Tarkeeb (Causes of malformation)
  - k) Asbabe Waja (Causes of Pain)
  - l) Asbabe Taskeene Waja (Causes of relief from pain)
  - m) Asbabe Tukhma wa Imtila (Causes of indigestion and plethora)
  - n) Asbabe Ihtibaas wa Istifraagh (Causes of retention and evacuation)
  - o) Asbabe Zoafe Aaza (Causes of debility of organs)

### **ILMUL ALAMAAT (Study pertaining to clinical features)**

Alamaat ka Umomi tazkira (general description about clinical features), alamaate fariqa (differential features), alamaate imtla (features of congestion), ghal'bae akhlat ke alamaat (features of humoral dominance), alamaate amzaja (features of various temperaments) alamaate sudad wa warm (features of obstruction and swelling), alamaate tafarruqe ittisal (features of breach in the continuity of tissues), Waja aur is ke aqsaam (Pain and its types)

**Ilmul Jaraseem (Microbiology):-**Aqsaame Jarasim( classification of micro-organism), Qluwin (staining), Jarasimi af'aal (microbial activity) antigen, Ajsam ziddia (anti bodies) their reaction, Jarasimi sammiyat (Toxins), diseases caused by bacteria. General description of following bacteria:

Pneumococci, Staphylococci, Streptococci, Salmonella group and Shigella group, Mycobacterium Lepae, Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

General description of common parasites and viruses.

## **NIZAMI MAHIYATULAMRAAZ (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)**

**Amraz Qalb wa Urooq ( Disease of the Heart and blood vessels)** Insidad shiryani ikliili (Coronary occlusion), Iltihab batana Qalb (endocarditis), Izamul Qalb (Hypertrophy of the Heart), Amraz azlate Qalb (cardiomyopathies), Fisharuddam (Hypertension), Salaabate shiriyani (Arteriosclerosis)

Anurisma (Aneurysm), Amraz samamate Qalb (Valvular Heart diseases)

**AMRAZ NIZAM TANAFFUS: (Diseases of respiratory system):** Iltihabe shobi (Bronchitis), Zaturriyah (Pneumonia), Zatul janb (Pleurisy), Tadarrun revii (Pulmonary tuberculosis), Zeequn nafas (Asthma), Nafkhturriyaya (emphysema), Ittisae shoeb (Bronchiectasis)

**Amraaze Meda wa Am'a (Gastro-intestinal diseases):**

Qrahae Medi wa Asna ashree (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer) Hummae Mevi (Enteric fever), Iltihab zayada aawar (Appendicitis), Zaheer (Dysentery), Warma Meda (Gastritis), Diqqul Am'a (Intestinal tuberculosis),

**Amraze Kabid wa Mirarh (Diseases of Hepato- Biliary system):**

Iltihabe Kabid (Hepatitis), Talayyaful Kabid (Cirrhosis of liver), Yarquan (Jaundice), Dubailatul kabid (Liver abscess), Iltihabe Mirara (Cholecystitis) Hisate Mirara (Cholelithiasis).

**Amraze Kilia wa Masana (Diseases of kidney and urinary bladder):-**

Iltihabe Kilia (Nephritis Acute, sub-acute and chronic), Hisat Kilia wa Masana (Renal and cystic stones), Iltihabe hauzul Kilia (Pyelonephritis), Istisquae Kilia (Hydronephrosis), Tasammume bauli (Uraemia),

**Amraaze banqaras (Diseases of Pancreas):-**

Ziabattis shakri (Diabetes mellitus), Iltihabe Banqaras (Pancreatitis), Salaat Banqaras (Pancreatic tumours).

**Amraz Dimagh (Cerebral diseases):-**

Subat (coma) and its aqsam (types), Iltihabe Aghshia (Meningitis), Jiryauddam Dimaghi (Cerebral haemorrhage), Takhassuruddam Dimaghi (Cerebral thrombosis), Tasddude Dimaghi (Cerebral embolism), Salaate Dimaghi (Brain tumours).

## UNIT-V Sareeriyat (Bed Side Clinic)

1. Ta'ruf, Sareeriyat ki gharz wa ghayat (Introduction, aim and objectives)
2. Roodade Mareez (History taking)
3. Mareez ka umoomi moaina (General examination of the patient)
4. Istifisarat aur moainae Mareez (Interrogation and systemic examination of the patient)
  - a. Nizame Hazm (Digestive System)
  - b. Nizame Tanaffus (Respiratory System)
  - c. Nizame Qalb wa Urooq (Cardiovascular System)
  - d. Nizame Baul wa Tanasul (Urinary & Reproductive System)
  - e. Jild wa Mafasil (Skin & Locomotive System)
  - f. Nizame Asabi (Nervous System)
  - g. Nafsiyaat (Psychiatry)
  - h. Moainae Atfaal (Examination of Children)
  - i. Mahmoom ka moaina (Examination of febrile patient)

### 5. Nabz (Pulse)

Ta'reef, Dekhne ke tareeqe aur sharai't, Nabz par umoomi tabsira, ajnase nabz aur unka ijmal bayan, Nabze mufrad ke aqsaam mai ta'raefat, Nabze murakkab ki aqsaam mai Ta'reefat, Asbabe nabz, Asbabe masika ke ahkam wa aasar, Mukhtalif mizajon ki nabz, Aourton, Bachchon aur Haamla ki nabz, Nabze auram, Nabze auja, Nabz ke ahkam, Awarize Nafsania ke lihaz se. (Definition, method & precautions to be observed in the examination of the pulse, types of simple pulse, types and definition of 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 woman, guideline for the variation of pulse in the different psychic states)

### 6. Baul (Urine)

Imtiane Baul ke sharait, Mundarjazail nukat par Baul ka moaina, (Conditions of urine examination, examination of urine in the respect of following points):

Miqdar (Quantity)

Laun (Color)

Boo (Odour)

Qiwam (Consistency)

Jhag (Froth)

Rusoob

Kadoorat (Turbidity)

Siqle Izafi (Specific Gravity)

### 7. Baraz (Stool)

Aqsaam (Types), Mahmood wa ghair mahmood (Normal and abnormal)

### 8. Usoole Ilaaj (Principles of Management)

Amraaze sue Mizaj ka Usoole Ilaaj, sue mizaj saada ka usool eilaaj, Tadeel wa tabdeele mizaj,

Istifraghe madda, istifraghe ke ahkaam, usool wa sharait, aghraaz wa maqasid,

Is'hal ke ahkam, Usool wa sharait, aghraz wa maqasid wa mawaniat.

Qai ke Ahkam: Usool wa sharait, aghraz wa maqasid wa mawaniat.

Tareeq: Usool wa sharait, aghraz wa maqasid wa mawaniat.

Tanfees: Usool wa sharait, aghraz wa maqasid wa mawaniat

Imala wa juzbe Mawad: Usool wa sharait, aghraz wa maqasid wa mawaniat,

Auraam ka usoole Ilaaj: Auraame Harrah, Auraame bareda, Aurame hadda, Aurame muzminah,

Aurame tahabbujiya, Aurame sulba,

Musakkinat:- Darde umoomi wa maqmi aur munawwimat, (Alangesics: Local and general and hypnotics)

132

Takmeed, Nutool, Tila Zimad, Mufatteh Sudad.(Fomentation, Irrigation, liniment, paste and deobstruants)

(Principles of management in diseases of mal temperament, principles of treatment in simple mal temperament, Normalization & changes in the temperament and guidelines of Evacuation of waste material its terms and conditions aims and objectives; guidelines regarding Purgation its terms and conditions, aims and objectives and contraindications; guidelines regarding Vomiting its terms, conditions, aims & objectives and contraindications; guidelines of Perspiration (Diphoresis) its terms, conditions, aims, objectives and contraindications; guidelines regarding Expectoration, its terms, conditions, aims, objectives and contraindications; guidelines regarding Diversion and Absorption of material, its terms, conditions, aims, objectives and contraindications; Principles of management of Swellings: Hot swellings, cold swellings, acute swellings, chronic swellings, and hard swellings.

Ilaaj bit tadbeer: Hajamat, Kai, Fasad, Taleeq ke aghraz wa maqasid, usool wa sharait aur mawaniat.

(Regimenal Therapy: Cupping, Cauterisation, Venesection, Leeching their aims and objectives, terms, conditions and contraindications)

Usoole Ilaaj mein Mundarja Zail Umoor ke Ahkaam - Mausam ki shiddat mein qawi Ilaaj, qawi Ilaaj mein e'aanut, Ilaaj me Tadreej, Tabdeele Aab wa Hawa, Tabdeele Waza, Tash'khees na hone ki surat mein Ilaaj, Ilaaj mein kash'makash, Roohani Ilaaj.(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, spiritual treatment, instruction of diet in the principles of management)



## UNIT VI

### TAHAFFUZI WA SAMAJI TIB & TIBBE QANOONI WA ILMUS SAMOOM (PREVENTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE & MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE & TOXICOLOGY)

Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine):

Definition, historical background, importance, aims and objectives

Sehat (Health):

Definition, aims & objectives and guidelines for health,

Shakhsi Hifzane Sehat (Personal Hygiene) and Sehat Aamma (Public Health) Detailed discussion of Asbaabe sitta zarooriya (Six essentials of life).

