



SYLLABUS&CURRICULUMF
OR
BACHELOROFNATUROPATHYANDYOGICSCIENCES
DURATION-4^{1/2}Year+1YEARINTERNSHIP
SUBJECT&TEACHINGHOURS

1st Year

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
1BNYS01	शरीररचना (Anatomy)	40	60	100
1BNYS02	शरीरक्रिया (Physiology)	40	60	100
1BNYS03	पाकतिकचिकित्सादर्शन (Philosophy of Naturecure)	40	60	100
1BNYS04	योगकआधारभूतसिद्धांत (BasicPrinciplesofYoga)	40	60	100
1BNYS05	ज्वरासायनिकविज्ञान(Biochemistry)	40	60	100
1BNYS06	संस्कृत(Sanskrit)	40	60	100
LAB/PRACTICAL				
1BNYS07	शरीररचना(Anatomy) Lab	60	40	100
1BNYS08	शरीरक्रिया(Physiology)Lab	60	40	100
1BNYS09	पाकतिकचिकित्सादर्शन (Philosophy of Naturecure)Lab	60	40	100
1BNYS10	ज्वरासायनिकविज्ञान(Biochemistry)Lab	60	40	100
Total		480	520	1000

3rd Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BNYS301	Pathology	40	60	100
BNYS302	Microbiology	40	60	100
BNYS303	Yoga Philosophy	40	60	100
BNYS304	Basic Pharmacology & Pharmacognosy-1	40	60	100
LAB/PRACTICAL				
BNYS305	PathologyLab	60	40	100
BNYS306	MicrobiologyLab	60	40	100
BNYS307	Yoga PhilosophyLab	60	40	100
BNYS308	Basic Pharmacology & Pharmacognosy-1Lab	60	40	100
Total		320	480	800

4th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BNYS401	Chromo & Magneto Therapy	40	60	100
BNYS402	Community Health & Medicine	40	60	100
BNYS403	Basic Pharmacology & Pharmacognosy-2	40	60	100
LAB/PRACTICAL				
BNYS404	Chromo & Magneto TherapyLab	60	40	100
BNYS405	Community Health & MedicineLab	60	40	100
BNYS406	Basic Pharmacology & Pharmacognosy-2Lab	60	40	100
Total		300	300	600

5th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BNYS501	Manipulative Therapy	40	60	100
BNYS502	Acupuncture, Acupressure & Reflexology	40	60	100
BNYS503	Yoga & Its Applications	40	60	100
BNYS504	NaturopathyDiagnosisConventionalMedicine, First Aid & Emergency Medicine-1	40	60	100
LAB/PRACTICAL				
BNYS505	Manipulative TherapyLab	60	40	100
BNYS506	Acupuncture,Acupressure & ReflexologyLab	60	40	100
BNYS507	YogaLab	60	40	100
BNYS508	NaturopathyDiagnosisConventionalMedicine, First Aid & Emergency Medicine-1Lab	60	40	100
Total		400	400	800

6th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BNYS601	Naturopathy Diagnosis Conventional Medicine, First Aid & Emergency Medicine-2	40	60	100
BNYS602	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	40	60	100
BNYS603	Fasting Therapy, Nutrition & Dietetics	40	60	100
LAB/PRACTICAL				
BNYS604	Naturopathy Diagnosis Conventional Medicine, First Aid & Emergency Medicine- 2Lab	60	40	100
BNYS605	Forensic Medicine & ToxicologyLab	60	40	100
BNYS606	Fasting Therapy, Nutrition & DieteticsLab	60	40	100
Total		300	300	600

7th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BNYS701	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY PART - I	40	60	100
BNYS702	Management of Disease through yoga PART - I	40	60	100
BNYS703	Management of Disease through Naturopathy PART - I	40	60	100
BNYS704	Modern Diagnostic Method PART - I	40	60	100
BNYS705	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology PART - I	40	60	100
BNYS706	Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy PART - I	40	60	100
PRACTICAL				
BNYS707	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY PART - I	60	40	100
BNYS708	Management of Disease through yoga PART - I	60	40	100
BNYS709	Management of Disease through Naturopathy PART - I	60	40	100
BNYS710	Modern Diagnostic Method PART - I	60	40	100
BNYS711	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology PART - I	60	40	100
BNYS712	Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy PART - I	60	40	100
Total		600	600	1200

8th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BNYS701	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY PART - II	40	60	100
BNYS702	Management of Disease through yoga PART - II	40	60	100
BNYS703	Management of Disease through Naturopathy PART - II	40	60	100
BNYS704	Modern Diagnostic Method PART - II	40	60	100
BNYS705	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology PART - II	40	60	100
BNYS706	Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy PART - II	40	60	100
PRACTICAL				
BNYS707	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY PART - II	60	40	100
BNYS708	Management of Disease through yoga PART - II	60	40	100
BNYS709	Management of Disease through Naturopathy PART - II	60	40	100
BNYS710	Modern Diagnostic Method PART - II	60	40	100
BNYS711	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology PART - II	60	40	100
BNYS712	Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy PART - II	60	40	100
Total		600	600	1200

Internship–1 Year and Dissertation as per allotted topics.

विषयक्रम पत्रिका-1 वर्ष एम.हा. विद्यालय द्वारा आवंटित बिन्दु पर एकल घनिष्ठ

SYLLABUS&CURRICULUMF

OR

BACHELOROFNATUROPATHYANDY OGICSCIENCES

IYEAR

Duration-1^{1/2}Year

- 1. Anatomy(Paper-I&II)**
- 2. Physiology(Paper-I&II)**
- 3. PhilosophyofNatureCure(PaperI&II)**
- 4. BasicPrincipalsofYoga**
- 5. Biochemistry**
- 6. Sanskrit**

ANATOMY

PAPER-1

- General anatomy
- Osteology
- Myology
- Arthrology
- Head, neck and brain
- Upper limb
- Microanatomy

PAPER-2

- Thorax
- Abdomen and pelvis
- Lower limb
- Embryology in brief
- Histology
- Cellular and Systemic

PRACTICALS

THEORY

PAPER-I

COURSE CONTENT

(Related Regional Anatomy, Histology, Myology, and Arthrology & Osteology of Upper Limb, Head, Neck & Brain and Microanatomy)

- I. **GENERAL ANATOMY:** Introduction of Anatomy , Anatomical Terms, different branches of anatomy, Introduction of bones, its classification, functions, applied anatomy ; cartilage-types, action, applied anatomy, basics of all the tissues and systems of the human body, Sharir panch bhauti catava, Anatomical knowledge of Ida, Pingla, Sushumna and Shat Chakra.
- II. **OSTEOLOGY:** (Bones of Skull & Upper limb) Names of the bones and their positions; general features, skull – all normal and interior of skull & mandible.
- III. **MYOLOGY:** (Head & Neck and upper Limb) Origin, insertion, Nerve supply and action of the muscle with the applied anatomy and clinical testing.
- IV. **ARTHOLOGY** (Head & Neck, upper limb) General features of different types of joints. Brief study of the following joints of the body with movements, shoulder, elbow, Wrist and other smaller joint of Head & Neck, Upper Limb.
- V. **HEAD, NECK AND BRAIN** Head and neck – introduction, scalp, face and lacrimal apparatus , sides of the neck, sub occipital triangle, contents of vertebral canal (brief), meningeal layer, cavernous sinuses and other sinuses in brief, hypophysis cerebri, trigeminal ganglion, middle meningeal artery, contents of the orbit , triangles of the neck, ansa cervical, parotid gland, optic ganglion, submandibular gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, thymus,

blood supply of deep structure, cervical ganglion, cervical plexus, styloid apparatus, oral cavity, palate, pharynx, auditory tube, nasal septum, paranasal sinuses, cartilage of larynx. Part of nervous system, meninges, ventricles, motor and sensory pathways, cranial and sensory cortex and their blood supply with cross-sectional studies in brief, morphology of spinal cord. Section of medulla - pyramidal decussating, sensory decussating, upper part of medulla, part of medulla, Pons - midlevel, midbrain - mid superior colliculus, inferior colliculus, cerebellum - horizontal - midsagittal section, horizontal section at interventricular foramen, coronal section at anterior commissure, coronal section at mammillary body. Sensory organs (region wise) - gross anatomy of eyeball, ear, nose and tongue in brief, blood brain barrier.

VI. UPPER LIMB:-

Introduction, breast, clavipectoral fascia, axilla, lumbar triangle, triangle of auscultation, bursa of upper limb, musculotendinous cuff, intramuscular spaces, cubital fossa, synovial sheath, retinaculum of hand, palmar aponeurosis, spaces of hand, anatomical snuff box.

VII. MICRO ANATOMY -12 General topics, systemic topics (separate list attached)

1. Histology, study of the basic tissues of the body, functional correlation of the structural components of the organs.
2. Systemic histology of concerned organs.

PAPER-II

COURSE CONTENT

(Related Regional Anatomy, Histology, Embryology, Myology, Arthorology & Osteology of Thorax, Abdomen and Pelvis, Lower Limb and embryology)

- I. **THORAX:-General introduction** pericardium, thorax wall, position and parts of the heart, conducting system, blood supply and nerve supply of the heart, names of the blood vessels and their distribution in the body, lungs & pleura-general features, surface marketing, broncho-pulmonary segments, applied anatomy, mediastinum, diaphragm, esophagus, thoracic duct.
- II. **ABDOMEN AND PELVIS:-Peritoneum-General disposition**—horizontal and vertical, parts relation, blood supply, nerve supply of abdominal organs, pelvic organs—parts position, relation, blood supply, nerve supply.
- III. **LOWER LIMB:-Deep fascia—modification, saphenous veins, lymph nodes, adductor canal muscles-nerve supply, blood supply, action, joints, arches of foot, and joints of lower limb.**
- IV. **EMBRYOLOGY IN BRIEF:** Definition of embryology, brief account of male and female, ovary; definition of gamete; sperm, ova, gametogenesis, migration of primordial germ cells into gonadal ridge; structure of sperms growth of ovarian and uterine cycles. Principle of family planning (contraception), in vitro fertilization (for integrated teaching). Systemic embryology (brief): development of the individual organ of digestive systems, genital system, urinary system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, special sensory organs (in Brief) endocrine glands and mammary gland. Developmental abnormalities (in brief).

PRACTICALS

GROSS ANATOMY:

(Dissection/Demonstration of following parts of body)

Upper Limb:

Dissection: Pectoral, scapular, arm, forearm
Prospected Parts: joints, palm and dorsum of hand.

Thorax: Dissection: chest wall, mediastinum, lungs and heart.

Abdomen: Dissection: anterior abdominal wall and inguinal region, viscera and posterior abdominal wall.

Pelvis:

Dissection: pelvis viscera and blood vessels and nerves
sagittal section (M&F)

Prospected parts: Sole of the foot and joints.

Head and Neck: Dissection: scalp, superficial and dissection of face and neck.

Prospected Part: Orbit, eyeball, submandibular region, temporal fossa, cranial cavity, nasal and oropharyngeal regions, ear, larynx and pharynx. Cross sections at C-4, C-6 levels, sagittal section of hand and neck.

Nervous system: Section of brain and prospected specimens and major functional areas, Gross structure of brain and spinal cord and study of gross section as mentioned earlier (in brief).

DEMONSTRATIONS:

- Bones - as described in osteology section:

- Brainandspinalcord.

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SPECIFIC SKILLS: students should learn the following skills

1. To localize important pulsations and the structure against which pressure can be applied in case of bleeding & Trauma of particular artery.
2. To elicit superficial and deep reflexes.
3. To demonstrate muscle testing and movements at joints.
4. To locate for: Lumbar puncture, sternal puncture, pericardial tapping, and liver biopsy.
5. To locate veins for venous puncture.
6. To locate the site for emergency such as tracheotomy.

HISTOLOGY

General Histology:-

1. Microscope
2. Cell
3. Epithelial Tissue I
4. Epithelial Tissue II
5. Connective Tissue - Bones and Cartilages
6. Muscular tissue
7. Nerve tissue (TS & LS of peripheral nerve, sensory & sympathetic ganglion, optic nerve)
8. Epithelial glands (serous, mucous and mixed salivary gland)
9. Circulatory system (large artery, medium sized artery, large vein)
10. Lymphatic system (Lymph nodes, Thymus, Tonsils, spleen)
11. Skin & Appendages
12. Placenta & Umbilical cord

Systemic Histology:-

1. Respiratory system.
2. Esophagus & Stomach.
3. Liver, Gallbladder, pancreas.
4. Urinary system I (Kidney)
5. Urinary system II (ureter, Bladder, Urethra).
6. Small & large intestine.
7. Reproductive system – Female.
8. Reproductive system – Male.
9. Upper GIT (Lip, tongue)
10. Hypophysis cerebri, Thyroid and suprarenal glands.
11. Eye – Cornea and Retina.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Textbook of anatomy (Vol-I, II, III) -by B.D. Chaurasia
2. Textbook of anatomy -by Hamilton
3. Human Embryology -by Inderbir Singh
4. Cunningham's Textbook of anatomy -by Chunnigham
5. Bailey's textbook of Histology -by Bally

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Textbook of anatomy -by Gray
2. Atlas of Histology -by Difforie
3. Atlas of Histology -by Poddar
4. Textbook of Human Histology -by Dr. Veena Bharihoke
5. A color Atlas of Human Anatomy -by McMinn

PHYSIOLOGY

PAPER-1

- Generalphysiology
- Blood
- Cardiovascularsystem
- Respiratorysystem
- Digestivesystem

PAPER-2

- Excretorysystem
- Endocrinesystem
- Reproductivesystem
- Nervemusclephysiology
- Centralnervoussystem
- Autonomicnervoussystem
- Specialsenses

PRACTICALS

Theory

Paper I

Dehaprakritnirman, bhedlakshan

I. GENERALPHYSIOLOY

1. Cellstructure
2. Sub-cellularunits
3. Cellmembraneandtheirproperties
4. Transportmechanisms
5. Bioelectricalpotentials
6. Bodyfluidsandhomeostasis

II. BLOOD:-Physicalproperties,compositionsandfunctionsofblood.

1. Plasmaproteins

- a) Normalvalues
- b) Originandmethodsofseparation
- c) Functionsandvariationsinhealthanddisease.

2. Bonemarrow

- a) Formedelements
- b) Compositionandfunctions

3. Erythrocytes

- a) Morphologyandvariationsinhealthanddiseases
- b) Developmentoferythrocytes
- c) Siteandstagesindevelopment
- d) Necessaryfactors
- e) Regulationofdevelopmentoferythrocytes
- f) Life-spanandfateoferythrocytes
- g) Erythrocytessedimentationrate(ESR)

4. Hemoglobin

- a) Structure, Synthesis, function and metabolism
- b) Types of hemoglobin

5. Anemia–Definition and classification

6. Jaundice-Definition and classification

- a) Role and function of spleen

7. Leucocytes

- a) Classification, morphology, development and functions
- b) Variation in health and disease

8. Thrombocytes

- a) Origin, morphology and functions
- b) Variation in health and disease

9. Homeostasis

- a) Mechanism of homeostasis, coagulation of blood
- b) Fate of clot and disorders of clotting

10. Anticoagulants

- a) Mechanism of action and clinical applications

11. Blood groups

- a) Classification
- b) ABO and RH System
- c) Blood Transfusion, indication and hazards

12. Lymph and tissue fluids

- a) Lymph and reticular system
- b) Fluid compartments and water balance
- c) Principles of immune system
- d) Cellular and humeral immunity

III. CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM

Historical perspective and organization of cardiovascular system

1. Heart-

- a) Structure and properties of cardiac muscle
- b) Cardiac metabolism
- c) Enervation of Heart, Junction tissue of heart
- d) Regeneration and spread of cardiac impulse

2. Electrocardiography

- a) Einthoven's Law
- b) Various ECG leads, normal ECG and its interpretation
- c) Cardiac arrhythmias and heart block
- d) Cardiac vector

3. Cardiac cycle

- a) Pressure and volume change (mechanical events)
- b) Heart sound and stethoscope
- c) Principle of echo-cardiograph
- d) Measurement and regulation of cardiac output

4. Heart sounds

- a) Description, causation and relation to other events in cardiac cycle
- b) Clinical significance of heart sounds

5. Blood Pressure

- a) Definition, Regulation and factors influencing B.P.
- b) Measurement of blood pressure
- c) Physiology of hemorrhage and shock

6. Circulation

- a) Blood vessels
- b) Physical principle of blood flow, regulation of blood flow
- c) Jugular venous pulse tracing, radial pulse tracing
- d) Coronary, cerebral, renal and pulmonary circulation
- e) Splanchnic, cutaneous and capillary circulation

IV. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: -Introduction, internal and external respiration, physiological anatomy of respiratory system.