Marz (Disease):

Definition and causes of Disease with details.

Tabae Mahaul (Physical Environment):

Fizaae Mahaul (Atmospheric environment), Mahauliyati Safaai (Environmental sanitation)

Components of Tabae Mahaul (Physical Environment) and its related causes.

Factors affecting Physical Environment

Physical, Chemical and Biological causes of atmosphere

Sehat par Mausam ke Asraat aur Awarizaat (Effects & complications of seasons on Health):

Physical Properties and composition of Air Advantages of Air

Causes of Air pollution

Natural and artificial method for purification/cleaning of Air Procedures for the prevention and control of Air pollution Diseases caused by Air pollution and their preventive measures

Masaakin wa Tahviya (Housing and Ventilation):

Need and Importance, disadvantages of ill ventilated rooms, standards of ventilation, Different types of ventilation (Natural and artificial)

Indifae Fuzlaat (Disposal of Waste):

Methods of Disposal of refuse Water:

Definition of normal and abnormal water, importance, qualities of safe and wholesome potable water, sources of water,

Pollution of Water

Preventive measures of water pollution, Methods for removing pollution of water

Different types of water including Mineral, Distilled & Sulphur water

Methods for purification of water

Water carriage system

Examination of water

Water borne diseases and their preventive measures

Ideal Well, examination of wells, measurement of quantity of water in the wells and methods of cleaning of wells.

Deegar Mashroobaat (Other Drinks):

Effects of narcotics on health

Ghiza wa Taghzia (Food and Nutrition):

Definition, importance of Diet, classification of Diet according to the source, Dietary constituents and functions

Calories of various Diets

Daily requirements of Diet in various age groups Balanced Diet

Selection of Diet according to age, sex, and season Various methods for safety and preservation of Diet

Naqse taghzia (Malnutrition) and Diet related diseases and their preventive measures

Tasammume ghizae (Food Poisoning)

Dietary importance of Milk, Amale Pasture (pasteurization), Milk born diseases and their prevention

Hayateen (Vitamins):

Definition, types, sources, daily, requirements

*Des*

Diseases related to the deficient or excess intake of Vitamins.

Ghiza mein Madaniyat (Minerals in Diet):

Names of minerals and their advantages

Diseases related to the deficient or excess intake of Minerals Shakhsi Hifzane Sehat (Personal Hygiene):

Habits and Food & Drinks in various states of Health and age Body Cleanliness

Hammam and Bathing: Definition, different rooms of Hammam and their temperament and other conditions, importance, types, guidelines, advantage and disadvantages. Indications and guidelines related to Garm (Hot) and Sard (Cold) Bath

Libaas (Clothing)

Sources and types, selection of clothes according to season and their importance.

Ilaaj bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy):

Need and Importance of Regimenal Therapy,

Latest information of all available modes of Regimenal Therapies

Dalak (Massage):

Definition, Types, aims & objectives, guidelines, advantages, therapeutic importance of Massage and recent methods

Riyazat (Exercise):

Definition, types, aims & objectives, guidelines, advantages, Disadvantage of Riyazate Mufrat (Excessive Exercise) Determination of duration of Exercise

Moalijati Ahmiyat (Therapeutic importance) of Exercise

Aaiya "Takaan" (Fatigue):

Definition, Types, Causes and Prevention

Tamatti waTasaub (Yawning and Pandiculation):

Definition, causes and prevention

Tadabeere Naumaulood (Neonatal Care)

Zabte Tauleed wa Khandani Behboodi (Birth Control and Family Planning)

- Asbaabe wa'sila wa Moidda (Causative and predisposing factors)

Causes, Sign and Symptoms, Differential Diagnosis, Muddate Hizanat (Incubation Period), Muddate Tadiya (Infective Period) and methods of Tahaffuzi (Prevention) of following diseases:

Humeqa (Chickenpox) Khasra (Measles)

Judri (Small pox) Warne aslul uzun (Mumps)

Influenza

Shaheeqa (Pertussis) Khunnaq (Diphtheria)

Diq wa Sil (Tuberculosis and Pthisis) Haiza (Cholera)

Zaheer (Dysentery)

Is'haal (Diarrhoea)

Deedane Amaa (Heminthiasis)

Hummae Taifoodiya (Typhoid Fever) Hummae Ijamia (Malaria)

Hummae Asfar (Yellow Fever) Khaarish (Scabies)

Hummae Dimaghi wa Nukhaee (Cerebrospinal Fever)

Hummae Danj (Dengue Fever) Ta'oon (Plague)

Kala azar

Daul Kalb (Rabies)

Kuzaaz (Tetanus)

Juzaam (Leprosy)

Daul feel (Filariasis)

Falije Atfaal (Poliomyelitis) Humara (Anthrax)

Aashoobe Chashm (Conjunctivitis) Amraaze Zohraviya

(Sexually Transmitted Diseases) Sozishe Amaa (Gastro Enteritis) AQMA- (AIDS)

Iltihaabe Kabid (Hepatitis)

Amale Talqeeh (Vaccination):

Definition, Hospital background, methods of Vaccine preparation, types of Vaccines, advantages and disadvantages of vaccines, Importance of vaccines in epidemic diseases, details of available vaccines, naqshae tamnee (Immunization Schedule), Amale Tamnee ke Muzir asraat ( Adverse effects of Immunization)

Amale Tatheer (Sterilization):

Definition, importance & necessity, importance of sterilization in epidemic, Latest methods, Natural,

Physical & Chemical.

Information about various Istilahaat (Technologies) like Deodorant, Antiseptic, Pesticides, Insecticides,

Germicides and Detergents etc.

Dafae Ta'affun (Disinfectant)

Sources, methods of disinfection and their indications

Natural methods (Sun rays) Physical (Burning, Boiling etc.), Chemical (Lime, sulphur, Camphor, Neem, Phenyl, Potassium Permanganate, Loban, Shooneez, Bleaching Powder, DDT ,Chlorine, Alldrine, jundbedastar, Aloe, Alum, Tulsi, Ood, Narjeel Daryai etc).

Waba (Epidemic):

Definition, Mode of Spread and their preventive measures, related terminologies

Taadiya (Infection):

Definition, mode of spread, routes of entry of infection, reservoirs of infection and their carriers, classification, Quarantine, Incubation Period, Isolation.

Mana 'at (Immunity):

Definition, types, methods of Immunization & its related terminologies, effects of deficiency of Acquired

Immunity, Illate Qillate Mana'ate Iktisaabi (AQMA)- (Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome).

San'atee Tib (Industrial Medicine):

Definition, historical background, importance of various occupations, Factories and their conditions,

San'ati Aaloodgi (Industrial pollution) and related diseases, San'ati khatraat (Occupational Health Hazards)

and their prevention.

Nuqsaan-Tasan-Karobaar (Offensive Trades):

Importance, need, List of offensive trades, short description, related diseases and their prevention.

Aalami sehati Tanzeemaat (International Health Organizations):

World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations International Children Emergency Funds (UNICEF), Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO).

Tadabeere Mashaekh (Geriatrics):

Problems of old aged people viz. Financial, Mental, Physical and Preservation of Health. Diet Exercise, Massage and Diseases of old age.

Sehate Aamma (Public Health):

Tash'heer (Notification), Methods of Propaganda of Public Health issues and its importance, Medical examination of Students and Health related guidelines. Prevention of health at village level, Preventive measures and cleanliness in Fares and Festivals, Prevention of Epidemic diseases

Tibbi indirajat (Demography):

Mardum Shumari (Census), Sharahe Paida'ish (Birth rate) and Sharahe Anwaaat (Death rate) etc.

Sehati (Health) Programmes:

Primary Health Centers (PHC)

Amla Ata Declaration "Health for al by 2000 AD"

B2

## Tibbe Quanooni

Definition of Medical Jurisprudence, Courts powers and their proceedings, Bayan Nazae (Dying Declaration) and Shahadat Nazae (Dying Deposition), Medical code of conduct.

### (1) Shinakht (Identification)

Name, age, Sex, Race, Religion, & occupation, habits, colour of skin, facial appearance, Medico legal importance, identification through hairs, finger prints, foot prints, organic deformities, wound scar, Tattoo marks, dress and ornaments, photographs, identification of bones, primary knowledge of DNA and its medico legal importance, Naash Brari (Exhumation) and its procedure.

### (2) Mouth (Death)

Definition of Death, Stages and causes of Death, Modes of Death( Syncope, Asphyxia, Coma) importance, purpose and procedure of autopsy, Sudden death and its causes. Signs of Death, Complete and continuous cessation of blood circulation and respiration, changes in skin, Eyes, Cooling of the body. Postmortem caloricity, Postmortem lividity, Postmortem rigidity, Putrefaction, adipocere & mummification in dead bodies.

### (3) Marge tashaddud (Violent death)

Causes & types of suicide, homicide and accidental death. Asphyxia, its stages & causes. Death from hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning, starvation, and due to cold & heat.

### (4) Jarah wa Zakhm (Injuries and Wounds)

Definition, types, characters and medico legal importance of abrasion (SAHAJ), Bruise (RAZZ), Lacerated (MUMZAIQA), Incised (SHAQQ), Punctured (WAKHZIY AH) and Gunshot (JARAH NARIY AH). Difference between suicidal accidental and homicidal wounds. Difference between ante mortem (Qabl Az Mouth) and postmortem (Baad Az Mouth) wounds.

### (5) Harq (Burns) and Salaq (Scald)

Definition, causes, stages & difference between Ante mortem & Post mortem burns.

### (6) Ananat (Impotence) Uqr (Sterility)

Definition causes and medico legal importance, DOSHEEZGI (virginity) & SINE YAAS (menopaus). Signs of loss of PARDAE BAKARAT (hymen)

### (7) Sexual offences

Natural and unnatural crimes, examination of Fa'el (active) & Maf'ool (passive) agents after ZINABIL-JABR (rape), LAWATAT (sodomy). Examination of spots of blood & semen.

### (8) Hamal (Pregnancy)

Probable and confirm signs & medico legal importance.

### (9) Wazae Hamal (Labour)

Signs of labour

### (10) Isqaate Hamal (Abortion)

Definition of abortion, types & signs of abortion, criminal, Legal abortion & MTP (India) Act 1971 & 1975.

### (11) Qatle Atfaal (Infanticide) Qatle Janeen (Foeticide)

### (12) Procedure of Post mortem examination.

### (13) Najaiz Aulad wa Qanoon (Illegitimate child and law).

### (14) Junoon (Insanity)

Definition, types, signs, symptoms & medico legal importance.

## Iimus Samoom (Toxicology)

Definition of Iimus Samoom (toxicology) and Samm (poison). Classification of poisons. Route of administration of poisons. Modifying factors of the action of poisons. Diagnosis & general principals of treatment in poisoning. Anboob Medi (Stomach tube) its indications & contraindication. Indications & contraindications of Muqee (emetics) Methods of neutralizing the absorbed poison.

Triyaq( Antidotes ) Modern & Unani antidotes, its type and uses methods of preservation of organs for chemical examination. Characteristic poisoning symptoms, Mohalik Miqdar(fatal dose), Muddate Halakat( fatal period ), treatment, Zawahir Tashreeh Baadul Mouth (Postmortem appearance) & Tibbe Qanooni Nazaryiah (medico-legal aspect) of the following poisons.

- A. Samoom Akkaal (Corrosive poisons) :-  
 Haamiz (Acids):- Hamiz Kibriyati( Sulphuric acid), Hamize Malhi (hydrochloric acid), Hamize Shora (nitric acid), Hamize Khali ( acetic acid), Hamize Qatran (carbolic acid ), oxalic acid & hydrocyanic acid. (Alkalis):- Nutrun Kawi (Caustic Soda) , Qalmi Qavi (Caustic Potash), (Choona) (Calcium oxide)
- B. Samoom Lazival (Mohiyyij) (Irritant Poisons)  
 SamoomMa'dani (Metalic):- SammolFar (Arsenic) & its compounds. Seemab (Mercury) and its compounds, Sisa ( lead oxide), antimony, Ghair Dhatee (Non metallic) :- Chlorine, iodine, Nooreen(phosphorus) Samoom Nabaati (vegetable poisons)  
 Semicerpus anacardium (*Biladur*), *calotropis* (*Madaar*), croton seed (*Habbus Salateen*), aleos(Sibr), colocynt (*Shahme Hanzal*), *Abrus precatorius* (*Ghoonghchi*)  
 Samoom Haiwani (Animal poisons ):- Symptoms & treatment of Snake bite, (*Ladahul Hayya*), Scorpion (*Aqrab*) bite, Canthride (*Telni Makkhi*).
- C. Samoom Asbi (Neurotic poisons)  
 Cerebral (*Dimagi*):- Opium, Alcohol, Chloroform, Kerosene oil ,Cocaine, Thorn apple, Cannabis indica (*Bhung*), Belladonna (Yabrooj), Hyocyamus niger (*Ajwaine Khurasani*)
- D.. Nukhayee (Spinal):- Nuxvomica (Azaraaqi)
- E. Qalbee (Cardiac Poison):- Tobacco, Aconite (*Beesh*).  
 Characteristic poisonous symptoms, fatal dose, fatal period, treatment, postmortem appearance and medico-legal importance of the following poisons:  
 Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, coal gas.  
 Description of house hold poisons, their poisonous symptoms and treatment, as .  
 Tick-20, naphtheline balls, DDT powder, aluminium phosphate, pesticide, cosmetic like hair shampoo, lipstick, skin cream, eye lotion and eye shades.

3-

**UNIT VII****MOALEJAT, ILAJ BIL TADBEER & AMRAAZE JILD WA TAZ'EENIYAAT****HUMMA (Fever)**

- General Description of Hummiyat (Fever) Brief description of
- Hararate Badani (Body temperature)
- Tauleed wa Ikhraje Hararat (production & loss of heat) Tawazune Hararat (Thermo regulation)
- Tareefe Humma (Definition of fever)
- Kulli Taqseeme Hummiyat (General classification of fevers) Darjate Hararat (Grades of fevers)
- Ista'dade Humma (Susceptibility of fevers)
- Auqat wa Madarije Humma (periods and stages of fevers)
- Muddate Humma par Alamaat sey Istadlal (Inference of symptoms from Periods & Stages of fevers)
- Hummiyat Ke Awaraze Lazima (Related complications of fevers)
- Usoole Tashkhees (Principles of Diagnosis)
- Adame Tashkhees Ki Soorat mey Humma key Usoole Ilaaj (Line of treatment in undiagnosed fevers)
- Ahkame Ghiza (Dietary regulations in fever)

**Hummiyate Youm**

- Umoomi bayan (General description)
- Ta'reef (Definition)
- Aqsaam (Types )
- Umoomi Asbab wa Alamaat (General and symptoms)
- Intequale Humma Youm (Transformation of one day fever)
- Umoomi Ilaaj (General treatment)
- D. Hummae Khiltiya Ufooniat
- General description of ufoonat (Infection)
- Mustauqade ufoonat (Seat of ufoonat)
- Classification of ufoonat (Infection)
- Umoomi Asbaab wa Alamaat (General causes & symptoms)
- Aam Usoolellaaj (General principles of treatment)

**Hummae Damvi**

- Hummae Matbaqa and its classification
- Sonokhas and its classification
- Ufoonat wa Sukhoonat (Infection and thermo genesis)

**Hummae Safravi**

- Ghibbe Daira
- Hummae Muhariqa
- Ghibb Lazima

**Hummae Balghami**

- Hummae Lasqa, (Lazima wa Daima )
- Hummae Muwaziba Naiba

**Hummae Soudavi**

- Hummae Rubba
- Hummae Rubba Daira
- Hummae Rubba Lazima
- Hummae Murakkab
- Shatrul Ghib

**Hummiyat haddah**

- Ta'reef (Definition)
- Umoomi Ilaaj (General treatment)
- Awariz wa Tadaruk (Complications and management)

Alkame Ghiza (Dietary regulations)

**Detailed description of Hummae Diq**

**Hummae Auram**

**Bohran**

- Ta'reef (Definition)
- Umoomi Alamaat (General Features)
- Features of Bohrane Jaiyad and Bohrane Raddi
- Management of Bohran
- Hummae Mevi (Enteric fever)
- Hummae Ijamiya (Malarial fever)
- Kala Azar
- Hummae Hudariya (Rheumatic fever)
- Hasba / Khasra (Measles)
- Chechak/Judri (Small pox)
- Humeeqa (Chicken pox)
- Influenza
- Ta'uun (plague)
- Hummae Danj (Dengue fever)
- Hummae Asfar (Yellow fever)
- Hummae Qirmiziya (Scarlet fever)

**Amraaze Zahira Aamma (General External Diseases)**

**Amraaze Jild (Skin Diseases)**

- Jarb (Scabies)
- Hikka (Pruritis)
- Shara (Urticaria)
- Busoore labnia (Acne vulgaris)
- Bars (Vitiligo)
- Bahaq (Pitriasis alba)
- Daus sadaf (Psoriasis)
- Eczema
- Qooba (Ring worm)
- Juzam (Leprosy)
- Namla sada (Herpes simplex)
- Namla mantaqya (Herpes zoster)
- Kalaf (Melasma)
- Namash
- Barsh
- Saaleel
- Kasrate arq (Hyperhidrosis)
- Arqe mantin (Dyhidrosis)
- Bafa (Seborrheic scalp)

**Amraaze Shar (Hair disorders)**

- Intisaar Shaar (Hair fall)
- Qummul wa Sibyan (Pediculosis)
- Daus salab
- Daul Hayya
- Sheb
- Sa'fa