1. Mechanics of respiration

- a) Inspiration and expiration
- b) Role of respiratory muscles and thoracic cage
- c) Pressure and volume change during respiration
- d) Work of breathing, lung compliance and its significance in health and diseases.

2. Lung volumes and capacities

- a) Lung volumes and capacities and their measurements
- b) Respiratory minute volume and maximum voluntary ventilation

3. Alveolar ventilation composition of atmospheric, inspired, alveolar and expired air

4. Pulmonary circulation

- a) Pulmonary circulation, ventilation - perfusion relationship
- b) Diffusion of gases across pulmonary membrane
- c) Oxygen uptake, transport and delivery
- d) Carbon - dioxide uptake, transport and delivery

5. Organization of the respiratory centers

- a) Nervous and chemical regulation of respiration
- b) Classification and characteristics of hypoxia, cyanosis, asphyxia, hypercapnea, hypocapnea, dyspnoea, apnoea and orthopnea and periodic breathing.
- c) Respiratory aspects of high altitude
- d) Physiology of acclimatization and hyperbarism
- e) Respiratory/pulmonary function tests
- f) Non-respiratory function of lungs
- g) Artificial respiration

V. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

1. Introduction, organization and plan of digestive system

2. Saliva

- a) Composition, functions, regulation secretion

b) Methodsofstudyofaboveaspectsofsaliva

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3. Stomach

- a) Functions of stomach
- b) Composition and functions of gastric juice
- c) Regulation of secretion and mechanism of HCL secretion
- d) Gastric emptying time and its regulation
- e) Methods of study of gastric function and its applied aspect.

4. Pancreas

- a) Composition and functions of pancreatic juice
- b) Regulation of pancreatic secretion
- c) Methods of study of pancreatic secretion

5. Liver

- a) Function, formation, storage and emptying of bile
- b) Composition, function and regulation of release of bile
- c) Entero-hepatic circulation
- d) Tests for liver functions

6. Small intestine

- a) Succus entericus
- b) Composition, function and mechanism of secretions

7.

Large intestine

- a) Functions

8. Gastro-intestinal Hormones

- a) Release and functions

9. Gastro-intestinal movements

- a) Mastication, deglutition and vomiting
- b) Movements of stomach and small intestines
- c) Movements of large intestine and defecation
- d) Regulation of movements and methods of study

10. Digestion and adsorption of carbohydrates, fats, proteins and vitamins, minerals and water

Paper II

I. EXCRETORY SYSTEM

1. General introduction-

Organs of excretion with special emphasis on evolution of excretory mechanism

2. Renal system-

Functional anatomy and renal circulation

3. Nephron-

- a) Mechanism of urine formation, glomerular filtration, tubular function
- b) Concentration and acidification of urine
- c) Composition of normal urine, and abnormal constituents of urine
- d) Renal function tests

4. Non-excretory functions of kidney

- a) Physiology of micturition and its abnormalities

5. Skin:- Structure and functions.

II. ENDOCRINAL SYSTEM

1. Introduction-

Hormones, Evolutionary background and organization of endocrine control systems

2. Methods of study

- a) Classification of hormones and mechanism of hormonal action
- b) Regulation of hormone secretion and feedback system

3. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal system

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4. Active principles

- a) Chemical nature, biosynthesis, role of action
- b) Control of secretion, excretion and its aspect.
- c) Clinical study of their hypo- and hyperfunction
- d) Laboratory diagnosis of pituitary (anterior and posterior) gland, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal cortex and medulla and islets of Langerhans.

III. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

1. Physiology of reproduction

- a) Introduction to physiology of reproduction
- b) Sex determination and sex differentiation and chromosomal study

2. Male reproductive system

- a) Growth, development and structure of testes
- b) Gonadotropins and gonadal hormones
- c) Functions of testes and spermatogenesis
- d) Composition of semen

3. Female reproductive system

- a) Ovary, Gonadotropins
- b) Structure of ovary and corpus luteum
- c) Function of ovary, ovarian hormones
- d) Physiology of menstruation cycle and physiology of pregnancy
- e) Physiology of placenta, gestation and parturition
- f) Physiological basic of tests for ovulation and pregnancy.

4. Physiology of lactation

IV. NERVE MUSCLE PHYSIOLOGY

1. Neurons

- a) Morphology and measures of excitability
- b) Classification and properties of nerve fibers

2. Muscle

- a) Types of muscles and their properties and morphology
- b) Neuro-muscular junction, excitation-contraction coupling
- c) Myasthenia gravis
- d) Starling's law and its applications

V. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

1. Structural and functional organization of central nervous system.

2. Neuron

- a) Neuralgia, functional types of neurons

3. Cerebro-spinal fluid

- a) Formation, circulation, functions of CSF
- b) Methods of collection and clinical significance of CSF

4. Synapse

- a) Types of synapses and their structure
- b) Sympathetic transmission
- c) General properties of neuro-transmitters

5. Sensory Physiology

- a) Classification and general properties of receptors
- b) Sensory modalities and stereognosis

6. Reflexes

- a) Reflex and general properties of reflexes (with examples)

7. Ascending tracts

- a) Origin, course, termination and functions
- b) Specific reference to pain pathway and physiology of pain

8. Organization of motor systems

- a) Pyramidal and extra-pyramidal system
- b) Upper and lower motor neurons and their lesions
- c) Brown-square syndrome
- d) Syringomyelia

9. Cerebellum

- a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
- b) Effects of lesions and tests for cerebellar function

10. Basal ganglion

- a) Functional anatomy, connection and functions
- b) Diseases of basal ganglion and its clinical evaluation.

11. Vestibular apparatus

- a) Functions, anatomy, connections and functions
- b) Effects of lesions and their assessment
- c) Physiology of maintenance and regulation of muscle tone, posture and equilibrium
- d) Decerebrate rigidity and righting reflexes

12. Thalamus

- a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
- b) Effects of lesions of thalamus

13. Hypothalamus

- a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
- b) Effects of lesions of hypothalamus

14. Body temperature regulation

- a) Normal body temperature, pyrexia and hypothermia

15. Cerebral cortex

- a) Functional anatomy
- b) Methods of study of cortical functions

16. Limbic system

- a) Functional anatomy, connection and functions
- b) EEG, Physiology of sleep and wakefulness

17. Higher functions

- a) Learning, speech, memory, behavior and emotions

VI. AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

1. Sympathetic nervous system

2. Parasympathetic nervous system

- Ida, pingala, sushamna evam shatchakra ka kriyatmakvivechan

VI. SPECIALSENSE

➤ Jyanindriyokikriyavidhiyokagyan

1. Smell

- a) Physiology of olfaction and olfactory discrimination
- b) Olfactory pathway and defects of olfaction

2. Receptors, primary taste sensation and taste pathway

3. Vision

- a) Functional anatomy of eye, extra and intra-ocular muscles
- b) Errors of refraction and their correction, visual acuity
- c) Physiology of aqueous humor
- d) Cornea, lens, intraocular pressure, accommodation
- e) Retina, rhodopsin cycle, dark and light adaptation
- f) Visual pathway and effects of lesions in visual pathways
- g) Field of vision, perimetry, binocular vision
- h) Iris and pupillary reflexes
- i) Colour vision, colour blindness and tests for colour blindness
- j) Formation and circulation of tears, lacrimal glands

4. Hearing

- a) Functional anatomy of ear, function of external ear
- b) Physiological functions of middle ear
- c) Impedance matching and tympanic reflex
- d) Functional anatomy of internal ear, cochlea, organ of Corti
- e) Auditory pathway and auditory cortex
- f) Frequency analysis, sound localization, defects of hearing
- g) Audiometric tests for conduction defects, Aphasia

PRACTICAL

I. HAEMATOLOGY EXPERIMENTS

1. Collection of blood, study of fresh drop of blood, effects of isotonic, hypertonic and hypotonic saline on RBCs
2. Enumeration of RBCs (RBC Count)
3. Estimation of hemoglobin
4. Packed cell volume (PCV) and blood indices
5. Determination of Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
6. Enumeration of WBC (Total Count)
7. Differential WBC count (Differential count)
8. Determination of clotting time and bleeding time
9. Enumeration of platelets (Platelet count)

II. HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY EXPERIMENTS

1. Recording of blood pressure in human beings and study the effects of exercise on blood pressure
2. Electrocardiography (Demonstrations)
3. Clinical examination of CVS and radial pulse
4. Determination of tidal volume, inspiratory reserve volume, expiratory reserve volume, inspiratory capacity, expiratory volume (All experiments are to be arranged for demonstration)
5. Stethoscope, normal body temperature and its physiological variation
6. Pulse, respiration and temperature chart with correlation
7. Clinical examination of respiratory system
8. Plethysmography

(Demonstration)9.ClinicalexaminationofCNS

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- a) Motor functions
- b) Sensory functions
- c) Cranial nerves
- d) Reflexes superficial and deep

10

Determination of vital capacity and maximum ventilator volume with spirometry (Demonstration)

Note

:The above 10 human physiology experiments are to be conducted with demonstration as a joint venture by physiologists and the clinical faculty, if necessary.

Recommended text books for

physiology 1. Text book of Medical physiology by

A.C.

Guyton 2. Review of Medical physiology by W.F. Ganong

3. Concise text book of Medical physiology -

S.K. Choudhary 4. Understanding Medical physiology -

by Bijlani 5. Essentials of Medical Physiology - by Sembulingam

Reference Books

1. Best and Taylor's physiology basis of Medical practice 2. Prac

tical physiology by Ghai

3. Practical physiology by Ranade.

PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE CURE

PAPER-1

- Evolution of human body
- Philosophy behind human body
- Composition of human body
- Comparative study of naturopathy with other systems
- Ayurvedic approach towards naturopathy
- Philosophy of Indian & foreign naturopaths
- Laws of nature
- Catechism of nature cure
- Swasthya vrittam
- Unity of diseases
- Toxemia
- Natural immunity (ways of acquiring it)
- Difference between functional and organic disease
- Material hygienics
- Philosophy of life
- Philosophy of health
- Body's protective mechanism
- Nutrition from food
- Philosophy of death

PAPER-2

- Properties of elements
- Health and disease
- Role of diet in naturopathy
- Outline for healthy food
- Diagnostic in naturopathy
- Panchatantras
- Treatment modalities
- Crisis and their management
- Sleep repose
- Toxins
- Vaccination and inoculation
- Geriatric
- Family planning

PRACTICALS

Theory

PAPER-I

- 1 The evolution of the human body.
- 2 Philosophy of the body, mind, soul, spirit and spiritual body
- 3 a)
Composition of the human body, according to Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Yoga, Modern Medicine & Homeopathy.
b) History and Fundamental (Basic) principles of Naturopathy
- 4 Comparative study of the Naturopathy with other systems of Medicine.
- 5 Ayurvedic Approach towards Naturopathy.
- 6 Philosophy of Indian Naturopaths
 - a. Vegiraj Krishnamraju
 - b. BNYSatma Gandhi
 - c. Dr.S.J.Singh
 - d. Dr.B.VenkatRao
 - e. Dr.k.LaxmanSharma
 - f. SukhbirSingh'Ravat'
- 7. Philosophy of Foreign Naturopaths.**
 - a. Hippocrates
 - b. Vincent Priessnitz.
 - c. Sebastian Kneipp.
 - d. Arnold Rickil.
 - e. Louis Kuhne.
 - f. Adolf Just.
 - g. Henry Lindlahr.
 - h. Herbert M. Shelton
 - i. J.H. Kellogg
 - j. Benedict Lust

8. LawsofNature

- a) PanchaBNYSabhutas
- b) ShareeraDharmas-Ahara,Nidra,Bhaya,Maithuna.
- c) Inflammationanditsdifferentstages.
- d) Naturalrejuvenations.
- e) ConceptofdiseaseaccordingtoNaturopathy

9. CatechismofNaturopathy

10 SwasthyaVritam:-

- a) Dinacharya
- b) Ratricharya
- c) Ritucharya
- d) Vegadharanam

11 Unityofdiseaseunityofcure

12 ForeignmatterandToxinsaccumulationinthebodyanditsimportancein eliminationthroughdifferentwaysofchannels.(Toxemia/ForeignMatterTheory.)

13 Naturalimmunity(waysofacquiringit)

14 Differencebetweenfunctionalandorganicdiseases.

15 Materia-Hygenica

- a.ImportanceofPhysical&MentalHygiene

16 ThePhilosophyofLife

17 ThePhilosophyofHealth

- a) HealthStandards
- b) Healthstatus;Ancienteraandcurrentera.
- c) PositiveHabits
- d) VitalEconomy
- e) DemolishersofHealth[Tea,Coffee,Salt,Sugar,TobaccoChewing smokingAlcoholNon-Veg(AnimalFood),ExcessFat&Oil,NegativeThinking&attitudeetc .
- f) InternalSymbiosis

18 Body'sProtectiveMechanism

- a) DigestionFirstLineofDefenseAgainstDisease
- b) TheLiversecondlineofDefenseAgainstDisease.
- c) TheEndocrineGlandsThirddlineofDefenseAgainstDisease.

19. Nutritionsupplementsfromfood

- a) FoodistheHealer
- b) LetFoodBeyourMedicine
- c) WheatGrass-Healthbenefits
- d) SaltEating

20. PhilosophyofDeath

PRACTICALS

- i. Students should be introduced to various treatment procedures used in Naturopathy.
- ii. Practical with record.
- iii. Visiting to various nature cure clinics/hospitals.

PAPER-II

- 1 Properties of Water, Mud, Air and Sunlight.**
- 2 Health is Positive and Disease is Negative**
- 3 Role of diet in Naturopathy and Yoga (Satvic, Tamasic, Rajasic)**
- 4 Outline on a) Regular Habits for health b) Rest and Relaxation
c) Live Food - Natural Raw diet d) Fasting e) Exercises.**
- 5 The Diagnostic Procedures in Naturopathy & their Diagnostic Value
S:-**
 - a) Facial Diagnosis
 - b) Iris diagnosis
 - c) Chromo Diagnosis
 - d) Spinal Analysis
- 6 Panchatantras and their importance in
Restoration, Maintenance of Health and Prevention of Diseases.**

7 Treatment Modalities in Nature Cure (in brief)

A. Enema

B. Colon Hydrotherapy

C. Hydrotherapy

- i) HipBath
- ii) SpinalBath
- iii) SpinalSpray
- iv) FootBath
- v) ArmBath
- vi) ContrastArm&FootBath
- vii) SteamBath
- viii) SaunaBath
- ix) Packs
- x) FullWetSheetPack
- xi) Jacuzzi
- xii) SitzBath
- xiii) FullimmersionBath
- xiv) UnderWaterMassage
- xv) Douches
- xvi) ColdCircularJetBath
- xvii) WhirlpoolBath
- xviii) GastroHepaticPack
- xix) Kidney Pack
- xx) OxygenBath

- D. MudTherapy:-
 - i) Mud Packs
 - ii) MudBath
- E. Chromotherapy:-ColorTreatment
 - i) Heat,Light,Ultra-violetandinfraredrays
 - ii) Chromothermolium
- F. Heliotherapy-
 - i) SunBath
 - ii) Athapasnana(BananaLeafBath)
- G. Air-Therapy
 - i) AirBath
 - ii) OzoneBath
- H. Magnetotherapy
- I. MassageTherapy
- J. AromaTherapy
- K. Chiropractic
- L. Osteopathy
- M. Physiotherapy

8 CrisisandtheirManagement

9 SleepRepose

10 Toxins and anti toxins, Their generation & MitigationinNaturopathyway

11 VaccinationsandInoculation,Theirilleffectsonthehumanmindandbody.

12. Oldageproblemsandnaturalrejuvenation

13 FamilyplanningbyNaturaltherapeutics.

PRACTICAL

- i. Studentsshouldhaveknowledgeofgivingvarioustreatments.
- ii. Demonstrationof:-
 - (a) NaturalDiet(Livefood)
 - (b) Satvicboillediet.
 - (c) Wayofserving&variousspecialdiets.
- iii. PracticalthwithRecord

TextBooks-

1. PhilosophyandpracticeofN
atureCure - ByHenryLindlahr.
2. PracticalNatureCure - ByDr.K.LaxmanS
harma
3. MyNatureCure - ByM.K.Gandhi
4. IntroductiontoNaturalHygiene - ByHerbertM.Shelton
5. Returntonature - AdolfJust

ReferenceBooks

- 1 MyNatureCureorPracticalNa
turopathy - ByS.J.Singh
- 2 Ayurvedaforhealthandlonglife - ByDr.R.K.Grade
- 3 Everybody'sguidetoNaturecure - ByHarryBenjamin
- 4 DietandDietReforms - ByM.K.Gandhi
- 5 Mucouslessdiethealingsystem - ByArnoldEhret

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF YOGA

- History of Yoga
- Fundamental outlines of Yoga
- Kriyas
- Classification of Yogasanas
- Rules and Regulations
- Common Yoga protocol (World Yoga Day)

PRACTICALS

THEORY

1. History of development of Yoga. (Pre-vedic time to present)
Different definition of Yoga, Streams of Yoga Jnana Yoga, karma Yoga, Raj Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Hath Yog, Lay Yoga.