**Amraaze Azfaar (Diseases of Nails)**

- Zufrae Talaqiya (Nails)
- Taffaful azfaar
- Tashaqqaqul azfaar
- Razzul azfaar

**Amraaze Mafasil (Joint Diseases)**

- Wajaul Mafasil

32

- Iltihabe Mafasil
- Niqris (Gout)
- Irqunnasa (Sciatica)
- Tahajjure Mafasil (Osteo-arthritis)
- Wajaul warik (Pain in hip joint)
- Wajaul aqab (Pain in calcaneous bone)
- Hadba wa Riyahul afrasa (Kyphosis)
- Warne Fuqraat (Spondylitis)

### **Amraaze Dimagh (Brain Diseases)**

- Introduction
- Causes, pathology, clinical features, investigations and diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment and complications of following diseases:

#### **Suda (Headache)**

- Suda Sazaj (Simple Headache)
- Suda baiza khuza (Organic Headache)
- Suda aasaba (Neurogenic Headache)
- Suda Shaqeeqa (Migraine)
- Suda zoufe Dimagh (Headache due to brain weakness)
- Suda Shirki (Associated Headache)
- Suda Medi (Gastro Nervous Headache)
- Suda zighti (Tension Headache)
- Suda zoufe basri (Ophthalmic Headache)
- Sarsam (Meningitis)
- Iltihabe Dimagh (Encephalitis)
- Sarsam Dimaghi wa Nukhayi (Meningococcal Meningitis)
- Salaate Dimagh (Brain Tumours)
- Khuraje Dimagh (Brain Abscess)
- Nazfuddam Dimaghi (Cerebral Haemorrhage)
- Takhassuruddam Dimaghi (Cerebral Thrombosis)
- Tasaddude Dimaghi (Cerebral Embolism)
- Falij aur uski aqsaam (Paralysis and its classification)
- Laqwa (Facial Paralysis)
- Huzale Zahri (Tabes Dorsalis)
- Duwar (Vertigo)
- Subat (Coma)
- Nisyan (Amnesia)
- Sara (Epilepsy)
- Daur Raqs (Chorea)
- Ra'sha (Tremors)
- Marze Parkinson (parkinson's diseases)
- Marze Alzheimer (Alzheimer' s diseases)
- Warne Aasab (Neuritis)
- Wajaul Aasab (Neuralgia)

#### **Amraaze Nafsani (Psychiatric Diseases)**

- Introduction
- Classification
- Iztarabi Ikhtalal (Anxiety disorders)
- Huboot/Khumood (Depression)
- Ikhtalae Shaksiyati (Personality disorders)



- Mania
- Malankholiya (Melancholia)
- Fusaam (Schizophrenia)
- Ikhtinaqur raham (Hysteria)
- Junoon (Dementia)
- Kaboos (Nightmare)
- Sehar (Insomnia)
- Ibtæ Zehni (Mental retardation)
- Idmanul Adviya wa Alkuhal (Drug addiction and alcoholism)
- **Amraaze Nafsani (Psychiatric Diseases)**
- Introduction
- Classification
- Iztarabi lkhtalal (Anxiety disorders)
- Huboot/Khumood (Depression)
- Ikhtalæ Shaksiyati (Personality disorders)
- Mania
- Malankholiya (Melancholia)
- Fusaam (Schizophrenia)
- Ikhtinaqur raham (Hysteria)
- Junoon (Dementia)
- Kaboos (Nightmare)
- Sehar (Insomnia)
- Ibtæ Zehni (Mental retardation)
- Idmanul Adviya wa Alkuhal (Drug addiction and alcoholism)
- **Amraaze Qalb wa Urooq (Cardiovascular Diseases)**
- General introduction
- Classification
- Important signs and symptoms of cardiac dysfunction
- Causes, pathology, clinical features, investigations and diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment and complications of following diseases:
- Sooe Mizaj Qalb
- Khaf`khan
- Wajaul Qalb (Angina Pectoris)
- Iflaase Qalb (Ischaemic Heart Disease and Myocardial Infarction)
- Ietilale Azlaate Qalb (Cardiomyopathies)
- Iltihabe Batanae Qalb (Endocarditis)
- Daul Qalb Hudari (Rheumatic Heart disease)
- Amraaze Samamaate Qalb (Valvular diseases)
- Tazayyuqe Zur rasain (Mitral Stenosis)
- Tazayyuqe Aorta (Aortic Stenosis)
- Qusoore Zurrasain (Mitral Incompetence)
- Qusoore Aorta (Aortic Incompetence)
- Manuate Qalb (Heart Block)
- Suqoote Qalb Aiman wa Aisar (Right and left ventricular failure)
- Amraaze Urooqe Damviya (Diseases of Blood vessels)
- Fisharuddam (Hypertension)
- Suqoote Daurane Khoon Satahi (Peripheral circulatory failure)
- Tasallube Sharaeen (Atherosclerosis)
- Iltihab Auridah Takhasri (Thrombophlebitis)
- **Amraaze Tanaffus (Respiratory Diseases) :**
- General description
- Classification of respiratory diseases

- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment and complications of following disorders :
- Iltihabe Shoub (Bronchitis)
- Rabue Shoubi (Bronchial Asthma)
- Tadarrune Revi (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)
- Zatur Riya (Pneumonia)
- Sartane Shobatur Riya (Bronchial Carcinoma)
- Dubaelatur Riya (Lung Abscess)
- Ittisae Shobatur Riya (Bronchiectasis)
- Nafkhatur Riya (Emphysema)
- Taqayyuhur Riya (Empyema)
- Nafkhatus Sadr (Pneumothorax) • Zatul Janb (Pleurisy)
- Daul Qalb Revi (Cor Pulmonale)

**Amraaze Nizame Hazm wa Tanasulia** (Diseases of Digestive and Reproductive System):

Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment and complications of following disorders:

1. **Amraaze Mari (Oesophagial disorders)**
  - Warne Mari (Esophagitis)
  - Istirkhae Mari (Motor disorders of esophagus / Achlasia)
  - Jazrul Mari (Reflux esophagitis)
  - Usrul bala (Dysphagia)
2. **Amraaze Meda (Diseases of stomach)**
  - Zoafe Meda
  - Sooe Mizaj Meda
  - Warne Meda (Gastritis)
  - Qarhe Meda wa Asna Ashri (Gastric & Duodenal ulcer)
  - Sal'aate Meda (Tumors of stomach)
  - Naf'kh (Flatulence)
  - Fawaq (Hiccup)
  - Qillat wa kasrate humoozate Medi (Hypo and hyper acidity)
  - Naqse Ishteha (Anorexia)
  - Ghasyan (Nausea)
  - Tehevvo (Eructation)
  - Barazuddam (Melaena)
  - Sooe Hazm (Indigestion)
  - Baulimoos (Bulimia)
3. **Amraaze Mevi (Intestinal diseases)**
  - Warne Am'aa (Enteritis)
  - Tadarrune Mevi (Intestinal tuberculosis)
  - Is'haal (Diarrhoea)
  - Warne Qooloon (Colitis)
  - Zaheer (Dysentery)
  - Sahaje Am'aa (Intestinal Erosion)
  - Zalaqul Am'aa
  - Irritable bowel syndrome
  - Qoolanje Am'aa (Intestinal colic)
  - Zusantaria Mevi wa Kabidi
  - Deedane Am'aa (Intestinal parasites)
  - Bawaseer (Haemorrhoids)

- Shiqaqul Maqad (Fissure in Ano)
  - Khurooje Maqad (Rectal prolapse)
  - Warne Baritoon (Peritonitis)
4. **Amraaze Kabid (Liver diseases):**
- Zoafe Kabid
  - Sooe mijaz Kabid
  - Warne Kabid (Hepatitis)
  - Dubailatul Kabid (Liver abcess)
  - Talayyuful Kabid (Cirrhosis of liver)
  - Sartanul Kabid (Hepatic carcinoma)
  - Yarqan
  - Sooul Qiniya
  - Marze Akhzar (Chlorosis)
  - Istis'qua (Ascites)
  - Suqoote Kabid (Hepatic failure)
5. **Amraaze Mirara (Diseases of gall bladder):**
- Warne Mirara (Cholecystitis)
  - Hisatul Mirara (Cholelithiasis)
  - Sartane Mirara (Carcinoma of gall bladder)
6. **Amraaze Dam wa Tauleede Dam (Diseases of Blood & Haemopoiesis)**
- Faqrudam (Anaemia)
  - lbyaze dam (Leukemia)
  - Nazfuddam Mizaji (Haemophilia)
  - Qillate Sufehiyatuddam (thrombocytopenia)
7. **Amraaze Istihala wa Ghudade la qanati (Metabaulic and endocrine diseases)**
- Zibetus Shakeri (Diabetes mellitus)
  - Ghotar ( Goitre)
  - Tasammume Darqee (Thyrotoxicosis)
  - Simane Mufrat (Obesity)
  - Ozame mukhati (Myxodema)
  - Nimoo ghair Tabayee (Acromegaly)
  - Izamul atraf (Gigantism)
  - Qazamah (Dwarfism)
  - Cushing's syndrome
  - Addison's disease
8. **Amraaze Nizame Baul (Disease of Urinary System)**
- Zoufe Killiya
  - Warne Killiya
  - Diqqul Killiya (Renal tuberculosis)
  - Hisatul Killiya (Renal stones)
  - Wajaul Killiya (Renal pain)
  - Suqoote Killiya (Renal failure)
  - Sa'laate Killiya (Renal tumours)
  - Tasammume bouli (Uremia)
  - Reehul Killiya
9. **Amraaze Masana (Bladder disorders):**
- Zoafe Masana
  - Warne Masana (Cystitis)
  - Hisate Masana (Bladder Stones)
  - Istirkhae Masana (Atonic Bladder)
  - Ihtebase Baul (Anurea)