2. Fundamental outlines of Astanga Yoga.

- a. Yama
- b. Niyama
- c. Asanas: Shirshasana, Vajrasana, Supta Vajrasana
Paschimottanasana, Baddha Padmasana, Trikonasana, Ardh
krati and Kati Chakrasana, Padahastana, Shavasana.
- d. Pranayama-
Suryabhedana, Ujjayi, Bhastrika, Sheetkari, Sheetal Bharamari,
Murcha, Plavini
- e. Pratyahara
- f. Dharana
- g. Dhyana
- h. Samadhi

3. Kriyas

- i) Neti Jal, Sutra
- ii) Dhouti Va
mana Va
stra Dan
da
- iii) Nauli Madhya

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iv) Trataka

B

induj

yoti

4. v) Kapalabhati

Classification of Yogasana-

Beginners group, Intermediate Group, Advanced group, Dynamic and Static Yogasanas.

5. Rules & Regulations to be followed for practicing Asanas differently between Yoga and Exercise.

6. World Yoga Day - Common Yoga protocol

6. Education: Its meaning, definition and goal, role and importance of education in Human Excellence.

7. Yoga in Education: Salient features of Yoga Education, Factors of Yoga Education: Teacher, Student and Teaching, Guru-Shishya-Parampara and its importance in Yoga Education.

8. Value Education: Its Meaning and Definition, Types of values, value-oriented Education in Personality Development.

9. Contribution of Yoga towards Development of Values, Spiritual Growth.

10. Salient features of Ideal Yoga Teacher, Role of Yoga Teacher in Value-oriented Education, Role of Yoga in development of healthy society.

PRACTICAL

1 Asanas

2 Kriyas

- 3 Pranayama
- 4 Dharana
- 5 Dhyana-Meditation

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6 Practical's with records

arvanga Pushti

Hrid Gati (Engineering)

Sectional Breathing (Abdominal, Thoracic and Clavicular Breathing)

Practices leading to Dhyana Sadhana

- Body awareness and Breath awareness
- Yoga Nidra
- Antanmauna
- Recitation of Pranava and Soham
- Recitation of Hymns
- Practice of Dhyana

Reference Books-

1. Sukshma Vyayama - Swami Dharendra Brahmachari.

2. Basis and definition of Yoga - Vivekananda Kendra.

3. Raja Yoga - Swami Vivekananda.

4. Asanas - Swami Kuvalyananda.

5. Asanas Pranayama Mudras & Bandhas -

Swami Satyananda Saraswati.

BIOCHEMISTRY

- Introduction
- Hydrogenion
- Principlesofcalorimetry
- Aminoacids
- Peptides
- Proteins
- Collagen,myoglobinandhemoglobin
- Enzymes
- Carbohydrates
- Polysaccharidesfunctions
- Lipids
- Nucleicacid
- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Cellandsubcellularstructure
- Metabolism
- Biologicaloxidation
- Lipidmetabolism
- Proteinmetabolism
- Purine&pyrimidinemetabolism
- Biochemicalgenetics
- Biochemistryofblood
- Liverfunctions
- Kidneyfunctiontest
- Energymetabolism
- Electrolyteandwatermetabolism

PRACTICALS

THEORY

1. Introduction and prospects.

2. **Hydrogen ion** concentration, acids, base, buffers, Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation.

3. **Principles of Calorimetry**, paper chromatography and Electrophoresis.

4. **Amino Acids**- Classification, structure, properties and side chains of amino acids.

5. Peptides-

Biological importance of peptides structure of Insulin. 6. **Proteins** -

Definition Biological importance classification and properties structure of proteins coagulation and denaturation of proteins.

7. **Elementary aspects of the structure of collagen, Myoglobin and Hemoglobin.**

8. **Enzymes**- Definition classification specificity coenzymes co-factors and activators diagnostic importance of enzymes and iso-enzymes.

9. Carbohydrates-

Definition classification and biological importance of Monosaccharide- classification properties and stereoisomerism, oligosaccharides- importance of Disaccharides.

10. Polysaccharides functions.

11. **Lipids** - Definition classification and biological importance.

1. Simple lipids: Composition of triglycerol, Waxes.

2. Compound lipids: Functions of fatty acids - Properties and saturates and unsaturated fatty acids.

12. **Nucleic acid** - Definition classification, composition and biological importance of nucleic acids purine and pyrimidine bases structure of DNA

13. **Vitamins**-Definitionandclassification.

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14. **Minerals-**

Calcium Phosphorus iron copper zinc magnesium manganese lead mercury arsenic and metal toxicity fluorine and iodine.

15. **Cell and subcellular structures:-** Cell membrane, its composition function of sub cellular structures, transport across cell membrane, Active and facilitated diffusion.

16. **Metabolism** - Digestion and adsorption of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids.

17. **Carbohydrate Metabolism-**

Glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and Krebs' cycle, glycolysis, pyruvate oxidation citric acid cycle, Gluconeogenesis, Metabolism of fructose and Galactose, regulation of metabolic pathways, disorders of carbohydrate metabolism, regulation of blood sugar, glucose tolerance test, diabetes mellitus.

18. **Biological oxidation**-oxidative phosphorylation.

19. **Lipid Metabolism-**

Lipogenesis, synthesis of fatty acids, denaturation, Phospholipids, Biosynthesis of lecithin, Cephalic and utilization of Ketone bodies, ketosis, synthesis and utilization of ketone bodies, ketosis, synthesis and breakdown of cholesterol, disorders of lipid metabolism, outlines and formation of prostaglandins and leukotrienes, fatty liver and lipotropic factors.

20. **Metabolism of proteins and amino acids** - Breakdown of tissues proteins, amino acid pool, general metabolism of amino acids, disposal of ammonia, urea cycle formation of glutamate and glutamine, disorders of amino acid metabolism.

21. **Purine and Pyrimidine metabolism-**
Outline of synthesis and breakdown of purine and pyrimidine, Disorders of metabolism of purine and pyrimidine.
22. **Biochemical genetics and protein synthesis-**
Replication, transcription, reverse transcription viruses, oncogenes, posttranscription modification.
23. **Biochemistry of blood** - Outline of synthesis and degradation of haem, function of Haemoglobin, abnormal haemoglobin, Jaundice, importance, functions and separation of plasma proteins, Functions of immunoglobulin, regulation of Ph of blood, role of kidney and lungs in maintaining Ph of blood, acidosis and Alkalosis.
24. **Liver function-** Liver Function tests, Detoxification mechanisms.
25. **Kidney Function Tests** - Composition of Urine, Urea Clearance and creatinine Clearance.
26. **Energy metabolism (BMR)**- Basal metabolic rate and its importance, calorific values of food, balanced diet, protein energy malnutrition (PEM), essential fatty acids, dietary habits and diseases, biochemistry of starvation.
27. **Electrolytes and water metabolism.**

PRACTICALS

SECTION - I

1. Indicators.
2. Reactionsofmonosaccharide-Glucoseandfructose.
3. Reactionsofdisaccharides-Lactose,Maltoseandsucrose.
4. Reactionsofpolysaccharides-Starchanddextrin.
5. ReactionsofProteins-albumin,casein,gelatin.
6. CoagulationandPrecipitationandreactionsofProteins.
7. ReactionsofNonProteinNitrogen(NPN)-
Urea,Uricacidandcreatine.
8. AnalysisofMilk.
9. NormalConstituentsofurine.
10. Analysisofabnormalurine.

SECTION-II

1. Determinationof
 - a) BloodSugar
 - b) BloodUrea
 - c) TotalSerumProtein
 - d) TotalSerumCalcium
 - e) TotalSerumCholesterol
 - f) TotalSerumBillirubin
2. Determinationof
 - a) SugarinCSF
 - b) ProteinsinCSF
 - c) ChloridesinCSF
3. Determinationofalbuminandureainurine
4. DeterminationofSGOTandSGPT

5. Determination of principles of

- a) Calorimetry and calorimeter
- b) Paper chromatography
- c) Electrophoresis
- d) Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT)
- e) Flame Photometry

Recommended Textbooks for Biochemistry

1. Textbook of Biochemistry - By Ramkrishna, Prasanna and Rajan
2. Biochemistry for medical students - By Debajyoti Das.
3. Textbook of Biochemistry - By Rama Rao.
4. Textbook of Biochemistry - By Satyanaryan.

Reference Book-

1. Harper's review of physiological chemistry - By Harper
2. Textbook of Biochemistry - By Lubert Stryer
3. Biochemistry - By Albert Lehninger.
4. Textbook of Biochemistry - By West & Todd.
5. Laboratory manual of Biochemistry - By Rajgopal & Ramkrishnan.

SANSKRIT

- Varna,vakya, sangya, sutra, uccharan
- ImportanceofSanskrit
- IntroductiontoBhagwadgita
- Sandhivicched
- Karakprakaran,sutrokivyakhya
- Samasprakaran

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SunRise University

SYLLABUS&CURRICULUMFO

R

BACHELOROFNATUROPATHYANDYOGICSCIENC

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IIYEAR

DurationOneYear

1

PATHOLOGY2MI

CROBIOLOGY

3 YOGAPHILOSOPHY

4 CHROMOANDMAGNETOTHERAPY

5 COMMUNITYHEALTH&MEDICINE

6 BASICPHARMACOLOGYANDPHARMACOGNOSY

PATHOLOGY

General pathology

- History and scope of pathology
- The cell
- Cell injury
- Inflammation and repair
- Chronic inflammation
- Wound healing
- Gangrene
- Granulomas
- Fluid and hemodynamic changes
- Immunopathology
- Growth and its disorders
- Neoplasia

Systemic pathology

- Disorders of RBC
- Disorders of WBC
- Coagulation and bleeding disorders
- Diseases of cardiovascular system
- Diseases of respiratory system
- Diseases of digestive system
- Diseases of liver, Biliary tract and Pancreas
- Diseases of kidney
- Diseases of male reproductive system
- Diseases of female reproductive system
- Diseases of breast

- Endocrinal disorder
- Musculoskeletal pathology
- Diseases of nervous system
- Diseases of lymph nodes and spleen
- Pathology of skin
- Pathology of ENT
- Rogi pariksha vidhiya
- Clinical pathology

PRACTICALS

THEORY

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

1 History and scope of Pathology-

- a) Definition and Various branches in Pathology
- b) Scientific Study of disease and methodology

2 The cell and the reaction of cell, tissue and organ to injury.

- a) Structure of cell and its function.
- b) Causes and nature of cell injury.

3 Reaction of cell to injurious agents

- a) Lethal injury-Necrosis and gangrene
- b) Cloudy swelling
- c) Fatty changes in Liver, heart and kidney
- d) Glycogen infiltration and hyaline degeneration.
- e) Lipoid degeneration.
- f) Mucoid degeneration.
- g) Pathological Calcification

4 Inflammation and Repair:

- a) Definition, Classification and nomenclature.
- b) Acute inflammation:-Vascular and cellular phenomenon, cell of exudates chemical mediators and tissue changes in acute inflammation cardinal signs of acute inflammation, types and systemic effects of acute inflammation.

5 Chronic Inflammation

- a) Difference between acute and chronic Inflammation
- b) Definition of Granuloma.

6 **Woundhealing**

- a) RegenerationandRepair
- b) Repairofepithelialandmesenchymaltissue
- c) Primary Unionandsecondary union
- d) Mechanism involved and factors modifying repairprocess.

7 **Gangrene**-Causes,DryGangrene,MoistGangrene,GasGangrene

8 **Granulomas:-**

- a) ClassificationofGranulomas
- b) Tuberculosis-
Genesisandfateoftubercle,primaryandsecondarytuberculosis.
- c) Definition,Classificationand PathologyofLeprosy.
- d) Acquired,Primary,SecondaryandTertiarystagesofsyphilis.
- e) C.N.S.Syphilis,C.V.S.syphilisandGumma,CongenitalSyphilis.
- f) Actinomycosis,maduramycosisandrhinosporidiosis

9 **Fluid and Hemodynamic Changes (Circulatorydisturbances):-**

- a) Hyperemia,Congestionandhemorrhage.
- b) Thrombosis,embolism,DIC.
- c) Ischemia,Infarctionandshock
- d) Edema.

10 Immunopathology-

- a) Basic Pathological mechanism in autoimmune disorders.
- b) Concept of immunodeficiency disorders.
- c) Pathology of AIDS.

11 Growth and its disorders-

- a) Definition of Agenesis, aplasia, atrophy, Hyperplasia, Hypoplasia, Metaplasia.
- b) Concept of dysplasia, anaplasia and carcinoma-in-situ.

12 Neoplasia:

- a) Definition, Classification and Nomenclature.
- b) Characteristic features of benign and malignant tumors.
- c) Route of spread of malignant
- d) Grading and staging of cancers and pre-cancerous conditions.
- e) Carcinogenesis and carcinogens.
- f) Laboratory diagnosis of cancer-B

SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

1. Disorders of RBC

- a) Definition, morphology and etiopathological classification of anemia. Iron deficiency anemia, B-12 and folate deficiency anemia, sickle cell anemia, post-hemorrhagic anemia.
- b) Concept and classification of hemolytic anemia.
- c) Laboratory investigations in anemia.

2. Disorders of WBC

- a) Leukopenia and leukocytosis.
- b) Agranulocytosis and Tropical Eosinophilia.

3. Coagulation and bleeding disorders

- a) Structure, function and pathology of platelets.
- b) Definition and classification of blood dyscrasia.
- c) Laboratory investigations in bleeding disorders.

4. Diseases of Cardiovascular System

- a) Arteriosclerosis and Atherosclerosis.
- b) Aneurysm.
- c) Rheumatic heart disease, Endocarditis, Myocardial Infarction.
- d) Congenital heart diseases.
- e) Congestive cardiac failure.

5. Diseases of Respiratory System

- a) Lobar Pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
- b) Bronchiectasis and Pneumoconiosis.
- c) Tumors of lung.

6. Diseases of Gastro-intestinal system

- a) Pleomorphic, adenoma of salivary gland.
- b) Barrett's Esophagus.
- c) Gastritis and peptic ulcer and tumors of stomach.
- d) Inflammatory bowel diseases - Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, typhoid ulcer.
- e) Megacolon and Tumors of colon
- f) Malabsorption syndrome, tropical sprue and coeliac disease.
- g) Amebiasis, bacillary dysentery and intestinal tuberculosis.

7. Diseases of liver, biliary tract and pancreas

- a) Liver function tests and hepatic failure viral hepatitis.
- b) Cirrhosis of liver and tumors of liver.
- c) Alcoholic liver diseases.
- d) Indian childhood cirrhosis.
- e) Cholecystitis and Gallstones.
- f) Pancreatitis and Diabetes Mellitus.

8. Disease of Kidney

- a) Renal function tests, Renal Failure, Polycystic kidney.
- b) Acute glomerulonephritis, Crescentic Glomerulonephritis Membranous glomerulonephritis, Nephrotic syndrome.
- c) Chronic glomerulonephritis, acute tubular necrosis.
- d) Pyelonephritis, Kidney in hypertension.
- e) Tumors of Kidney.

9. Diseases of Male Genital system

- a) Orchitis and testicular tumors.
- b) Nodular hyperplasia of prostate, carcinoma of prostate.
- c) Carcinoma of penis.

10. Diseases of Female Reproductive Systems

- a) Endometrial Hyperplasia, adenomyosis and endometriosis.
- b) Carcinoma of cervix, tumor of ovary.
- c) Carcinoma and other disease of vulva and uterus.

11. Diseases of Breast

- a) Fibrocystic disease and tumor of breast.
- b) Gynecomastia.

12. Endocrine Pathology

- a) Endocrinal lesions in brief mainly stressing on thyroid and Pheochromocytoma.

13. Musculoskeletal Pathology

- a) Osteomyelitis and Osteoporosis.
- b) Rickets and Osteoporosis.
- c) Tumor of Bone.
- d) Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout.
- e) Myasthenia gravis and Progressive muscular dystrophy.

14. Diseases of Nervous System

- a) Meningitis Tumor of CNS.
- b) Tumor of Peripheral Nerves.
- c) Encephalitis.

15. Disease of Lymph nodes and spleen

- a) Lymphadenopathy.
- b) Malignant Lymphoma, Basal cell carcinoma.

16. Pathology of Skin

- a) Squamous cell carcinoma Basal cell carcinoma.
- b) Malignant Melanoma.
- c) Warts, Molluscum Contagiosum.

d) Fungal diseases.

17. **Pathology of Eye.**

18. **Pathology of ENT.**

➤ Rogiparikshavidhiya-TrividhAsthavidhDasvidh

19. **Clinical Pathology Including Clinical Hematology & Clinical Bio-Chemistry.**

1 Sample collections for various hematological and clinical pathological investigations and anticoagulants used.

2 Theoretical aspects of Hb estimation, hematocrit, blood indices, ESR and normal values in Hematology.

3 Blood grouping concept of blood groups.

a) Selection of donor, major and minor cross matching.

b) Blood transfusion, diseases transmitted by transfusions.

c) Coomb's test

4 CSF Analysis

5 Semen Analysis

6 Urine analysis and microscopy

7 Liver Function tests.

8 Renal function tests.

9 Glucose tolerance test.

10 Exfoliative cytology.

PRACTICALS

1 **Hematology :-**

1 Blood groups (A.B.O. System)

- 2 Estimation of hemoglobin
- 3 Enumeration of RBCs (R.B.C. Count)
- 4 Total leukocyte count (total count)
- 5 Differential leukocyte count (D.L.C.)
- 6 Peripheral smear staining and reporting
- 7 Absolute eosinophil count
- 8 Demonstration of
 - a) Hemogram in anemia
 - i) Iron deficiency anemia.
 - ii) Macrocytic anemia.
 - b) Hemogram in leukemia
 - i) Acute types.
 - ii) Chronic types.
- 9 Slide study of:-
 - a) Acute myeloid leukemia.
 - b) Chronic myeloid leukemia.
 - c) Chronic lymphatic leukemia.

II. SPOTTERS:-

A. HAEMATOLOGY SLIDES

1. Microcytic Hypochromic Anemia.
2. Macrocytic Anemia
3. Dimorphic Anemia.
4. Acute Leukemia.
5. Chronic Myeloid and Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia.
6. Eosinophilia.

B. HISTO-PATHOLOGY SLIDES FOR DISCUSSION

1. Acute Appendicitis.
2. Lobar Pneumonia.
3. T.B. Lymphadenitis.
4. Lipoma, Fibroma, Squamous Papilloma.
5. Squamous Cell Carcinoma.
6. Adenocarcinoma.
7. Osteosarcoma, Osteoclastoma.
8. Pleomorphic Adenoma.
9. Teratoma, Seminoma of Dysgerminoma.
10. Cystic Glandular Hyperplasia
11. Proliferative Hyperplasia.
12. Secretory Endometrium.

C. INSTRUMENTS FOR SPORTING

1. Wintrobe's Tube.
2. Westergren.
3. RBC pipette.
4. WBC Pipette
5. Lumbar Puncture Needle.
6. Liver biopsy Needle.

III. MORBID ANATOMY

1. Acute Appendicitis.
2. Lobar Pneumonia.

3. TBLung.
4. GastricUlcer
5. CarcinomaStomach.
6. CarcinomaBreast
7. Atherosclerosis.
8. DermoidCystofOvary
9. SeminomaTestis.
10. ChronicPyelonephritis.

IVCLINICALPATHOLOGY

1. Examinationofurinefor:
 - a) Sugar,KetoneBodies.
 - b) Proteinand Blood.
2. SemenAnalysis
3. PregnancyTest
4. LiverFunctionsTest.
5. FractionalTestmeal.
6. Glucosetolerancetest.

RecommendedTextBooksforPathology

1. PathologicalBasisofDisease-
ByRobbins,CotranandKumar
2. TextBookofPathology-ByN.C.Dey
3. TextBookofPathology-ByHarshMohan

ReferenceBooks-

1. TextBookofPathology -ByAnderson
2. SystemicPathology -BySymmers
3. MedicalLaboratory -ByRamnikSood
4. Pathology -ByBoyd
5. ThescienceandfineartofDiseaseProcess(Orthopathy)
-
HerbertM.Shelton

MICROBIOLOGY

- Generalbacteriology
- Immunology
- Systemicbacteriology
- Parasitology
- Virology
- Mycology
- Appliedmicrobiology

PRACTICALS

Theory

1. General Bacteriology:-

- a) Historical Introduction.
- b) Morphology and Physiology of Bacteria.
- c) Sterilization and Disinfection.
- d) Cultivation of Bacteria.
- e) Bacterial Growth and Multiplication.
- f) Basic Principles of Bacterial Genetics.

2. Immunology:-

- a) Infection and Immunity.
- b) Immunoglobulin and Immune Responses.
- c) Immune system and antigen-antibody response.
- d) Complement and other serological tests.
- e) Hypersensitivity.
- f) Basic Principles of Autoimmunity.

3. Systemic Bacteriology-

Streptococcus, Staphylococcus and Pneumococcus, Gonococcus, Meningococcus, Yersinia, Clostridium, Hemophilus, Bordetella, Mycobacterium, Spirochaetes, Yersinia, Chlamydia, Chlamydia, Corynebacterium

4. Parasitology-

- a) Protozoology
Entamoeba and Plasmodium
- b) Helminthology-
Ancylostoma, Ascariasis, Taenia, Wuchereria.

5. **Virology-**

- a) General properties-of virus and their diagnosis.
- b) Herpes, Adenovirus, Picorna, Hepatitis Virus.
- c) Poxvirus, Rabies Virus, Poliovirus, HIV, Bacteriophage.

6. **Mycology**

- a) General Characters and methods used of study and diagnosis of fungal infections.
- b) Superficial mycoses, systemic mycoses, candidiasis, Aspergillosis, Mycetoma, Rhinosporidiosis.

7. **Applied Microbiology**

- a) Normal bacterial flora of human body.
- b) Diagnostic methods in common diseases.
 - i) Meningitis, UTI, PID, Gastroenteritis, Respiratory Infection.
 - ii) Urogenital Infections, Pyogenic Infections, Nosocomial Infections, Infections of Ear, Eye and Oral Cavity.
- c) Bacteriology of Water

PRACTICALS

- 1 Microscopes and Microscopy.
- 2 Sterilization and Disinfection.
- 3 Morphology of Bacteria
- 4 Culture media.
- 5 Culture Methods.
- 6 Staining of Bacteria.
 - a) Gram staining
 - b) Albert's staining
 - c) Z-N staining
- 7 Stools Examination
- 8 Identification of Bacteria

9 Demonstration of V.D.R.L. Test

10 Demonstration of Widal test.

TextBooks

- 1 Textbook of Microbiology- By R. Anatha Narayana & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- 2 Parasitology By Jayaram Panikar
- 3 Bacteriology- By Dey
- 4 Textbook of microbiology- By Chakravathy
- 5 Textbook of microbiology- By Dr. C.P. Baveja

ReferenceBooks

- 1 Parasitology - By Chattarjee
- 2 Practical Microbiology - By R. Cruick Shank
- 3 Clinical Microbiology - By Bailey and Scott
- 4 Medical Laboratory Manual For Tropical Countries Vol. I and II - By Monica Cheesbrough

YOGAPHILOSOPHY

- Yoga, its purpose and philosophy
- Indian philosophy
- Historical highlights
- Philosophical nature of man
- The theory of body, mind and soul
- Indian psychology
- Philosophical values of Astang Yoga
- Spiritual values of pranayama
- Importance of sayam
- Indian Yogic masters

PRACTICALS

Theory

1. Yoga, its definition, its basis, purpose, its relation to philosophy and its application.
2. Contemporary Indian Philosophies, Sad Darshan, similarity of sad darshan and Yoga.
3. Historical highlight of Yoga- Practices and literature from the ancient to modern times with special reference to nature of Yoga in Upanishads, smritis and puranas, Panchakosha Viveka and Ananda Mimamsa.
4. Concept of Ishwara and its relevance in Yogasadhana, qualities of Ishwara, Ishwarapranidhana.
4. Introduction to Prasthanatrayee, Purushartha Chatushtaya and goal of human life.
4. The philosophical Nature of Man and his essence, destiny in concept of Yoga.
5. The theory of Body, Mind, Life and Nature of soul and evidence for the existence of soul.
6. Basic concepts of Indian Psychology- definition, a brief history of psychology, contemporary psychology according to Freud, Mr. Woodsworth and various Psychologists, Yoga science in relation to Psychology. cognitive process: Its meaning and nature.
7. Philosophical value of Ashtanga Yoga (8 Limbs of Yoga by Patanjali), Concept of Kriya Yoga of Patanjali and its importance for healthy living.
8. Yoga tradition in Jainism: Syadvada (theory of seven fold predictions); Concept of Kayotsarga/Preksha meditation).
9. Yoga Tradition in Buddhism: concept of Aryasatya (four noble truths).
8. Spiritual values of Pranyama and Kriyas, their methods, important rules and regulations.
9. Importance of Sayam.

10. Philosophy and contribution in development of Yoga of, Adisankaracharya, Ramanujan, BNYSarshi Dayanada Saraswati, Ramakrishna ParaBNYSansa, Swami Vivekananda, Swami Kaivalyanada, Ramana BNYSarshi, A.C. Bhakti Vedanta Prabhupada, Jiddu Krishna Murthy, Swami

Shivananda, Paramhansa Madhavadasji, Yogacharya Shri T. Krishna macharya).

Buddha, BNYSavir, Shri Aurabindo.

PRACTICALS

Loosening exercises (Shitlikarna Vyayama) & Breathing exercise all exercise from Asanas pranayama Kriya - Vivekananda Kendra Publication.

Concept and Principles of Sukshma Vyayama, Sthula Vyayama, Surya Namaskars and their significance in Yoga Sadhana.

Introduction to Yogic relaxation techniques with special reference to Yoga Nidra.

i) Yogasanas

1. Siddhasana.
2. Padmasana.
3. Bhadrasana.
4. Samasana.
5. Swastikasana.
6. Vajrasana.
7. Simhasana.
8. Gomukhasana.
9. Virasana.
10. Ardha Matsyendrasana.
11. Vakrasana.
12. Paschimottasana.
13. Ustrasana.
14. Uttitapadasana.
15. Shalabhasana.
16. Paranamuktasana
17. Viparitakarani Asana.
18. Sarvangasana.
19. Dhanurasana
20. Halasana
21. Matsyasana
22. Kurmasana
23. Kukkutasana
24. Mayurasana

25.Sirsasana

haKatchakrasana

29.Konasana

31.Padhastasana

33.Makarasana

35.Naukasana

37.Garudasana

39.Janusirshasana

41.Padangusthasana

43.Tolangulasana

45.Yoganidhrasana

26.Trikonasana27.Ard

28.ParshavaKonasana

30.Katichakrasana

32.Savasana

34.Baddhapadmasana

36.Chakrasana

38.AkarnaDhanurasana

40.Suptavajrasan

42.Karnapidasana

44.Garbhasana

ii) Pranayama

1. AnulomaViloma.

2. NadiSuddhi.

3. Ujjayi.

4. Sheetali.

5. Shitakari.

6. Bhastrika.

7. Bhramari.

8. Suryabhedana.

9. Chandrabhedana.

10. Sadanta.

iii) Kriyas

1. Neti-JalandSultra.

2. DhoutiVamanaanddanda.

3. Trataka-JyotiandBindu.

4. Kapalabhati.

iv) Meditation(Dhyana)

1. CyclicMeditation

2. OmkaraMeditation.

BooksRecommended

1. TheHistoryofYoga-VivianWorthintion
2. YogaandIndianPhilosophy-Karelwemer
3. JnanaYoga,BhaktiYoga.KarmaYoga,RajajYoga,BySwamiVivek
ananda(VivekanandaKendralPublication)
4. LightonPranyama-B.K.S.lyenger
5. HathaYogaPradipika-SwamiMuktibodhanada

CHROMOTHERAPY AND MAGNETOTHERAPY

Chromotherapy

- Introduction
- Theory of light and force
- Chromophilosophy
- Source of light
- Chromochemistry
- Chromo diagnosis
- Chromo therapeutics
- Practical instruments
- Directions to be followed while giving treatment
- Healing by means of natural substances
- Chromotherapy
- Bordeaux medicine
- Air therapy
- Sun therapy

Magnetotherapy

- Introduction
- Magnetism
- Effects of magnetism
- Bio-magnets
- Magnetic influence
- Magnets and their composition
- Technique of application of magnets
- Magnetized water

- Advantage of magnetotherapy
- Magneto therapy and cupressure
- Important terminology
- Recent development in Magnetotherapy

PRACTICALS

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A) CHROMOTHERAPY

Theory

1. Introduction

- a) Historical Highlights
- b) Harmonic laws of the universe
- c) Solar Family.

2. Theory of light and force

3. Chromophilosophy - Reflection, Refraction Absorption

4. The source of light the sun forming source the solar atmosphere - sum power - the color effects and influence of sunlight on skin, muscles, digestive organs and Bones.

5. Chromo-chemistry character of spectrum analysis materials discovered by the spectroscope the spectrum-spectrum of grey and natural color elements spectra of elements of positive colors chromati crepulsion and attraction.

6. Chromo-diagnosis and chromo-hygiene.

7. Chromo-therapeutics - The healing power of color healing power or red yellow, orange, blue green and violet non spectral color sun stroke action of sunlight on micro-organisms.

8. Practical instruments for color healing - Blue Green and Violet Red Pink Yellow Orange glasses the solar thermometer the electro thermometer, the chromolens - chromo- lighter indicator.

9. Directions to be followed during treatment with light.

10. Healing by means of substances charged with different colored light method of solarization of water, oils and food substances etc.

11. Chromo-therapy prescriptions for different diseases.

12. Bordeaux medicine.

AIRTHERAPY

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1. Composition of Air-Night and Day Composition
2. Ozone in the atmosphere.
3. Air Pollutants, their acceptable values.
4. Physiology of Respiratory system.
5. Air baths (Cold and Hot)
6. Theory of Pancha pranas and Nadis.

SUN THERAPY

(Helio Therapy)

1. History.
2. Physiological and Chemical Properties of Sunlight.
3. Effect of sunlight on vegetation and Micro-organism.
4. Rejuvenation during diseases.
5. General Sun Bath.
6. Dr. Rikli's method of sun bath.
7. Dr. Kuhn's method of sun bath.
8. Sun bath through wet pack.
9. Sun bath of children and aged persons.
10. Sun bath with banana leaves
11. Oil sun bath (Abhyanga snana)
12. Sun Stroke.
13. Practice of Exercise in sunlight.

Practical

Students should have demonstration classes in various chromotherapeutic devices and their clinical application.

1. Case studies with record.
2. Cases with bio-chemical reports
3. Demonstration of color glasses and bottles.
4. Demonstration of instruments and equipments.

TextBooks

1. Theprinciplesoflightandcolor - By.Dr.E.D.Babbit
2. Humancultureandcureinfiveparts- ByDr.E.D.Babbit
3. Color therapy - ByR.S.Amber
4. Healingthroughcolor - ByThea-Gimbel

ReferenceBooks-

1. Thepoweroftherays - ByS.G.J.Oseley
2. Colorandhealing - ByGladyaMayer
3. AllYouwantedtoknow - Vijaya
Kumaraboutsuntherapy.
4. ColorTherapyMiracle - RashmisharmaandBNYSaraj-
ofSunrays KrishnaSharma

MAGNETOTHERAPY

THEORY

1. Introduction-

- a) Definition of Magnetotherapy.
- b) Historical highlights.
- c) Use of magnets upheld by Naturopathy.