- Sil sile Baul (polyurea)
- Sur'ate qanate bouli (Urethral flow)
- Bauluddam (Haematuria)
- Baule Zulali (Proteinurea)
- 10. Amraaze Tanasul (Genital disorders):**
- Zoafe bah
- Sur'ate anzaal (premature ejaculation)
- Kasrate Ihtilam (Excessive nocturnal emissions)
- Jaryane mani wa mazi
- Warne ghuddae mazi (Prostatitis)
- Warne Khusia (Orchitis)
- Sighre Khusia (Testicular atrophy)
- Izme Khusia (Testicular hypertrophy)
- Qillate Haiwanya manviya (Oligospermia)



## UNIT-VIII

### ILMUL JARAHİYAT WA AMRAAZE AIN, UZN, ANAF WA HALAQ (SURGERY AND EYE & E.N.T.)

#### JARAHİYAT AAMMA ( GENERAL SURGERY )

**1. Tareekhi Khaka (Historical aspects)**

**2. Iltihab (Inflammation):**

Mahiyat (Pathology)  
Asbaab ( Causes )  
Darjabandi (Classification)  
Alamaat (clinical features),  
Awarizat (complications)  
Ilaaj (treatment),

**3. Jarahat (Wounds):**

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

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

**a) Tadiya umoomi (General Infection):**

Taffunuddam (Septicaemia), Tasmumuddam (Toxaemia ), Taqihuddam (pyaemia),  
Jaraseemuddam (Bacteraemia)  
Aam advia ki tajweez (General prescription of the Unani and Allopathic drugs).  
Jaraseemekush (Antibiotics),  
Vairoosi kush (Antiviral),  
Phaphoond kush (Antifungal)

**b) Ghair nauvi tadiya (Non specific infection):**

Itihabe khalvi (Cellulitis), Kharaj aur Aqsaam (Abscess and its types), Dubaila (Boils), Busoo (Carbuncle), Shabe chiragh (Erysipelas), Hamara ( Anthrax),  
Kharajebared (Coldabscess).

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

Soozak (Gonorrhoea), Atashak (Syphilis), Diq (Tuberculosis ), Kuzaaz (Tetanus)  
Khunnaq (Diphtheria), Juzaam ( Leprosy), AQMA (AIDS), Daul feel ( Filariasis)

**5. Majri (Sinus) and Nasoor (fistula), Qurooh (Ulcer ), Ghangharana (Gangrene), Daus zaheb (Lupus Vulgaris)**

**6. Harq wa salq (Burns and Scald),**

Darjabandi ( classification)  
Alamaat ( clinical features),  
Awarizat ( complications)  
Ilaaj ( treatment),

Jildi tateem (Skin grafting) and its types, process of healing, Usoole Ilaaj (principles of treatment).

**7. Sa'aat (Tumours) and Akyas (Cysts):**

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

**8. Nakhoon ke umoomi Amraaz (Common diseases of nail)**

**9. Tawazune Sanyalaat wa Namkiyat (Fluids and electrolyte balance), Tawazune Hamz wa isaas (Acid-Base balance), Ghair mawi taghziya ( Parenteral nutrition).**

**10. Jaryanuddam (Haemorrhage), Sadma (Shock), Darjabandi ( classification)**

Alamaat ( clinical features),  
Awarizaat ( complications)  
Ilaaj ( treatment),

**11. Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion) Mazhar zaroorat (Indications)**

Ijtima (Collection)

Tareeqae Intiqal (Method of transfusion)

Awarizaat (Complications) aur unka Ilaaj (and their treatment)

**12. Amale takhdeer (Anaesthesia):**

(a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical aspect)

(b) M'uaina qable takhdeer (Pre-anaesthetic assessment) and Istimaale Advia qable takhdeer (pre-anaesthetic medication)

(c) Aqsaame Amale takhdeer (Types of anaesthesia)

(i) Amale takhdeer umoomi (General)

(ii) Amale takhdeer Aqalimi (Regional Anaesthesia)

(iii) Amale takhdeer nukhaee (Spinal Anaesthesia)

(iv) Amale takhdeer Bairoone jafiya (Epidural anaesthesia)

(v) Amale takhdeer muqami (Local Anaesthesia)

Mundarja bala amale takhdeer ke tariqa kar, mustamil advia, ifadiyat wa awarizat aur unka Ilaaj (Methods/procedures of above mentioned types of anaesthesia, drugs / anaesthetic agents, benefits, complications and management.)

**13. Huboot Ilaaj Qalb wa Riya (Acute Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation)**

**14. Masnueei amale tanaffus (Artificial Respiration)**

**15. Ilaaj bit Tasneem (Oxygen Therapy)**

**16. Ilmul Azaam wa mafasil (Orthopedics):**

a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical aspect)

Ta'reef (definition) and umoomi bayan (general description)

**b) Kasr (Fractures):**

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

(ii) Balaee atraf ke kusoor, Kasre tar'qua, Uzd, Zanade ala wa asfal, Izame mashtul yed, Izame rasghul yed (Fracture of bones of upper limb and its management: clavicle, humerus, radius and ulna, metacarpal bones and carpal bones.)

(iii) Zereen atraaf ke kusoor aur unka Ilaaj, Aana, Qasbae Kubra, Qasbae Sughra, Mushtul qadam wa Rusghul qadam, Azmul Fakhaj, & Raz'fa (Fractures of bones of lower limb and its management: Pelvis, tibia and fibula, tarsal and metatarsal bones Femur and patella)

(iv) Kasre umudul fuqrat (Fracture of the spine)

(v) Kasre fakke aala wa asfal (Fracture of Jaws)

**(c) Khala aur uska Ilaaj (Dislocations and its management)**

(i) Bala'ee atraaf (Upper limb)

(ii) Zereen atraaf (Lower limb)

(iii) Khurooje qurs bainul fuqrat (Inter-vertebral disc prolapse)

**(d) Irqunnasa (Sciatica syndrome)**

**(e) Amraaze Azam wa mafasil (Diseases of the bones and joints):**

(i) Iltihabe mukhul azam aur uske aqsaam (Osteomyelitis and its types):

Sadidi (pyogenic), diqi (Tubercular) and atishaki (syphilitic) (ii) Iltihabe mafasil wa aqsaam (Arthritis and its types)

(ii) Tadarrune fuqrat (Tuberculosis of spine)

**(f) Amraaze istihala (Metabolic disorders):**

(i) Kusah (Rickets)

(ii) Layyanul Izam (Osteomalacia)

(iii) Niqris (Gout)

(iv) Tahajjurul mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Hudari Wajaul mafasil (Rheumatoid arthritis)

(v) Takhalkhul Izam (Osteoporosis)

**(g) Salaatul Izam (Tumors of bones)**

i) Salaate mehmooda (benign tumors)

ii) Salaate khabisa (malignant tumors)

**17. Zarbe ansaja layyan wa Ilaaj (Soft tissue iniuries and its management):**

- (i) Zarbe Azlaat (Injury of muscles)
- (ii) Altawae Azlaat (Sprain of muscles)
- (iii) Rabataat, Awtar wa lafaif ke amraaz ka umoomi bayan (General description of diseases of muscles, ligaments and fasciae)

**1. Raas (Head):**

- (i) Zaaheeri aur baatni zarbat (External and internal injuries)
- (ii) Kasoore Jamjama (Fractures of skull bones)
- (iii) Zarbaate Dimagh (Injuries of Brain)

**2. Sadar (Thorax):**

- (i) Zaheri aur baatni zarbate Sadr aur inka intezam (External and internal injuries of thorax and their management).
- (ii) Taqeehus Sadr (Empyema)

**3. Mari (Oesophagus)**

- (i) Irtadale Medi Mari (GORD)
- (ii) Ajsame Ghareeba Mari ( Foreign body in Oesophagus)

**4. Batan (Abdomen):**

- (a) Meda (Stomach)
- (i) Iltihabe Meda ( Gastritis)
- (ii) Qarahe Meda wa Asna ashri (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)
- (iii) Sartaane Meda (Carcinoma of stomach)

**5. Ama'a (Intestine):**

- (i) Warne Zaaede Aawar ( Appendicitis)
- (ii) Tadarrune Ama'a (Intestinal tuberculosis)
- (iii) Insidade Ama'a (Intestinal obstruction)
- (iv) Taqarruhi Iltihabe Qooloon (Ulcerative Colitis )
- (v) Crohn's disease
- (vi) Salaate Mevi ( Intestinal tumors )

**6. Fataq (Hernia)****7. Maqad wa Qanaate Mabraz (Rectum and Anal canal)**

- (i) Inshaqaqe Maqad (Anal fissure)
- (ii) Nasoore Maqad (Fistula-in-ano)
- (iii) Bawaseer (Haemorrhoid)
- (iv) Massae Maqad (Rectal polyp)
- (v) Khurooje Maqad (Prolapse of rectum)
- (vi) Sartaane Maqad( Carcinoma of rectum)

**8. Baaretoon (Peritoneum)**

- (i) Iltihabe Baaretoon (Peritonitis)
- (ii) Istisqa (Ascites)

**9. Mirara (Gall Bladder):**

- (i) Hisate Mirara (Cholelithiasis)
- (ii) Iltihabe Mirara (Cholecystitis)
- (iii) Yarqaane Suddi (Obstructive Jaundice)

**10. Banqaraas (Pancreas):**

- (i) Iltihabe Banqaras (Pancreatitis)
- (ii) Sartaane Banqaras (Carcinoma of Pancreas)

**11. Tihaal (Spleen)**

- (i) AzmeTihaal (Splenomegaly)
- (ii) Zarbe Tihaal (Injury of Spleen)
- (iii) Qatae Tihaal ke Mawaqe (Indications of Splenectomy)

**12. Diaphargama (Diaphragm):**

- (i) Dubelae Tehtul Diaphargama (Subphrenic abscess)

**13. Kabid (Liver):**

- (i) Izme Kabid (Hepatomegaly)
- (ii) Dubelae Kabid(Liver Abscess)
- (iii) Kabid ko Muntaqil karne ke Mawaqe (Indications of Liver transplantation)

**14. Majraae Baul (Urinary tract):****(a) Amraaze Kulliya (Diseases of kidney)**

- (i) Khalqi badwazae (Congenital anomalies)
- (ii) Zarbate Majrae Baul (Injuries of urinary tract)
- (iii) Hisaate Kulliya (Renal Calculi)
- (iv) Akyase Kulliya (Polycystic Kidney)
- (v) Maa'ul Kulliya (Hydronephrosis)
- (vi) Iltihab wa Ijtamae Sadeede Kulliya (Pyelonephritis)
- (vii) Tadarrune Kulliya (Tuberculosis of the Kidney)

**(b) Amraaze Masana (Diseases of urinary bladder)**

- (i) Iltihabe Masana (Cystitis)
- (ii) Ojaje Masana (Direvticulum of urinary bladder)
- (iii) Hisaate Masana (Vesical calculi)

**(c) Amraaze Majrae baul (Diseases of urinary Tract)**

- (i) Iltihabe Majrae Baul (Urethritis)
- (ii) Tazeeqe Majrae Baul (Urethral stricture)
- (iii) Zarbate Majrae Baul (Urethral injury)

**15. Nizaame Tanaasul (Genital System):**

- (i) Zeeqe Ghalfa (Phimosis)
- (ii) Jar Zeeqe Ghalfa (Paraphimosis)
- (iii) Sartane Qazeeb( Carcinoma of Penis)
- (iv) Iltihabe Aghdeedoos (Epididymitis)
- (v) Iltihabe Khusya wa Aghdeedoos (Epididymo-orchitis)
- (vi) Qeelaee Maaia (Hydrocele)
- (vii) Qeelaee Damvi (Haematocele)
- (viii) Dawali saf'n (Varicocele)
- (ix) Khusyon ki khalqi Badwazae (Congenital anomalies of testes)
- (x) Salaate Khusya (Testicular tumour)
- (xi) Iltihabe Ghuddae Mazi (Prostatitis)
- (xii) Izme Ghuddae Mazi (Benign enlargement of Prostate) (xiii) Sartane Ghuddae Mazi (Carcinoma of Prostate)

**16. Saddyain (Breasts):**

- (i) Sadayain ki Khalqi Badwazae (Congenital anomalies of Breasts)
- (ii) Iltihabe Saddy (Mastitis)
- (iii) Khuraje Saddy (Breast abscess)
- (iv) Sala'ate Saddy (Breast tumors)

**AMRAAZE AIN WA AMRAAZE UZN, ANAF WA HALAQ  
(Ophthalmology and Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat)**

1. Ain ki tashreeh aur munafe (Anatomy and Physiology of Eye)
2. Muainaee Ain aur uske mukhtalif tareeqe (examination of the eye and its various methods)
3. Amraaze Ain (Diseases of the eye)

**A. Amaraze ajfaan (Diseases of the eye lids)**

- Iltasaqul jafn (Symblepharon)
- Jusatul jafn (Ankylo blepharon)
- Sulaq/warme ajfaan (Blepharitis)
- Istirkhate jafn (Ptosis)
- bar'dah (Chalazion/ meibomian cyst)
- Shatra e dakhli wa kharji (Entropion and Ectropion)
- Sha're munqalib (Trichiasis)
- Sha're zayed (Districhiasis)

**B Alae damai ke amraaz (Diseases of lacrimal apparatus)**

- Iltihabe ghuddae damai (Dacryo-adenitis)



- Iltihabe keesae damai (Dacryocystitis)
- Salae ghuddae damai (Tumors of the lacrimal gland)
- Gharb (Fistula lacrimallis)
- Dama'a (Epiphora)
- C. **Amraaze mehjarcen (Orbital diseases)**
  - Humzul Ain (Exophthalmos)
  - Sillul Ain (Atrophy of the eye)
  - Mehjari khalvi iltihab (Orbital cellulitis)
- D. **Amraaze multehma (Diseases of conjunctiva)**
  - Ramade Haad, (Acute conjunctivitis)
  - Ramade Mausami (Vernal conjunctivitis)
  - Wadqa (Phlyctenular conjunctivitis)
  - Zafrah/Nakhuna (Pterygium)
  - Jarbul Ajfaan (Trachoma)
- E. **Amraaze qarniya (Diseases of cornea)**
  - Iltihabe qarniya, haad wa muzmin (Acute and chronic keratitis)
  - Quroohe qarniya (Corneal ulcer)
  - Iltihabe naseejul qarniya (Interstitial keratitis)
  - Burooze qarniya (Keratoectasia)
  - Bayaze qarniya (Corneal opacity)
  - Zarabul qarniya (Contusion of cornea)
- F. **Amraaze Inabiya (Diseases of iris)**
  - Iltihabe Inabiya (Iritis)
  - Iltihabe jisme hadbi (Iridocyclitis)
  - Zeeqe Hadqa (Miosis)
  - Ittasae Hadqa (Mydriasis)
  - Zaraqul Ma (Glaucoma)
- G. **Amraaze Tabqae Masheema (Diseases of choroid)**
  - Iltihabe tabqae masheema (choroiditis)
  - Tabqae masheema ka lahmi salaa (myoma of the choroid)
- H. **Amraaze shabkiya (Diseases of Retina)**
  - Iltihabe shabkiya (Retinitis)
- I. **Amraaze Adasa (Diseases of Lens)**
  - Nuzoolul ma (Cataract)
- J. **Amraaze Basarat (Visual Disorders)**
  - Qareeb nazri (Myopia)
  - Baeed nazri (Hypermetropia)
  - Basare sheikhookhat (Presbyopia)
  - Khalale basar/sudad nazri (Astigmatism)
  - Zoefe basar (Amblyopia)
  - Isha/shabkori (Night blindness)
  - Jahar / Rozkori (Day blindness)
  - Hewal (squint)
  - Fisharuddam ke Aankh-par asraat (Effects of hypertension on eye)
  - Ziabitus shakri ke Aankh per asraat (Effects of diabetes mellitus on eye)
  - Qazaul chashm (Foreign body in the eye)

#### UZN (EAR)

1. Uzn ki Tashreehe umoomi, Munafe wa Mikaniyate Sama'at (Anatomy, Physiology of Ear & Mechanism of Hearing)
2. Muainae Uzn (Examination of Ear)
3. Behrapan (Deafness)
4. Wajaul Uzn (Otitis)
5. Iltihaabe Uzn wasti sadeedi haad (Acute suppurative otitis media)
6. Iltihaabe Uzn wasti sadeedi muzmin (Chronic suppurative otitis media)
7. Iltihab Sudgi Hulmi (Mastoiditis)

8. Taneen wa Dawi (Tinnitus)
9. Qulaul Uzn (Otitis Externa)
10. Qazaul Uzn (Foreign Body in the Ear)
11. Wasaq (Wax)

### ANAF (Nose)

1. Tashreeh wa Munafe wa Mekaniyate Sham (Anatomy, physiology of Nose and mechanism of olfaction).
2. Moainae Anaf (Examination of Nose )
3. Iltihabe Anaf Haad (Acute Rhinitis)
4. Iltihaabe Anaf muzmin (Chronic Rhinitis)
5. Iltihab Tajaweefe Anaf aur uski aqsaam (Sinusitis & its classification)
6. Fasade Sham (Disorder of olfaction)
7. Busoor wa Qurooh (Nasal Boils & Ulcers)
8. Bawaseere anaf (Nasal polyp)
9. Ru'af /Nakseer (Epistaxis)
10. Munharif fasile Anaf (Deviated nasal septum)
11. Qazaul Anaf (Foreign body in the Nose)