2. Magnetism in the Universe-

- a) Earth as a natural magnet.
- b) Nature of Earth Magnetism.
- c) Earth magnetic effects on the human beings.

3. Effects of Magnetism on living organisms.

4. Bio-magnets- Biological experiments with magnets.

5. Medical influence of magnetic field:-

Rheumatoid arthritis, hemiplegia, arthralgia, Neuralgias, Stimulation of nervous system, endocrine gland etc.

Magnetotherapy, symptomatic relief, combined treatments i.e. Magnetotherapy, Hydrotherapy, Massage, Diet & Yoga and the result of these combined treatments.

6. Magnets and their composition -

- a) Natural magnets and artificial magnets.
- b) Permanent magnets- classification of magnetic materials power of magnets various qualities of magnets - low medium and high power magnets and magnetic belt etc.
- c) Electromagnets- electromagnetic field on human behavior, Electromagnets- from medical purpose- electromagnetic treatment bed and hard magnetizer, foot magnetizer, vibroelectromassager, electro-magnetic chair etc Non pulsating clinical Electromagnet.

7. **Technique of application of magnets-** North and South pole, local and general treatment and the Technique of application of Magnets in treatment of various common diseases.
8. **Magnetized water and Magnetized oils-** Magnetized water in Nature, Influence of magnetic field on the properties of water, method and preparation of magnetized water, dosage and therapeutic effect of magnetized water method of preparation of magnetized oils their application and therapeutic effects.
9. **Advantages of Magneto Therapy, Magnetotherapy is a natural treatments-** Use of Magnets as a preventive device.
10. Clinical Reports from Indian and Foreign Magneto Therapists.
11. **Magneto Therapy and Acupressure-** Acupuncture Points- Certain clinical case reports Utilization of Acupuncture points in Magnetotherapy.
12. **Terminology-** Technical terms related to Magnetotherapy.
13. Recent developments in Magnetotherapy.

PRACTICALS

Students should have demonstration classes in various types of Magnetosequipment and their clinical application.

1. Case Studies with record.
2. Cases with bio-chemical reports.

Text Books-

1. Magnetotherapy-Dr.H.L.Bansal
2. Magnetic cure for common diseases-Dr.R.S.Bansal,Dr.H.L.Bansal.
3. The text book magnetotherapy-by Dr.Nanubhai Painter.
4. Magnetotherapy and Acupuncture-Dr.A.K.Mehta
5. Electromagnetic treatment - Dr.H.L.Bansal

COMMUNITY HEALTH & MEDICINE

- Evolution of medicine
- Concept of community health
- General epidemiology
- Genetics
- Screening of disease
- Epidemiology of communicable disease
- Epidemiology of non-communicable disease
- Demography and health planning
- Preventive medicine
- Environment and health
- Basic medical statistics
- Health education and communication
- Health planning
- Healthcare of community

PRACTICALS

Theory

1 **Evolution of Medicine Ancient Medicine, Scientific, Medicine, Modern Medicine, Medical Evolution.**

2 **Concept of Community Health**

Concepts of Health, Health & Development, Indicators of Health Concepts of Disease, Concepts of Prevention, Disease Control and Eradication, Public Health, Social Medicine, Community Medicine, Health Services, Planning and Management, Risk Approach, Evolution of Health Services.

3. **General Epidemiology-**

Introduction, Measurement of Mortality and Morbidity, Epidemiologic Methods Descriptive Studies Analytical Studies, Intervention Studies, Association and Causation, uses of Epidemiology Infection Disease Epidemiology, Disease Transmission, Immunity, Immunizing Agents Disease Preventions and Control, Disinfection, Investigation of an Epidemic.

4 **Genetics**

5 **Screening of Diseases-**

Criteria for screening sensitivity and specificity.

6 **Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases-**

a. Respiratory infections-

smallpox, varicella, Measles, rubella, Mumps, influenza, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tuberculosis.

b. Intestinal Infections- Polio, Viral hepatitis cholera, Acute Diarrheal Diseases, Typhoid Food Poisoning, Amebiasis, Ascariasis, Ancylostomiasis, Taeniasis.

c. Arthropod-Borne infections.

Yellow fever, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Filaria.

d. Surface infections-
Rabies, Trachoma, Tetanus, Leprosy, STD, AIDS.

7 Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases-

Cancer, Cardio-
Vascular Diseases, Diabetes, Obesity, Blindness, Accidents, Hypertension, Stroke, Rheumatic, Heart Disease.

8 Demography and Family Planning-

Demographic cycle, Population trends, Fertility related statistics, Health aspects of Family planning, contraceptive methods and delivery system, National Family Welfare Program.

9 Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Geriatrics-

Antenatal, Intranatal, Postnatal Care, Low birth weight, Infant Feeding Growth and Development Growth Chart Under five's clinic, National Health Policy, Indicators of MCH care, school health services, Behavioral Problems, Geriatrics.

10. Environment and Health and Occupational Health-

Purification of water and water quality standards, Air Ventilation, lighting, noise, Radiation, Air, Temperature & Humidity, Housing, Solid Wastes Disposal and Control, Excreta Disposal, water carriage system, modern sewage Treatment, Entomology Mosquito, Housefly, Lice, Itch mite, Cyclopes, Rat Flea, Rodents, Insecticides- Hazards, Diseases Pre Placement Examination, Measures for General Health, Protection of Workers, Prevention of Occupational Diseases, Legislation.

11 Basic Medical Statistics-

Census, Vital Events, Legislation, SRS, Notification of Diseases, Measures of Dispersion and Centering, Sampling Test of Significance, Correlation and Regression.

12 **Health Educations and communication-**

Objectives, Principles, Aids, Practice and Health Education, Planning and Evaluation.

13 **Health Planning-**

Management International Health Organization, Planning Cycle, Management Methods and Techniques, National Health Policy, Health Planning in India, Five Year Plans, Health Systems in India - at Centre, State and District Levels, Panchayat Raj, Rural Development Schemes.

14 **Health care of community** - Health systems and national health programs, Level of Health care, Health for All Primary Health Care, Health care Delivery, Health Problems Health care services and systems, voluntary Agencies National Health Programs.

PRACTICALS

1. Insecticides - 10+ Models.
2. Universal Immunization Program - 10+ Models.
3. Communicable Diseases - 10+ Models.
4. Insect Borne Diseases - 10+ Models.
5. Microscope Slides - 10+ Models.
6. Environment and Sanitation - 10+ Models.
7. Statistical Charts
8. Field Visits
 - a) Rural Health Centers.
 - b) Sewage Disposal Plant.
 - c) Water Filtration Plant.
 - d) Nature Cure Hospital.
 - e) Yoga Institutes etc

TextBooks:-

1. TextbookofpreventiveandSocialMedicine-ByJ.E.ParkandK.Park
2. Textbookofpreventiveandsocialmedicine-ByB.K.BNYSajan&M.C.Gupta

ReferenceBooks:-

1. PreventiveMedicinebyDr.Ghosh.
2. PreventiveMedicinebyDr. YashpalBedi.

ReferencePapers:-

- WorldHealthOrganizationProgramspapers.
- NationalHealthProgramspapers.
- VoluntaryHealthProgramsPapers.
- RedCrossProgramsPapers.
- UNICEFProgramspapers.

BASIC PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOGNOSY

- Introduction, Definition & scope of Pharmacology and Principles of general Pharmacology.
- Brief knowledge of drugs.
- Brief knowledge about WHO's "Essential Drug List"
- Brief knowledge of Cultivation, Conservation of Medicinal plants and information about endangered species.
- General Knowledge of Dravya for Naturopathic treatment.
- Knowledge of usages of Dravya.

PRACTICALS

A) PHARMACOLOGY THEORY

Introduction, Definition & scope of Pharmacology and Principles of general Pharmacology.

Brief Knowledge of following-

Anaesthetics, CNS depressants, Sedatives, Hypnotics, Tranquilisers, Antipyretics, Analgesics, Antiepileptics, Antihypertensive, Antianginal, Antiplatelet, Hypolipidaemic, Haemopoietic, Coagulants, Bronchodilators, Aerosols/Inhalants, Expectorants, Digestants, Carminatives, Antacids, Antiulcer, Laxatives, Antidiarrhoeals, Antiemetic, Hepatoprotective, Diuretic, Antidiuretic, Lithotriptic, Antiinflammatory, Hormonal therapy, Antiobesity, Antidiabetic, Antithyroid, Oxytocic. Galactagogues, Contraceptives, Styptics, Antihistamins, Antimicrobial, Antibiotics, Antimalarial, Amoebicidal, Antifilarial, Anthelmintic, Antifungal, Vitamins, Minerals, Water imbalance and IV fluids, Vaccines, antivenom, antirabies serum, Local antiseptics, drugs in ophthalmic practice, Anticancer drugs and immunomodulators etc.

F. Brief knowledge about WHO's "Essential Drug List"

G. Brief knowledge of Cultivation, Conservation of Medicinal plants and information about endangered species.

(Note-

all the drugs mentioned in the syllabus are strictly for understanding drug reaction and NOT to be prescriptive in nature

, students, after graduation are not expected to prescribe any of the above-mentioned medication.

Textbooks-

- a) Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics –RS Satoskar, SDBhandarkar, SSainapure
- b) Essentials of medical pharmacology –KD Tripathi

c) Pharmacology–ranganddale.

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B) PHARMACOGNOSY

THEORY

- 1 Knowledge of Dravya for Naturopathic treatment.
- 2 General information of Dravya, its essence, characteristics, strength, effects and side effects and its usage.
- 3 Name of Dravya and alternative name, method of storage, impurities found in them and their purification.
- 4 General knowledge of internal and external method of usage of Dravya and their dosage.
- 5 Knowledge of usage of various Dravya being used in therapy:-
 - I. Haritki
 - II. Amalaki
 - III. Vibhitak.
 - IV. Guduchi.
 - V. Bilab.
 - VI. Jyotashimati.
 - VII. Madhuyasti.
 - VIII. Bakuchi.
 - IX. Ashoak.
 - X. Aargvadh.
 - XI. Lavangaila.
 - XII. Khadiryvani.
 - XIII. Shatpushpa.
 - XIV. Manjisth.
 - XV. Chandanraktpitshweat.
 - XVI. Bhramhi.
 - XVII. Shankhpushti.
 - XVIII. Ashwagandga.
 - XIX. Sarpagangha.

- XX. Haridhra.
XXI. Rasot.
XXII. Tallishpatra.
XXIII. Tulsi.
XXIV. Marich.
XXV. Pippali.
XXVI. Shunthi.
XXVII. Jatifal.
XXVIII. Arjun.
XXIX. Adrakh.
XXX. Gratkumari.
XXXI. Rason.
XXXII. Palandu.
XXXIII. Guggulu.
XXXIV. Chakramard.
XXXV. Maithika.
XXXVI. Kapur.
XXXVII. Ashwagandha
XXXVIII. Ajavayan
XXXIX. Badar
XL. Mirach
XLI. Rason
XLII. Shatawaree
XLIII. Musali
XLIV. Karpoor
XLV. Kumaree

Introduction, knowledge of guna-karma of following groups of Annapanavarga:-

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- JalaVarga
- DugdhaVarga
- MadhuVarga
- IkshuVarga
- TailaVarga
- MadyaVarga
- MutraVarga
- SukadhanyaVarga
- SimbidhanyaVarga
- PhalaVarga
- ShakaVarga
- MamsaVarga
- LavanaVarga
- Kritannavarga(Processedfood)

PRACTICAL

1

Introduction to substance, their storage, and practical method of their usage.

Content of Practical

1 Detailed knowledge of identification of following drugs:-

(i) Kanda(stem)-Guduchi

(ii) Patra(leaves)-Swarnapatri,Vasa,Kumari

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- (iii) Pushpa(flowerandPartsofflower)-Lavanga,Nagapuspa,Japa
- (iv) Phala(fruit)-Pippali,Madanaphala,Vidanga
- (v) Beeja(seeds)-Eranda,Kapikacchu,Vidanga
- (vi) Twak(bark)-Kutaja,Arjuna,
- (vii) Moola(Root)-Punarnava,Aswagandha
- (viii) Nirryasa(exudate)-Hingu,Guggulu,Mocharasa
- (ix) Jangamadravya(animalorigin)-Madhu,Ghrita

2 Collectionofminimum50herbariumspecimenfromfieldvisit.

3. Compilationofadrugnotlessthan25pages

4

Conceptbasedclinicalstudyonsingledrugs(Minimum5fromdetailedandnon-detailedlistofdrugs)inpatients.

REFERENCE:

1. Dravyagunhastamalak-VaidhBanwarilalmishr
2. Dravyagunvigyan-AcharyaPriyavatSharma
3. Bhavaprakashkesandharbhitansh

SYLLABUS AND CURRICULUM FOR BACHELOR OF NATUROPATHY AND YOGIC SCIENCE

(III YEAR)

Duration 1 year

1. MANIPULATIVE THERAPY

2. ACUPUNCTURE, ACUPRESSURE & REFLEXOLOGY

3. YOGA AND ITS APPLICATION

**4. NATUROPATHY DIAGNOSIS,
CONVENTIONAL MEDICINE, FIRST
AID & EMERGENCY**

5. FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

6. FASTING THERAPY, NUTRITION & DIETETICS

MANIPULATIVE THERAPEUTICS

- Introduction and History of Massage.
- Rules, Regulations and Characteristics of Masseur.
- Structures especially concerned in massage therapy.
- Effects of the pressure of hand and lubricants on the body system
- Getting crisis through massage
- Basic therapeutic of massage techniques.
- Massage and its effects:-
- Different Massage manipulations classification
- Movements of Joints
- Massaging in local areas under special circumstances
- Massage to women
- Massage to infants and children
- Massage for prevention of diseases and maintenance of natural beauty.
- Ayurvedic massage-terminology, methods and manipulations.
- Chiropractic
- Osteopathy
- Aromatherapy

PRACTICALS

THEORY

1. Introduction and History of Massage.
2. Rules, Regulations and Characteristics of Masseur.
3. Structures especially concerned in massage and parts of the body to be specially studied for the purpose are as follows:-
 - a) Skin.
 - b) Muscular System.
 - c) Heart and Circulation.
 - d) Nervous system.
 - e) Skeletal system including joints.
4. Effects of the pressure of hand and lubricants on the following systems:-
 - a) Skin.
 - b) Muscular System.
 - c) Skeletal system.
 - d) Circulatory system.
 - e) Respiratory system.
 - f) Excretory system.
 - h) Powder Massage-merits and demerits.
5. Getting crisis through massage (Side effects and benefits)
6. Basic therapeutic massage techniques indications and contraindications of massage while applying to the patients.
7. Massage and its effects:-
 - a) Nutrition.
 - b) Haematogenesis.
 - c) Phagocytosis.
 - d) Increase in the number of blood corpuscles.
 - e) Absorption of increased inflammatory exudates, change in the weight of the person, obese or emaciated.

8. i) Different Massage manipulations classification and their detailed explanation used and contra-indications.

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ii) Manipulative treatments in stress management. iii) Shai
stui in manipulative therapy (Acupressure) iv) Manipulatio
ns and life extension.

v) Dry brush massage, Hot stone massage, Deep tissue Mas
sage, Powder Massage

9. Movements of Joints:-

- i. Flexion
- ii. Extension
- iii. Abduction
- iv. Adduction
- v. Supination & Pronation
- vi. Circumduction
- vii. Deviations - Medial and Lateral
- viii. Opposition.

10. Massaging in local areas under special circumstances:-

- a) Massage to abdomen
- i) Massage to liver
- ii) Massage to stomach
- b) Massage to heart
- c) Massage to heart
- d) Massage to spine
- e) Special types of Massage in different diseases

11. Massage to women

12. Massage to infants and children

13. Massage for prevention of diseases and
maintenance of natural beauty.

14. **Ayurvedic massage** - terminology, methods
and manipulations.

- i. Medication of oils
- ii. Abhyang, mehsneh, and noka prayog

15. Chiropractic:-

Origin and aims of chiropractic
X-Ray Technique and Chiropractics

Importance of spine in Chiropractic Physiological effects of chiropractic Spinal Manipulative Therapy Chiropractic Examination.
Chiropractic treatment in various Diseases.

16. Osteopathy:-

Definition and the Basic principles of osteopathy, Relation of osteopathy to Musculoskeletal system.

17. Aromatherapy:-

- A. Definitions, Origin and History of Aromatherapy.
- B. Essential Oils and its types, extraction of essential oils, distillation, cold pressing, expression, solvent extraction, storage, recognition, selection and mechanism of essential oils.
- C. Carrier oils - Almond, Apricot, and Avocado, Carrot, corn, primrose, grape seed, hazelnut, jojoba, olive, peanut, safflower, sesame, soy bean and sunflower oil.
- D. Different methods of using essential oils - inhalation, diffusers, vaporizers, and massage, baths, compresses, oral intake, beauty treatment, room sprays, insect repellent etc.
- E. Description of different essential oils and their benefits.
- F. The best essential oils - The five fragrance categories - green, floral, citrus, woody and spicy and mixing of Aromatherapy Oils and equipment required for mixing oils.
- G. Aromatherapy oils for common problems and their therapeutic properties.
- H. Precautions, ill effects and careful handling of essential oils.
- I. Contraindications - oils to be avoided in particular problems.

PRACTICALS

1. 35 demonstration classes
2. 10 demonstrations in Panchakarma
3. Each student should do 35 massages

Text Books:-

1. Massage Books -By George Downing
2. Massage Therapy -By Dr. J.H. Kellog
3. The complete book of massage -By Clare Maxwell Hudson
4. Manual of osteopathy Practice -By Alan Stoddard.
5. Massage (Ayurvedic) -By Achanta Laxmi Pathy.

Reference Books:-

1. The Panchakarma Treatment of Ayurveda -By T.L. Devraj.
2. Chirotherapy: A Text of Joint Movements -By Hesse P. De.
3. Book of massage and aromatherapy (Achieving complete relaxation and wellbeing with massage and essential oils.)
4. Brain Massage, Revitalize mind body -By Howell, Kelly
5. Aromatherapy -By Julie Sadler

ACUPUNCTURE, ACUPRESSURE & REFLEXOLOGY

- Definition, concepts of Acupuncture.
- Theories of Acupuncture.
- Materials and methods of acupuncture.
- Principle of Acupuncture.
- Rules for selection of Acupuncture points.
- Contraindications and complications of Acupuncture.
- The concept of Meridians
- The extra-ordinary points.
- Diagnostic methods (both acupuncture and modern)
- AuriculoTherapy, Scalp Needling
- Moxibation.
- Stimulation in Acupuncture.
- Acupuncture Therapeutics.
- Acupuncture Anesthesia.
- Reflexology and Zone Therapy
- Acupressure
- Acupuncture/acupressure in acuted disorders and emergency.
- Pranic healing
- Reiki

PRACTICAL

Theory

1. Definition, concepts of Acupuncture.
2. Traditional and modern theories of Acupuncture.
3. Materials and methods of acupuncture.
4. Principle of Acupuncture.
5. Rules for selection of Acupuncture points.
6. Contraindications and complications of Acupuncture.
7. The concept of Meridians:-
 - a) Lung Meridian (Lu)
 - b) Large Intestine Meridian (LI)
 - c) Spleen Meridian (SP)
 - d) Stomach Meridian (ST)
 - e) Heart Meridian (H)
 - f) Small Intestine Meridian (SI)
 - g) Urinary Bladder Meridian (UB)
 - h) Kidney Meridian (TW)
 - i) Triple Warmer Meridian (TW)
 - j) Gall Bladder Meridian (GB)
 - k) Liver Meridian (Liv)
 - l) Governing Vessel Meridian (C.V.)
 - m) Conceptional Vessel Meridian (C.V)
 - n) Eight Extra Meridian
8. The extra-ordinary points.
9. Diagnostic methods (both acupuncture and modern)
10. Auriculo Therapy, Scalp Needling
11. Moxibation.
12. Stimulation in Acupuncture.

13. Acupuncture Therapeutics.
14. Acupuncture Anesthesia.
15. Reflexology and Zone Therapy:-
Reflexology, history
and development. Body and its reflex zones.
Application, indications and contraindications
Preventive effects of reflexology
16. Acupressure:-
Introduction of Acupressure Its origin and development.
Physiological effects of acupressure. Therapeutic uses of Acupressure.
17. Acupuncture/acupressure in acute disorders and emergency.
18. Pranic healing
19. Reiki

PRACTICAL

1. Demonstration of Needling techniques and Electro-stimulation, Moxibation.
2. Each student should give treatment to at least 20 patients during the practical.

ReferenceBooks:-

1. ClinicalPracticeofAcupuncture- ByA.L.Agarwal
2. ClinicalAcupuncture - ByDr.AntonJayasurya
3. PrinciplesandpracticeofAcupuncture- ByDr.J.K.Patel
4. Healthinyourhands - ByDevendraVora
5. Shiatsu - ByOhashi

YOGA & IT'S APPLICATION

- Patanjali Yogasutras
- Hatha Yoga Pradipika
- Introduction to other streams of Yoga - kundlini and Tantra Yoga.
- Yoga Nidra.
- Meditation - and its various
- Different relaxation techniques.
- Yoga in relation to personality and education.
- Yoga in relation to sports and games social and political life.
- Eye exercises.
- Physiological aspects of Asanas.
- Physiological neurophysiological aspects of pranayama.
- Shat Kriyas - Comparative study with other system of medicine.
- Physiological aspects of exercises.
- Physical exercises for health and fitness
- Swara Yoga.

PRACTICALS

Theory

1. PatanjaliYogasutras-First two chapters. (i.e., samadhi pada&sadhanapadabriefsummaryofvibhutipadaandkaivalyapada)
2. HathaPradipika-fulltextwithnecessaryreferencetoGherandasamhitaandsivasamhita.
3. Introduction to other streams of Yoga-kundlini and TantraYoga.
4. YogaNidraMethods,application,effectsandbenefits.
5. Meditation-TypesofMeditationOmkar,cyclic, Vipassanaetc.Methodsofapplication,benefits,precaution itsinfluenceonhealthanddisease.
6. Differentrelaxationtechniques.
 - a) Instantrelaxation,
 - b) Quickrelaxation
 - c) Deeprelaxationtechniques-theirmethodseffectsandbenefits.
7. Yogainrelationtopersonalityandeducation.
8. Yogainrelationtosportsandgamessocialandpoliticallife.
9. Eyeexercises-Benefitsmethodsprecautions.
10. PhysiologicalaspectsofAsanas.
11. Physiologicalneurophysiologicalaspectsofpranayama.
12. ShatKriyas-Comparativestudyofshatkriyaswithothersystemofmedicine.
13. Physiologicalaspectsofexercises.
14. Physicalexercisesforhealthandfitness (a) Introduction (b)Whoshouldstretch(c)whentostretch(d)stretch(e)stretch (f)RelaxingstretchesforBack,legs,feet,ankles,Hips,hamstring,lowback(g)stretchingexerciseforelderly(h)Stretchingexerciseforabdominalmuscles,ArmsChest,Ankles,Legs,knee,thigh,forear metc.(i)Techniquesofwalkingrunningcyclingetc.(j)Caringback.

15. Swara-Yoga.

PRACTICAL

I. Asanas

1. Including all asana of 1 year adding some advanced postures from Yogadeepika.
2. All loosening (Shitilikarana Vyayama) and breathing exercises.

II. Pranayama(as Ist B.N.Y.S.)

III. Kriyas-(Including Portion of Ist B.N.Y.S.)

- 1) Dhouti-Vastra
- 2) Gajakarnai-(Varisara Dhouti)
- 3) Nauli-(all three types)
- 4) Shankha Prakshalana-1.Laghu. 2.BNYSa

IV. Meditaion-

- 1) Omkara
- 2) Cyclic
- 3) Vipassana

V. Techniques Like-

- 1) Self Management of Excessive Tension (SMET)
- 2) Pranic Energisation Technique (PET.)
- 3) Mind Sound Resonance Technique (MSRT)
- 4) Yoga Nidra (Short and long session)

BooksRecommended:-

1. TheScienceofYoga -
ByTamini(Commentaryon
patanjaliYogasutras)
2. HathaYogaPradipika -
By(KaivalyadhamaPu
blication-Lonavla).
3. Pranayams -
ByVivekanandaKendraP
ublications.
4. Researchpapers -ByKaivalyadhama.
5. Vipassana-ByS.Goenka

NATUROPATHYDIAGNOSIS, CONVENTIONAL MEDICINE,FIRSTAID&EME RGENCY

FACIALDIAGNOSIS

- Introductiontothescienceoffacialexpression.
- CharactersoftheHealthyBody-
- Foreignmattertheory:-
- Thenatureoriginandcureofdiseasesofchildrenand theirunity.
- Unhealthyhabitsleadstoaccumulationofforeign matterinthebody
- Typesofencumbrance
- Diseasesoftheinternalorgansandtheirtreatment.
- Processofeliminationofforeignmatter
- Methodsforimprovingthevitalityofthebody.
- NabhiPareeksha,

IRISDIAGNOSIS

- Introductionofiridology:
-
- Comparisonoffermentationandinflammation.
- Interpretationofirismanifestations.
- CasehistoriesaccordingtoIridology.
- AdvanceresearchinIridology.

PRACTICALS

SunRise University

MODERN DIAGNOSIS AND FIRST AID

SECTION A - Clinical Diagnosis

- Examination of Patients
- Routine and special Investigations
- Biochemical investigation.
- Final Diagnosis

SECTION B - FIRST AID

- General principles of First Aid.
- Wound control of hemorrhage, Epitaxis.
- Shock - Classification and treatment.
- Dog bite, snake bite, scorpion sting.
- Burns and Scalds.
- Heat exhaustion, heat stroke and fainting, frostbite.
- Fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains.
- Poisoning.
- Epileptic fits, convulsions in children.
- Aspiration of foreign body.
- Artificial respiration.
- Bandages of different types.
- Unconsciousness and general principles of treatment.

SECTION C -

Recognition, Evaluation of Clinical Emergencies

- Cardiovascular System:-
- Respiratory system-
- Gastrointestinal System:-
- Central Nervous system:-
- Renal System
- Endocrine and Metabolism
- Miscellaneous Emergencies

PRACTICALS

Theory:-

FACIAL DIAGNOSIS

1. Introduction to the science of facial expression.
 - a) Historical highlights.
 - b) Definition and scope of the science of facial expression.
2. Characters of the Healthy Body-
 - a) Normal Functions.
 - b) Normal Figure.
3. Foreign matter theory:-
 - a) Definition of foreign matter.
 - b) The process of accumulation of foreign matter in the body.
 - c) Encumbrance.
 - d) Changes caused in the body due to the accumulation of foreign matter.
 - e) General pathology of foreign matter.
4. The nature, origin and cure of diseases of children and their unity.
5. Bad habits supports the accumulation of foreign matter in the body:- tobacco, alcoholic drinks, coffee tea, opium etc. Drug addictions- pethedine, heroin injection etc. suppression of diseases viz elimination of morbid and diseased germs from the system.
6. Types of encumbrance:- front encumbrance, back encumbrance, front and right side encumbrance, left side encumbrance and mixed or whole encumbrance. Their description, general characters and possible diseases in the concerned Encumbrance and their treatment.
7. Diseases of the internal organs and their treatment.
8. Process of elimination of foreign matter
 - a) Importance of Nature cure treatments
 - b) The digestive process natural dietetics
 - c) Artificial outlets of elimination
9. Methods to be followed to increase the vitality of the body.
10. The importance of Nabhi Pareeksha, The Methods of Nabhi Pareeksha and the techniques of correction.

IRISDIAGNOSIS:-

SunRise University

1 **Introduction of Iridology:**

- a) Definition of Iridology.
- b) Historical highlights.
- c) Comparison of Diagnostic methods of various systems (Allopathy, Homeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani etc.)
- d) Anatomy of the Iris.
- e) Theory in application.
- f) The theory of healing crisis.
- g) A unit from division and classification of diseases.
- h) Philosophical phase.
- i) Theoretical phase.

2 **Instructions in Methods of Application**

- a) Technique in Iris reading
- b) The normal and abnormal Iris, color of the Iris.
- c) The vibratory theory.
- II Study of density of the Iris.
- III Key to Iridology.
 - a) Iris chart brought up to date.
 - b) Zone areas.
 - c) Sectoral Division.

3 **Comparison of fermentation viz inflammation.**

4 **Interpretation of iris manifestations.**

- a) Types of inflammation.
- b) Inherent (Lesions and weakness).
- c) Acidity and Catarrh.
- d) Toxic settlements.
- e) Nerve Rings.
- f) The Lymphaticrosary.
- g) Injuries and operations.
- h) Itch or Psora spots in the iris - the surfrim.
- i) The radii Solaris.
- j) Tumors.
- k) The sodium ring.
- l) Anemia in the extremities and in the brain.
- m) Drugs and chemicals appearance on the Iris and their poisonous effects in the body Arsenic, Bismuth, Bromides, Coal-tar products, Ergot, Glycerin, iodine, iron, lead, mercury, Opium Phosphorous, Quinine Salicylic acid, sodium, Strychnine, Sul fur, Turpentine, Vaccines

etc.

SunRise University

II. Theirisrevealsthecauseofdisease.

5 Case histories accordingto Iridology.

6 AdvanceresearchinIridology.

- a) Reflexareaandremotesymptoms.
- b) Stomachandintestinaldisorderstheprinciplecausethe principledisordersandremedialMeasures.

PRACTICALS

ClinicalclassesandDemonstrationsintheNatureCureHospitalCasestudies25withrecord.DemonstrationofEquipments.

RecommendedTextBooks-

- 1. ScienceofFacialExpression -ByLouisKuhne
- 2. TheNewScienceofHealing -ByLouisKuhne
- 3. The Science and Practice ofIridology -ByBernardJensen
- 4. Iridiagnosis and otherDiagnost icMethods -ByHenryLindlahr

ReferenceBooks-

- 1. Iridology : A guide to Iris AnalysisandPreventiveHealthCare -By Adman J.Jackon
- 2. Iridology:HowtoDiscoverYourown patternofhealthandwell beingThroughtheEye -By DorothyHall
- 3. Iridology: A complete guide to DiagnosingThroughtheIrisandallr elatedformsoftreatment -By DavisandFarida
- 4. IridologyS : Alternative Health eries -By AdamJ.Jackson
- 5. VisionofHealth:UnderstandingIri dology - ByJensenBernadandBo odenDonald
- 6. Eyes Talk : Through IridologyBetterHealth -By VriendJoha.

MODERN DIAGNOSIS AND FIRST AID

THEROY

SECTION A-Clinical Diagnosis

1. Examination of Patients:-

- 1 Approach to a patient.
- 2 History taking and case sheet writing.
- 3 Symptomatology.
- 4 Examination of Vital Data.
- 5 Importance of height weight abdominal girth.
- 6 General Physical examination.
- 7 Examination of breasts back spine and genitals.
- 8 Systemic examination of the patient.
 - a) Abdomen (Digestive System).
 - b) Cardiovascular System.
 - c) Respiratory system.
 - d) Renal system.
 - e) Central Nervous system.
 - f) Locomotor system.
 - g) Examination of ear, nose and throat.
 - h) Gynecological examination.
- 9 Provisional Diagnosis

II Routine and special Investigations:-

1. Laboratory Investigation.
 - a) Urine analysis.
 - b) Stool examination.
 - c) Blood examination.
 - i) Peripheral smear, Total WBC Count, Differential WBC Count.
 - ii) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (E.S.R.) Hb Estimation.
 - iii) Blood Sugar, Blood Urea, Serum Uric acid, serum cholesterol, serum lipid profile, serum Creatine.

2 **Radiological Investigation:-**

- a) Plain Chest X-Ray.
- b) K.U.B.
- c) Lumbar and Cervical Spine.
- d) Skull and Paranasal Sinuses.
- e) Joints.

3 **Contrast Radiography:-**

- a) Cholecystography.
- b) Pyelography.
- c) Angiography.
- d) Bronchogram.

4 Electrocardiography.

5 Echo-Cardiography.

6. Coronary angiography.

7. Electro-Encephalography.

8. **Biochemical investigation.**

- a) Liver Function tests.
- b) Creatinine clearance test.
- c) Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA) excretion test in urine.
- d) SGOT and SGPT.
- e) LDH.
- f) CPK.