### **HALAQ (THROAT)**

1. Halaq ki Tashreeh umoomi wa Munafe (Anatomy & Physiology of Throat)
2. Muaenae Halaq (Examination of Throat)
3. Amraaze Halaq (Diseases of Throat)
4. Iltihabe Balaum (Pharyngitis)
5. Usrul Bala (Dysphagia)
6. Iltihabe Lauzatain (Tonsillitis)
7. Khuraje Atrafe Laozatain (Quinsy)
8. Iltihabe Hanjarah (Laryngitis)

### **Jaufe Fam ki tashreeh wa munafe (Anatomy & physiology of Oral Cavity)**

#### **1. Muaenae Fam (Examination of Oral Cavity)**

##### **Lisan (Tongue)**

1. Lisan ki Tashreeh wa Munafe (Anatomy & Physiology of Tongue)
2. Moainae Lisan (Examination of Tongue)
3. Iltihabe Lisan (Glossitis)
4. Iltihabe Shift (Cheilitis)
5. Busoor wa Qurooh Shiftain (Herpes Labialis)

##### **Asnaan wa Lissa (Teeth and Gums)**

1. Tashreeh wa Munafe Asnaan wa Lissa (Anatomy & Physiology of Teeth and Gums)
2. Muainae Asnan wa Lissa (examination of Teeth & Gums)
3. Amraaze Asnan wa Lissa (Diseases of Teeth and Gums)
4. Wajaul Asnan (Tooth ache)
5. Takkulul Asnan (Dental carries)
6. Taqayyuhul Lissa (Pyorrhoea)
7. Iltihabe Lissa (Gingivitis)

**UNIT IX****AMRAAZE NISWAN, ILMUL QABALAT WA AMRAAZE NAUMAULOOD (GYNAECOLOGY, OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF NEW BORN)****AMRAAZE NISWAN (GYNAECOLOGY)**

- (1) Tashreeh AzaeTanasulya wa ghair Tabai Shaklein (Anatomy of female genital organ & malformation of genital tract)
- (2) Afale Aza (physiology of genital organ)
- (3) Balughat and sine yaas (Puberty and Menopause)
- (4) Tabae IdrareTams wa Fatoorate Tams (Physiology of menstruation and menstrual disorders)
  - (i) Ihtabaase Tams (Amenorrhoea)
  - (ii) Tams Makhfi or Tams Kazib (Cryptomenorrhoea)
  - (iii) Usre Tams (Dysmenorrhoea)
  - (iv) Qillate Tams (Oligomenorrhoea)
  - (v) Tahtut Tams (Hypomenorrhoea)
  - (vi) Taadoode Tams (Polymenorrhoea)
  - (vii) Kasrate Tams (Menorrhagia)
  - (viii) Istehaza (Metrorrhagia)
  - (ix) Nazfur Reham usrul wazeefi ( Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding )
  - (x) Nazafur Reham bad sine yaas (Post menopausal bleeding)
- (5) **Amraaze Furj (Diseases of Vulva)**
  - (i) Hikkatul Furj (Pruritus Vulvae)
  - (ii) Jarabul Furj (Scabies of Vulvae)
  - (iii) Quroohul Furj (Ulcers of Vulva)
  - (iv) Izmul Bazar (Enlargement of clitoris)
- (6) **Amraaze Mehbal (Diseases of Vagina )**
  - (i) Iltihabe Mehbal (Vaginitis)
  - (ii) Quroohe Mehbal (Ulcers of Vagina)
  - (iii) Istirkhae Mehbal (Atony of Vagina)
  - (iv) Khurooje Mehbal (Prolapse of Vagina)
  - (v) Tashannuje Mehbal (Vaginismus)
- (7) **Amraaze Reham (Diseases of Uterus)**
  - (i) Iltihabe Unaqur Reham (Cervicitis)
  - (ii) Taakkul Unaqur Reham (Cervical erosion)
  - (iii) Salaate unaq-ur-Reham (Tumours of cervix)
  - (iv) Iltihabe Reham (Inflammation of Uterus)
  - (v) **Mailanur** Reham (Version of Uterus).
  - (vi) Aujajur Reham (Flexion of Uterus)
  - (vii) Inzalaqe Reham or Khurooje Reham (Prolapse of Uterus)
  - (viii) Inqalabe Reham (Inversion of Uterus)
  - (ix) Salaate Reham (Tumours of Uterus)
  - (x) Ijtamae Sadeede Reham (Pyometra)
  - (xi) Insheqaaqe Reham (Rupture or perforation of Uterus)
  - (xiii) Sue Mizaje Reham (Impaired tempement of uterus)
- (8) **Amraaze Qazefain wa Khusyatur Reham (Diseases of the Fallopian tubes and Ovaries)**
  - (i) Iltihabe Qazifain (Salpingitis)
  - (ii) Istisqae Qazifain (hydrosalpinx)
  - (iii) Anbubi Ijtamae Sadeed (pyosalpinx)
  - (iv) Anbubi Mubeezi Khuraj (Tubo-ovarian abscess)
  - (v) Iltihabe Khusyatur Reham (Oophoritis)

- (vi) Inzlaqe Khusyatur Reham (Prolapse of ovaries)
- (vii) Daweera wa Salaat Khusyatur Reham (Cyst and tumours of ovaries)
- (9) Sailanur Reham (Vaginal Discharge)
- (10) Amraaze Zahraviya (Sexually Transmitted Diseases)
  - (i) Qarahe Rikhu (Soft Sore or Chancroid)
  - (ii) Atishak (Syphilis)
  - (iii) Sozak (Gonorrhoea)
  - (iv) Tadarrune Azae Tanasulya (Genital Tuberculosis)
  - (v) Illat Qillate Manaate Iktisabi (AQMA) (Acquired Immuno deficiency syndrome)
- (11) Azae Tanasulya ke Zarbaat (Injuries of Genital tract)
- (12) Azae Tanasulya ke Naasoor (Genital tract fistulae)
- (13) Iltisaqe Azae Tanasulia (Adhesions & Atresia of genital tract)
- (14) Taghayyurate Bainul Jins (Intersexuality)
- (15) Layyanul Izam (Osteomalacia)
- (16) Amraaze Niswan mein hormone se Ilaaj (Hormonal Therapy in Gynaecological Disorders)
- (17) Uqr (Infertility)
- (18) Khandani Mansooba Bandi wa Manae Hamal tadabeer (Family Planning & Contraceptive measures)
- (19) Amraaze Saddyain ( Diseases of Breast)
  - (i) Iltihabe Saddyain (Mastitis)
  - (ii) Khuraje Saddi (Breast Abscess)
  - (iii) Daweera wa Salaate Saddi (Cyst and tumours of Breast)
- (20) Tahqeeqat wa Jarahiyaat (Investigations & Surgical Procedure )
  - (i) Hormonal Assay
  - (ii) Cytological examinations
  - (iii) Histopathological examinations
  - (iv) Laparatomy
  - (v) Laparoscopy
  - (vi) X-ray pelvis
  - (vii) Laparoscopy with dye instillation
  - (viii) Tubal insuflation test
  - (ix) Shipafe Reham (Hysterotomy)
  - (x) Anbubi wa Reham Nigari ( Hystero-salpingography)
  - (xi) Reham Barari (Hysterectomy)
  - (xii) Ultra Sonogram of Pelvis and C.T.Scan Pelvis
  - (xiii) Satahe Leefi Rehmi Barari ( Myomectomy)
  - (xiv) Dilatation and Curettage
  - (xv) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

#### **Ilmul Qabalat wa Amraaze Nau moulood (Obstetrics and Diseases of new born)**

1. Zanana azae touleed ki tashreeh (Anatomy of female reproductive organs)
2. Aana ka tafseeli bayan (Detail description of female pelvis and diameters)
3. Raase Janeen (Fetal skull).
4. Afaale aamale Touleed (Physiology of reproduction)
5. Tabyouz, Amale baarawari, Amale Tanseeb aur Janeeni Irteqa (Ovulation, Fertilization, Implantation and development of foetus)
6. Janeeni daorane khoon (Foetal circulation)
7. Rahal / rutubate amniosi (Amniotic fluid)
8. Ghishae saqite Rehami (Deciduas)
9. Aghshiya janeen (Fetal membranes)
10. Qillate Rehal (Oligohydramnios)
11. Kasrate Rehal (Polyhydramnios)
12. Tabae wa ghair tabae Masheema (Normal and abnormal placenta)
13. Tabae wa ghair tabae Hablus surrah (Normal umbilical cord and its abnormalities)
14. Hamal (Pregnancy)

Hamal ki tabaee tagayyurat (Physiological changes in pregnancy)  
 Hamal ki alamaat wa nishania (Signs and symptoms of pregnancy)  
 Hamal ki takhkhees (Diagnosis of pregnancy)  
 Hamal ki aqsaam (Types of pregnancy)  
 Hamale kazib ( Pseudopregnancy)

15. Hamala ki nigah daasht (Antenatal care)

16. Janeeni ash'kal - Qabalati istilahaat (Foetus in utero - Obstetric terminology)

17. Tabaee wazae Hamal mechaniya wa intezam (Natural labour, mechanism and management)

Ghair tabaee wazae Hamal (Abnormal labour and its management)

Ghair tabaee taqdeemat/ tatreeqat (Abnormal presentation)

Hamal tawam wa hamal adid (Twins and multiple pregnancy)

Munabis A'na (Contracted pelvis)

Khafeef Amraaze hamal Minor elements of pregnancy)

Gasiyan sabah (Morning sickness), Qabz (Constipation), Bawaseer (Haemorrhoids)

Tahabbuj (Oedema), Hikkatul Furz (Pruritus vulva), Saher (Insomnia),

Vareede dawwali (Varicosity).