9. Diagnostic Paracentesis.

10. Coronary Thoracocentesis.

11. Lumbar Puncture and CSF analysis.

12. Radio-active iodine uptake studies.

13. Thyroid T₃, T₄ estimation.

14. Diagnostic skin tests.

15. Endoscopic procedures.

16. Ultra-sonography.

17. Computerized tomographic scan (CT Scan).

18. Magnetic Resonance technique (MRI)

19. Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

20. Doppler Study

III. **Final Diagnosis**

Section B-FIRSTAID

1. General principles of First Aid.
2. Wound control of hemorrhage, Epitaxis.
3. Shock-Classification and treatment.
4. Dog bite, snake bite, scorpion sting.
5. Burns and Scalds.
6. Heat exhaustion, heat stroke and fainting, frostbite.
7. Fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains.
8. Poisoning.
9. Epileptic fits, convulsions in children.
10. Aspiration of foreign body.
11. Artificial respiration.
12. Bandages of different types.
13. Unconsciousness and general principles of treatment.

Section C- Recognition, Evaluation of Clinical Emergencies

- I. **CardioVascular System:-**
 - 1 Acute myocardial infarction.
 - 2 Cardiogenic Shock.
 - 3 Cardiac arrhythmias.
 - 4 Cardiac arrest.
- II. **Respiratory system-**
 - 1 Hemoptysis.
 - 2 Status asthmaticus.
 - 3 Spontaneous pneumothorax.
 - 4 Acute respiratory failure.
- III. **GastroIntestinal System:-**
 - 1 Acute vomiting.
 - 2 Perforation of Peptic Ulcer.
 - 3 Hematemesis.
 - 4 Hepatic Precoma and coma.

IV. Central Nervous System:-

- 1 Unconscious patient.
- 2 Cerebrovascular Catastrophes.
- 3 Convulsions.
- 4 Status epilepticus.

V. Renal System:-

- 1 Acute renal failure.
- 2 Renal Colic.
- 3 Hematuria.

VI. Endocrine and Metabolism:-

- 1 Thyroid crisis.
- 2 Adrenal Crisis.
- 3 Diabetic Ketoacidosis and coma.
- 4 Hypoglycemia.

VII. Miscellaneous Emergencies-

- 1 Syncope.
- 2 Acute peripheral circulatory failure.
- 3 Acute reaction.
- 4 Hypothermia.

PRACTICALS

- 1 History taking and physical examination of cases.
- 2 Case sheet writing in different general cases (25)
- 3 Demonstration of equipments and instruments used for investigation in modern diagnostics
- 4 Demonstration tour an ultra modern super -specialty Hospital to see the latest techniques of modern investigations.

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:-

- 1 Hutchinson's Clinical Methods - By Chamberlin
- 2 Clinical Methods - By P.S. Shanker
- 3 Clinical Diagnosis - By P.J. Mehta
- 4 Oxford's handbook of Clinical Medicine - By St. John Ambulance Association.
- 5 First Aid - By L.C. Gupta and others

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

1. FORENSIC MEDICINE:

- Definition of Forensic medicine and its scope.
- Procedure of giving medical evidence with reference to Indian evidence act.
- Methods of identification of living and dead body, race, age, sex etc.
- Death
- Medico-legal autopsy.
- Medico-legal wounds
- Examination of blood stains, hairs and seminal stains.
- Miscellaneous causes of death including Physical agents
- Violent asphyxial deaths
- Sexual Offences
- Infanticide.
 - Forensic Psychiatry.
 - Police inquest, difficulties in detection of crime, legal procedure in Criminal
 - Courts and their powers
 - Rules of giving evidence, professional confidentiality.
 - Postmortem examinations.
 - Death from burns and scalds and lightning.
 - Law in relation to a medical man, medical ethics, duties.

B.TOXICOLOGY:

- General considerations of poisoning and classification.
- Actions of poisons, factors modifying their action.
- Diagnosis of poisoning.
- Treatment of poisoning in General.
- Poisons:
- Definition of food adulteration. Names of common adulterants and general
- methods of detection for food adulterants, Common food poisonings-
- Botulism, Chemical Poisoning, Poisonous Mushrooms and epidemic dropsy
- Responsibilities and duties of the medical practitioner to the state,
- Professional secrecy and privileged communication.
- Un-professional conduct and malpractice.
- The rights and privilege and duties of medical practitioners.
- The functions of state-medical council and its relationship to Indian Medical Council.

PRACTICALS

THEORY

1. FORENSIC MEDICINE:

1. Definition of Forensic medicine and its scope.
2. Procedure of giving medical evidence with reference to Indian evidence act.
3. Methods of identification of living and dead body, race, age, sex etc.
4. Death:- Types of death-Somatic/Clinical/Cellular, Molecular & Brain death including cortical and brain stem death, sudden death, Medico-legal importance, Sign of death, Post-mortem changes after death and calculating time of death.
5. Medico legal autopsy.
6. Medico-legal wounds, their classification and study and medico-legal aspects.
7. Examination of blood stains, hairs and seminal stains.
8. Miscellaneous causes of death including Physical agents- Heat, cold, electricity, Lightning, Radiation, Starvation etc.,
9. Violent asphyxial deaths:- Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation and drowning.
10. Sexual Offences:- Impotency and sterility, Virginity, legitimacy, unnatural Offences, Medico-legal aspects, Anesthetic death.
11. Infanticide.
12. Forensic Psychiatry.
13. Police inquest, difficulties in detection of crime, legal procedure in Criminal courts and their powers, oath, medical evidence, medical certificate, Dying declaration.
14. Rules of giving evidence, professional confidentiality.
16. Postmortem examinations.
17. Death from burns and scalds and lightning.

18. Law in relation to a medical man, medical ethics, duties, professional privilege and responsibilities.

B. TOXICOLOGY:

1. General considerations of poisoning and classification.

a) Actions of poisons, factors modifying their action.

b) Diagnosis of poisoning.

c) Treatment of poisoning in General.

2. Poisons:

a) Corrosives b) Nonmetallic poisons

c) Insecticides and weed killers d) Metallic poisons

e) Organic Irritant poisons f) Somniferous poisons

g) Inebriant poisons h) Delibriant poisons

i) Drug Dependence j) Food poisoning

k) Spinal poisons m) Asphyxiants

3. Definition of food adulteration. Names of common adulterants and general methods of detection for food adulterants, Common food poisonings - Botulism, Chemical Poisoning, Poisonous Mushrooms and epidemic dropsy

4. Responsibilities and duties of the medical practitioners to the state, Professional secrecy and privileged communication.

5. Un-professional conduct and malpractice.

6. The rights and privilege and duties of medical practitioners. 1) Cardiac poisons n) Miscellaneous

7. The functions of state-medical council and its relationship to Indian Medical Council.

PRACTICALS

1. Ageestimation.
2. Autopsies
3. Examination&drawingopinionfromexaminationofSkeletonre mains.
4. Identification&drawingmedico-legalinferencefromexamination of injuriescontusion,abrasion, laceration, firearmwound,burns,headinjury,bonefracture.
5. IdentificationABO&RHbloodgroupsofaperson
6. Identification&drawingofmedico-legalinferencefromcommonpoisons.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dr.K.S.N.Reddy-

The essential of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
21stEdition 2002. Published by- K.Saguna Devi-
EditedbyBVSubramanyam,ButterworthsIndia,NewDelh
i.22ndedition,2001.

2. Dr.C.K.Parikh-

AtextbookofMedicalJurisprudence,ForensicMedicine
&Toxicology,CBSPublishers,Delhi,SixthEdition1999.

3. Dr.ApurbaNandy-

Principles of Forensic Medicine, 3rd Edition 2000,
NewCentralBookAgency(P)ltd.Calcutta.

4. Dr.KrishanVij-

TextbookofForensicMedicine&Toxicology-
PrinciplesandPractice,NewDelhi,2ndedition,2002.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Theessentialofforensicmedicine-
ByDr.C.J.Polson,D.J.GeeandB.Knight
2. ForensicMedicine-ByCordenandShapiro
3. PrinciplesandpracticeofMedicaljurisprudence-ByTaylor's
4. LegalBoundariesofNatureCure-ByAdvocate(Dr.)Ashok
KumarSharma

SunRise University

FASTING THERAPY, NUTRITION & DIETETICS

FASTING THERAPY

- Introduction:-
- Theory of Animals
- History of Fasting
- Science of Fasting
- The Philosophy of Fasting
- Physiology of Fasting
- Facts explained about Fasting
- Practice of fasting
- Rules and regulations of Sane fasting and Therapeutic Fasting.
- Definition and classification of fasting.
- Hygienic Auxiliaries of Fasting-
- Study of Patient during and after fast.
- Indications and contraindications of fasting
- Therapeutic aspects of fasting
- Results of Fasting

PRACTICALS

NUTRITION

- Introduction of Nutrition:-
- Food Groups:-
- Nutritive Values of Food Ingredients Commonly used in India.
- The Science and Fine Art of Food and Nutrition.
- Food as Medicine Know Facts
- Food and Toxins
- Nutritional Diagnosis.
- Public Health and Nutrition-
- Nutrition in Health

DIETETICS

- Concept of Health in Naturopathy.
- Dietetic Principles in Naturopathy.
- Concept of Wholesome Diet.
- Medicinal Values of Foods.
- Natural Qualities of Foods in Naturopathy/Ayurveda/Modern Nutrition.
- Natural Food and Health-
- Diet for Physical Labor and Mental Work.
- Hygienic Food and Hygienic Cookery.
- Naturopathic Hospital Dietetics and their Classification.
- Disease Management with Diet
- Food Allergy and Dietary Management.
- Diet for Weight Reduction and Weight Gaining.
- Dietary Modification for Specific Condition.
- Dietary Reaction for a Different Population Group with Special Reference to Pregnancy, Lactation, Infancy.
- Seasonal Changes in the Dietary Pattern
- Food Sanitation, Hygiene and Health.
- Naturopathic Approach Towards Vegetarian and Non-Vegetarian Food.
- Harmful Effects of the Food Colors, Preservatives, Pesticides, Artificial Manures.
- Dietary Fiber and its Therapeutic Effects

- Geriatric nutrition and diet.
- Diet in exercise, sports, games and athletics.
- Pediatric Nutrition.
- Nutrition and lifespan
- Diet, Fasting and Disease.
- Question of Quality and Quantity of Food.
- Customs and manners of eating Different view effect of emotional state on food utilization.
- Kalpa therapy in Naturopathy Grapes, Mango, Matha, Milk etc.
- Ideal Diet China study and Genuine Health Care.
- Food, Eating Self Healing Recovery of Vigor.
- Drugs Increase Nutritional Requirements.
- Toxicless Diet, Body Purification and Healing System.
- Vitamins.
- Physio-Pharmacology of Foods.

PRACTICALS

THEORY

I. Introduction :-

1. Theory of Animals

- a) fasting in Animals
- b) Health benefit of Fasting
- c) Your Tongue Never Lies

2. History of Fasting

- a) History of Fasting in India
- b) History of Fasting in Foreign Countries

3. Science of Fasting

II. The Philosophy of Fasting

1. The Philosophy of Sane Fasting

2. Philosophy of Therapeutic Fasting

- A) Life & its existence in connection with health and diseases
- B) Nature of disease
- C) The No-Breakfast Plan
- D) Objections commonly raised in Fasting Therapy
- E) Pros and cons of Fasting
- F) Difference between Fasting and Starvation
- G) Difference between Hunger and Appetite

III. Physiology of Fasting

1. General Physiology

- 2. Source and Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Fats and Proteins during fasting & Starvation.
- 3. Chemical and organic changes during Fasting.
- 4. Repair of Organs and Tissues during Fasting.
- 5. Changes in the fundamental functions while fasting.
- 6. The Mind and special senses during a fast.
- 7. Secretions and excretions.
- 8. Bowel action during a fast.
- 9. The influence of fasting on growth and regeneration.

10. Gain and loss of weight during fasting.
12. Autolysis.
13. Fasting and sex.
14. Rejuvenate essence Through Fasting.
15. Concept of Agni:-

Agnivichar, sam, visham, mand, tikshana agni, iske karan
avamnivaran

1V. Facts explained about Fasting:-

- 1) Fasting does not induce Deficiency Disease
- 2) Death in the fast.
- 3) Objections to the fast.
- 4) The quantity of Food Necessary to sustain life.

V. Practice of fasting:-

- 1) Fasting and disease cure
- 2) The Rationale of Fasting
- 3) The length of the fast
- 4) Contraindications of fasting.
- 5) Fasting in special periods and conditions of life.
- 6) Symptomatology of the fast.
- 7) Progress and Hygiene of the fast.
- 8) Breaking the fast.
- 9) Gaining weight after The Fast.
- 10) Living after the Fast.

VI. Rules and regulations of SANE fasting and Therapeutic Fasting.

VII. Definition and classification of fasting.

- 1) Definition of fasting in different aspects.
- 2) General classification of fasting (Religious, Political and Therapeutic)
- 3) Methods and types of therapeutic fasting (Dry, whey juice salad, Monodiet (Kalpa) Fruits, intermittent, preventive, weekly etc.)

VIII. Hygienic Auxiliaries of Fasting-

- 1) Air and Breathing.

- 2) Enema.
- 3) Bathing.
- 4) Clothing.
- 5) Water Drinking.
- 6) Exercise.
- 7) Mental Influence.

IX. Study of Patient during and after fast.

- 1) Crises during fasting and their management.
- 2) Physiological effects of fasting.
- 3) Biochemical aspects.
- 4) Study of the tongue, the breath, the temperature and pulse etc.
- 5) The loss and the gain of weight.
- 6) Process of breaking the fast.
- 7) Diet after the fast.

X. Indications and contraindications of fasting

XI. Therapeutic aspects of fasting

- 1) Fasting in acute diseases.
- 2) Fasting in chronic diseases.
- 3) Role of fasting in various diseases.
- 4) Obesity and fasting.
 - a. Definition and assessment of obesity.
 - b. Epidemiology.
 - c. Clinical Features.
 - d. Treatment.

XII. Results of Fasting

Practical

Study of 50 fasting cases
 Study of 25 with record

TextBooks-

1. Fastingfor Healthyand long life -ByHerewardCarrington
2. The fasting cure and vital economy -ByLakshamanaSharma
3. Fastingcansaveyourlife -ByHerbertM.Shelton
4. Fastingasawayoflife -ByAllancollM.D.
5. ScientificFasting -ByHazzard,LindaBurfield

ReferenceTextBooks-

1. ThePhilosophyofFasting -ByEdwardEaulPurinton
2. VitalityFastingandNutrition -ByHerewardCarrington
3. TheFastingcure -ByUptonSinclair
4. RationalFasting -By Prof.AronldEhret
5. MiraclesofFasting -ByDr.PaavaAirola

NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

NUTRITION

THEORY

I. Introduction of Nutrition:-

- 1 History of Nutrition.
- 2 Progress in Food Science.
- 3 Basic Principles of Nutrition.
- 4 Food Nutrition and Health.
- 5 Nutritional basis of life and life in connection with food.
- 6 Composition of Body in Relation to Nutrition.

II. A Food Groups:-

- 1 Cereals.
- 2 Millets and coarse grains.
- 3 Pulses.
- 4 Green leafy Vegetables.
- 5 Other Vegetables.
- 6 Roots and Tubers.
- 7 Fruits.
- 8 Milk and Milk Products.
- 9 Sugar and Jaggery.
- 10 Honey.
- 11 Nuts and Oil seeds.
- 12 Spices and Condiments.

B. Nutritive Values of Food Ingredients Commonly used in India.

III. The Science and fine art of food and Nutrition.

- 1 Philosophy of Nutrition.
- 2 Law of the Minimum.
- 3 Organic Vs Inorganic Foods.
- 4 Fruitarianism and vegetarianism.
- 5 Nature's Food Refinery.
- 6 The Digestibility of Foods.

- 7 Mental Influences in Nutrition.
- 8 Absorption of Food.
- 9 The way of eating
- 10 Correct food combining - Food Combining charts.
- 11 Effects of cooking.
- 12 Uncooked Foods (Raw Eating).
- 13 Salads.
- 14 Conservative Cooking.
- 15 Under Nutrition.
- 16 Hypo-Alkalinity.
- 17 Diet Reform Vs Supplemental Feeding.
- 18 Beginning the reform Diet.
- 19 Building the teeth.
- 20 The Eliminating Diet.
- 21 Feeding in Disease.
- 22 The Three Year Nursing Period.
- 23 Cow's Milk.
- 24 Pasteurization.
- 25 Mother's Milk.
- 26 No starch for Infants.
- 27 Feeding of Infants.
- 28 Our Denatured Soil.
- 29 Poshan Vishayak Rastriyakaryakram
- 30 Aaharvidhivisheshatayan
- 31 Aaharparinamkarbhav
- 32 Dwadashaasanprevicharna
- 33 Pathyaapathyaahar
- 34 Viruddhahar
- 35 Aaharvidhidhan
- 36 Garbhini Aahar Vihar

IV. Food as Medicine Know Facts

- 1 Proteins are body builders.
- 2 Proteins are body killers.
- 3 Poisoning through food
- 4 Vegetables as Do-It-Yourself Therapy.