Tibbi wa jarhi amraaz daurane hamal (Medical and surgical disorders during pregnancy)

Qillatuddam (Anaemia), Qaiul hamal Hyperemesis gravidarum), Tasammumuddam

(Toxaemia of pregnancy), Fisharddum ba wajah hamal ( Pregnancy induced

hypertension), Pesh inshenaj, Inshenaj (Pre eclampshia, Eclampsia), Baule zulali

(Albuminuria/proteinuria), Jiryannuddam qabale viladat (Antepartum haemorrhage)

Masheema muqaddama (Placenta previa), Ittefaqi jiryannuddam (Abruptio placenta or accidental haemorrhage)

#### **Hamal ki tisri darje ki awarizath (Complication of IIIrd stage of labour)**

Jiryannuddam badul viladat ( Post partum haemorrhage),

Mashima ka kulli ya juzvi taur per rahem mein rukna (Retention of placenta)

Zamane nifas aur iske awarizath (Puerperium and its complications)

Hamale kharejur reham (Ectopic pregnancy)

Isqaath (Abortion)

Janini mauth (Foetal death)

Qabaalate amliyath wa jarahiyath ( Obstetrical procedures & surgical procedures)

Gardeesh (Version), Khataul ijaan (Episiotomy), Mulqati wazae hamal (Forcep's delivery),

Shigafe khaisari (Caesarean section)

Takhribi dasthkariyan – murda janeen ko nikalne ke liye (Destruction procedures to remove dead

foetus ), Qatul jumjuma/ Qhatae Shighafi (Craniotomy), Qataur raas (Decapitation), Ikhrajul

ahsha (Evisceration), Qataul tarqawa (Cleidotomy), Qataul fuqraat (Sondylotomy).

#### **Amraaze Nau maulood (Neonatal diseases)**

Nau maulood ki nigahdasht (Neonatal care)

Tabaee haalat (Physical condition), Razaat (Feeding), Manaat (Primary immunization), Qabl az

waqt nau maulood (Premature baby), Nau maulood baad az tabaee muddat hamal (Postmature baby).

#### **Amraaze nau maulood (Neonatal Diseases)**

Habse tanaffus ( Asphyxia neonatorum), Ashobe chashm nau maulood (Ophthalmia neonatorum),

Yarquane nau maulood (Icterus neonatorum), Tashannuj nau maulood (Convulsion of new born),

Khalqi ateshak ( Congenital syphilis), Is'haale nau maulood ( Infantile diarrhea).

#### **Nau maulood ki khalqi bad wazaeyan (Congenital deformities of new born)**

Istisqaee Dimaghi (Hydrocephalus), Adam Dimaghi (Ancephaly), Sighre Dimaghi

(Microcephaly), Down ka alamia (Down's syndrome), Qalb ke khalqi amraaz (Congenital Heart

diseases of neonates).

## UNIT X - AMRAAZE ATFAAL (PAEDIATRICS)

1. Amraaze Atfaal ki Taskhees wa Ilaaj. (Diagnosis & management in paediatrics)
2. Jadeed Tahqeeqhat ki roshni mein Bachchon ki Tabai aur Ghair Tabai Nasho Numa (Normal and abnormal growth and development of children in the light of modern research)
3. Amraaze Dimagh wa Asaab (Diseases of Central Nervous System)
  - (i) Istisqae Dimaghi (Hydrocephalus)
  - (ii) Iltihabe Aghashiyae Dimaghi (Meningitis)
  - (iii) Ummus Sibyan (Epilepsy),
  - (iv) Tashannuje Atfaal (Convulsions),
  - (v) Kuzaz (Tetanus)
  - (vi) Faliye Atfaal (Poliomyelitis),
  - (vii) Daur Raqs (Chorea)
  - (viii) Faliye Dimaghi (Cerebral palsy).
4. Amraaze Ain (Diseases of eye).
  - (i) Hawal (Squint)
  - (ii) Ramad (Conjunctivitis)
  - (iii) Shaeera (Stye)
  - (iv) Sulaq (Blepharitis)
  - (v) Jarabul Ajfaan (Trachoma)
  - (vi) Wadqa (Chalazion).
5. Amraaze Uzn (Diseases of ear)
  - (i) Iltihabe Uzn (Inflammation of ear)
  - (ii) Qazaul Uzn (Foreign body in the ear)
  - (iii) Infjare Ghishae Tabli (Perforation of tympanic membrane).
6. Amraaze Anaf (Diseases of nose)
  - (i) Ru'af / Nakseer (Epistaxis),
  - (ii) Nazla wa Zukam (Common cold),
  - (iii) Qazaul Anaf (Foreign body in the nose).
7. Amraaze Dehan (Oral diseases)
  - (i) Qulaa (Stomatitis),
  - (ii) Iltihabe Lisan (Glossitis),
  - (iii) Quroohe Dehan (Ulcers of the mouth).
8. Amraaze Halaq (Diseases of throat)
  - (i). Khunnaq (Diphtheria)
  - (ii). Iltihabe Louzatain (Tonsillitis)
  - (iii). Iltihabe Hanjra (Laryngitis).
  - (iv) Iltihabe Ghuddae Nak'fia (Mumps or Parotitis).
9. Amraaze Tanaffus (Diseases of respiratory tract).
  - (i) Surfa (Cough)
  - (ii) Shaheeqa (Whooping Cough)
  - (iii) Zeequn Nafas (Bronchial Asthma)
  - (iv) Zaatul Ria (Pneumonia)
  - (v) Zaatul Janb (Pleurisy)
  - (vi) Tadarrune Reivi (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).
10. Amraaze Qalb (Diseases of Heart)
  - (i) Mauroosi Amraaze Qalb (Congenital Heart Diseases).
  - (ii) Hudari Amraaze Qalb (Rheumatic Heart Diseases).
11. Amraaze Meda wa Jigar (Diseases of Stomach & Liver )
  - (i) Fawaq (Hiccough)
  - (ii) Qai (Vomiting)
  - (iii) Tashannuje Shikam (Abdominal colic)
  - (iv) Kasrate Humoozate Medi (Hyperacidity)

- (v) Iltihabe Kabid (Hepatitis)
- (vi) Yarqaane Atfaal (Jaundice in Children)
- (vii) Talayyufe Kabide Atfaal (Cirrhosis of Liver in Children)
- 12. Amraaze Am'a wa Maqad (Diseases of intestine & rectum)
  - (i) Qabz (Constipation)
  - (ii) Is'haal (Diarrhoea)
  - (iii) Qillate Maa (Dehydration)
  - (iv) Tadaruk Qillate Maa (Rehydration)
  - (v) Deedane Ama (Intestinal Worms)
  - (vi) Tadarrune Ama (Interstinal Tuberculosis)
  - (vii) Khurooje Maqad (Rectal Prolapse)
  - (viii) Iltihabe Maqad (Proctitis)
  - (ix) Hikkatul Maqad (Pruritus in Ano)
  - (x) Quroohul Maqad (Ulcers in Rectum).
- 13. Amraaze Tanasulyaa (Diseases of genital tract)
  - (i) Zeequl Ghalfa (Phimosis)
  - (ii) Qeelaie Maiya (Hydrocele)
  - (iii) Fataq (Hernia)
- 14. Nuqaise Ghiza (Nutritional disorders).
  - (i) Amaraze Kamie Hayateen (Vitamin deficiency diseases)
  - (ii) Sooul Qiniya / Qillattuddam (Anaemia),
  - (iii) Naqse Taghzia (Malnutrition).
- 15. Amraaze Majrae Baul (Diseases of Urinary Tract)
  - (i) Iltihabe Killiya (Nephritis),
  - (ii) Iltihabe Majrae Baul (Uretheritis),
- 16. Amraaze Mutaddi ( Infectious Diseases) (i) Judri or Chechak (Smallpox),
  - (ii) Humeeqa (Chicken pox),
  - (iii) Husba / Khasra (Measles),
  - (iv) Hummae Danj (Dengue Fever),
  - (v) Hummae Qirmiziya (Scarlet Fever),
  - (vi) Surkh Bada (Erysipelas),
  - (vii) Jarab wa Hikka (Scabies & Pruritis).
- 17. Manaati Schedule (Immunization Schedule),
- 18. Thalassaemia,
- 19. Mizaje Nuzfi (Haemophilia)
- 20. Kussahul Izaam (Rickets).

\*\*\*\*\*

B2