- 5 WaysoftakingSolidFoods.
- 6 Vitaminsandsupplementsforallages.
- 7 The VitaminsProofofnatural foodinstincts.
- 8 Factsaboutcommonfoods.

V. FoodandToxins

- 1 InfectiveagentsandToxinsinfood.
- 2 FoodAdulterationandConsumerProtection.
- 3 Foodadditives.
- 4 HealthHazardsofaddedchemicalsinfoods.
- 5 Nutrition andinfection.
- 6 StudyaboutadverseeffectofAlcoholandTobacco.

VI NutritionalDiagnosis.

VII. PublicHealthandNutrition-

- 1 EducationinNutrition.
- 2 NutritionalProgram.
- 3 NutritionSurveyandMethodology.
- 4 NutritionalassessmentssocialaspectsoftheNutrition
- 5 FortificationandEnrichment.
- 6 ExerciseandBalancedDiet.
- 7 Nutritioninrelationtodisastermanagement.

VIII. NutritioninHealth

- 1 HumanNutritionalrequirements.
- 2 NutritioninPregnancy,Lactation,Infancy,Childhood, AdolescenceandOldage.
- 3 NutritionandImmunity.

IX. Nutritional deficiency diseases, Preventive and curative approach.

X. TheoptimumNutritionProgramforcorrectingDiseaseand Restoring,BuildingandMaintainingHealth.

DIETETICS

Theory

1. Concept of Health in Naturopathy.
2. Dietetic Principles in Naturopathy.
3. Concept of Wholesome diet.
4. Medicinal values of Foods.
5. Natural qualities/Properties /Character foods in Naturopathy/Ayurveda/Modern Nutrition.
6. Natural Food and Health-
 - a) Importance of Green Vegetables other vegetables fruits and their ingredients.
 - b) Chemical Composition of different raw juices their effects and uses – Ginger, Radish, Bottle gourd, Wheat Grass, Beetroot, Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Garlic Onion, Lemon, Papaya, Knol-Kol, pineapple, Mango, Tomato, Pomegranate, Grapes, Apple, Bitter gourd, Ash gourd, Bael Fruit, Spinach, Pumpkins, Watermelon, Indian Gooseberry, Orange, Sweet Lime, Whey Water and Nera etc.
 - c) Sprouts their Nutritive Values and Methods of Sprouting.
 - d) Food Value in Raw States, Germinated From and Cooked from.
 - e) Comparison with raw and cooked foods.
7. Diet for Physical Labor and Mental work.
8. Hygienic Food and Hygienic Cookery.
9. Naturopathic Hospital dietetics and their classification.
10. Disease Management with diet:-
Diabetes, Renal diseases, Anemia, PEM, Peptic Ulcer, Constipation, Malabsorption Syndrome, Liver Diseases like Jaundice, Fatty liver etc.
HBP, LBP, Atherosclerosis, Gall Bladder Disease, Cancer and arthritis.
11. Food allergy and dietary management.
12. Diet for weight Reduction and Weight Gaining.
13. Dietary modification for specific condition.

- 14 Dietary reaction for a different population with group special reference to pregnancy, lactation, Infancy.
- 15 Seasonal changes into the dietary pattern in:-
Ayurveda/Naturopathy and Modern nutrition.
- 16 Food Sanitation hygiene and health.
- 17 Naturopathic approach towards vegetarian and non-vegetarian food.
- 18 Harmful effects of the food colors, preservatives, pesticides and artificial manures.
- 19 Dietary fiber and its therapeutic effects (e.g. constipation and rectal disorders, colonic disorders, GIT disorder, S.D.M. etc.)
- 20 Geriatric nutrition and diet.
- 21 Diet in exercise, sports, games and athletics.
- 22 Pediatric Nutrition.
- 23 Nutrition and lifespan: prolong life and Postpone Death.
- 24 Diet, Fasting and Disease.
- 25 Quality and Quantity of Food.
- 26 Customs and manners of eating: Different views, effect of emotional state on food utilization.
- 27 Kalpa therapy in Naturopathy: Grapes, Mango, Matha, Milk etc.
- 28 Drugs Increase Nutritional Requirements.
- 29 Toxicless Diet, Body Purification and Healing System.
- 30 Vitamin-C Natural Anti-oxidants.
- 31 Physio-Pharmacology of Foods.

A) Anti-Bacterial Foods

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- B) Anti-CoagulantFoods.
- C) Anti-DepressantFoods.
- D) Anti-Diarrheal Foods.
- E) AntiDiabeticFoods.
- F) AntiInflammatoryFoods.
- G) Anti-OxidantFoods.
- H) Anti-ViralFoods.
- I) Anti-HypertensiveFoods.
- J) Calmingandsedativefoods.
- K) Anti-CancerousFoods.
- L) EliminativeFoods
- M) DiureticFoods
- N) ImmunityEnhancingFoods.
- O) LifeProlongingFoods.
- P) MemoryEnhancingFoods
- Q) Anti-PyreticFoods.
- R) ExpectorantFoods.
- S) OestrogenicFoods.
- T) AnalgesicFoods.
- U) AphrodisiacFoods.

PRACTICALS

- 1 Visitstothedieteticdepartmentofthehospital.
- 2 Menuplanningusingnaturalfoodsanddrawfoodsingeneralpatient s.
- 3 Demonstrationofsprouts.
- 4 Preparationoflowcostbalanceddietfordifferentpopulation groupusingnaturalfoods.
- 5 Modificationofnormaldietinconsistency-liquidfullsoft.
- 6 Canteendutiesatnaturecurehospital.
- 7 KnowledgeofSatvicfoodpreparationatnaturecurehospital.
- 8 Visit to different nutrition centers like NIN- Hyderabad,CFTRI.(Mysore)

Recommended Text Books-

- 1 Davidson and Passmore Human Nutrition and dietetics
-By Passmore, Eastward.
- 2 Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition -By F.P. Anita
- 3 Normal and Therapeutics Nutrition
-
By Corinne H Robis
on Marilyn R.
Lawler.
- 4 Essential of food and Nutrition -By Swaminathan
- 5 Textbook of Nutrition and Dietetics -By Sri Lakshmi.

Reference Book-

- 1 Food and Nutrition -By Gupta
- 2 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease -By Shills
- 3 All Publications on Nutrition -
-By National
Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
- 4 Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics
- 5 The Sprouting Book -By Ann Wigmore

**SYLLABUS AND CURRICULUM
FOR
BACHELOR OF NATUROPATHY AND YOGIC SCIENCE
(IV YEAR)**

Duration-1 Year

- 1 PHYSICAL MEDICINE & REHABILITATION**
- 2 HYDROTHERAPY AND MUD THERAPY**
- 3 OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**
- 4 YOGA THERAPY**
- 5 HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT, RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & MEDICAL STATISTICS**
- 6 CLINICAL NATUROPATHY**

PHYSICAL MEDICINE & REHABILITATION

Theory

Exercise Therapy

- Basic Physics in Exercise Therapy.
- Introduction to exercise therapy.
- Starting positions
- Classification of movements
- Active movements
- Passive movements
- Muscle strength
- Joint movement
- Relaxation
- Posture
- Coordination exercise
- Gait
- Crutch gait
- Neuromuscular facilitation techniques
- Suspension therapy
- Myofascial release therapy
- Therapeutic applications

Electrotherapy

- Electrical fundamentals
- Electrical energy
- Ohm's law
- Joule's law
- Magnetic energy
- Electromagnetic induction.
- Semiconductor
- Valves
- Principles of working in a capacitor
- Transistors
- Measurement of current intensity
- EMF and power
- Moving coil millimeter and voltmeter
- Low frequency currents
- Preparation for electrotherapy
- Patient treatment technique
- Faradic and Galvanic currents
- High frequency current treatments
- Principles of radiation therapy
- Wax therapy

PRACTICALS

Exercise Therapy

1. Basic Physics in Exercise Therapy.
 - a. Mechanics: Force, gravity, line of gravity, center of gravity in human body, base, equilibrium, axes and planes.
 - b. Mechanical Principles: Lever, order of lever, examples in human body, pendulum, spring
2. Introduction to exercise therapy.
3. Starting positions: Fundamental starting positions, derived positions, muscle work for all the fundamental starting positions.
4. Classification of movements in details.
 - a. Voluntary movements
 - b. Involuntary movements
5. Active movements
6. Passive movements
7. Muscle strength: Anatomy and physiology of muscle tissue, causes of muscle weakness/paralysis, types of muscle work and contractions, range of muscle work, muscle assessment, Principles of muscle strengthening/reeducation, early reeducation of paralyzed muscles.
8. Joint movement: Classification of joint movements causes for restriction of joint movement, prevention of restriction of joint, range of movement, principles of mobilization of joint in increasing the range of motion, Technique of mobilization of stiff joint.
9. Relaxation: Technique of relaxation, Principles of obtaining relaxation in various positions.
10. Posture: Types, factors responsible for good posture, factors for poor development of posture.
11. Coordination exercise: Definition of coordinated movements, in-coordinated movements, Principles of coordinated movements, technique of coordination exercise.
12. Gait: Analysis of normal gait with muscle work, various pathological gaits.

13. Crutchgait: Introduction, Crutch measurement, various types of crutchgait in detail.
14. Neuromuscular facilitation techniques, functional reeducation.
15. Suspension therapy: principles of suspension, types of suspension therapy, effects and uses of suspension therapy with their application either to mobilize a joint to increase joint range of motion or increase muscle power, explaining the full details of the components used for suspension therapy.
16. Myofascial release therapy and related therapies used in sports medicine
17. Therapeutic applications

Electrotherapy

1. Electrical fundamentals

- a. Physical principle
- b. Structure and properties of matter
- c. Molecular atom, proton, neutron, electron, ion etc

1. Electrical energy

- a. Nature of electricity current
- b. Static electricity
- c. Electric potentials generated by cell

2. Ohm's law

3. Joule's law

4. Magnetic energy

- a. Nature and property of magnet
- b. Magnetic induction
- c. Ampere's rule
- d. Maxwell's cork screw rule

5. Electromagnetic induction.

- a. Principle and working of choke
- b. Coil
- c. Transformer
- d. Rectification of AC to DC
- e. Metal oxide rectifier

6. Semiconductor

- a. Diode and triode

7. Valves

8. Principles of working in a capacitor

- a. Details of charging and discharging

9. Transistors

10. Measurement of current intensity

11. EMF and power

12. Moving coil millimeter and voltmeter

13. Low frequency currents

- a. Nature and principle of production of muscle stimulating currents
- b. Types of low frequency current used for treatment
- c. Therapeutic electric stimulation
- d. Iontophoresis
- e. Phonophoresis

14. Preparation for electrotherapy

- a. Preparation of apparatus

15. Patient treatment technique

- a. Stimulating muscles of extremity, back and face through the motor points

16. Faradic and Galvanic currents

17. High frequency current treatments

- a. Physics of high frequency currents
- b. Principles
- c. Biophysics of heat physiology and cold.
- d. Production, physiological and therapeutic effects and uses.
- e. Technique of treatment, dangers and precautions, contraindication of ultrasonic therapy

18. Principles of radiation therapy

- a. Physics of radiation therapy
- b. Laws governing radiation: Production, physiological and therapeutic effects, uses, techniques of treatment, dangers and precaution, contraindication of IRR therapy, UV therapy.
- c. Basic principles of TENS and IFT
- d. Laser therapy

19. Wax therapy

- a. Physics of Wax therapy
- b. Physiological and therapeutic effect and uses.
- c. Techniques of application.

PRACTICAL (I)

- 1). Interrupted/modified D.C.
 - a) Stimulation of Muscles directly.
 - b) Diagnostic tests
 - (i) F.G. Test.
 - (ii) S.d. Curve
 - (iii) Fatigue Test.
- 2). Uses of surged faradism and interrupted galvanism in various peripheral nerve lesions.
 - a) Neuroproxia.
 - b) Axonotomosis
 - c) Neurotomy

PRACTICAL(II)

(High frequency current treatment)

- a) Shortwave diathermy-setting up of apparatus including selection of method and electricity, Techniques, preparation of patient, checking, contraindications, application of SWD for various conditions and various parts of the body. Those must be practiced by the students.
- b) Microwave diathermy-setting up of apparatus including selection of method and electricity, Techniques, preparation of patient, checking, contraindications, application of MWD for various conditions and various parts of the body. Those must be practiced by the students.
- c) Ultraviolet radiation: setting up of apparatus including selection of lamp, technique of application of UVR for various conditions like testicles, general body baths, acne vulgaris, alopecia areata and totalis, ulcers, psoriasis, rickets and general debility patients.
- d) Ultraviolet: setting up of apparatus, selection of conditions, technique of application in various conditions and to various parts of the body.

PRACTICAL(III)

- 1) Demonstration and practice of Active and passive movements.
- 2) Demonstration and practice of putting suspension to shoulder joint, Elbow joint in upper limb, hip joint and knee joint in lower limbs for all movements. Demonstration of total suspension.
- 3) Muscle strength: Demonstration and practice of strengthening, re-education of weak/paralyzed muscles of both upper and lower extremity, individual group muscles, abdominal muscle exercises.
- 4) Joint movements: Demonstration and practice of techniques to improve joint range of motion of hip joint, knee joint, ankle and foot in lower limb, shoulder joint, elbow joint, radio-ulnar joint, wrist joint & upper limb.
- 5) Demonstration and practice of free exercise to improve joint range of motion (small joints, eg. hand finger. toes etc.) Demonstration and practice of all crawling exercise, faulty posture, correcting techniques.

- 6) Demonstration of various pathological gaits. Measurement of crutches, walking aids, strengthening of crutch muscles, crutch balance, Demonstration and practice of all crutch gaits.
- 7) Breathing Exercises: Demonstration and practice of Diaphragmatic breathing, localized expansion exercises.
- 8) Passive stretching: Techniques of passive stretching to sternomastoid muscle, shoulder abductors. Flexors elbow flexors and supinator, wrist and finger flexors in upper limb passive, stretching to hip flexors, adductors, ilio-tibial band, tensor fasciae latae, quadriceps, knee flexors, tendo achilles etc.

Book Reference (Both Theory and practical's)

- 1) Principles of Exercise Therapy - By Dena Gardiner.
- 2) Tidy's physiotherapy.
- 3) Cashtextbook of physiotherapy.
- 4) Clayton's Electrotherapy and actinotherapy.
- 5) Kisner's Therapeutic Exercise foundation and techniques.

HYDROTHERAPY

PAPER-1

- Introduction and History
- Physical properties and chemical composition of water
- Physiological basis of Hydrotherapy
- Production of heat and its distribution in the body
- Importance of water to human body.
- Physiological effects of on different systems of the body.
- Reflect areas of the body
- Action and reaction phase
- Place of water in preservation
- Place of water in Acute diseases
- Place of water in Chronic disease
- Magnesium Sulfate-use in Hydrotherapy

PAPER-II

- General Principle of Hydrotherapy
- Therapeutic actions and use of Hydrotherapy
- The techniques of Hydrotherapy
- Various baths and air baths
- Pool Therapy
- Douches:
- Fomentation and Stupes
- Compresses and Packs
- Internal use of Water
- Hydriatic Prescription Making:
- Mud Therapy:

PRACTICALS

THEORY

Paper1

1. Introduction and History
2. Physical properties and chemical composition of water
3. Physiological basis of Hydrotherapy :- The skin and its anatomical construction, functions of the body
4. Production of heat and its distribution in the body, regulation of the body temperature, conditions that increase and decrease heat production in the body, body heat and body temperature.
5. Importance of water to human body.
6. Physiological effects of different systems of the body.
 - i) General and Physiological effects of heat upon:-
 - a. Skin
 - b. Respiration
 - c. Circulation System
 - e. Nervous System
 - f. Heat and its production, dissipation etc.
 - g. Tactile and temperature sense
 - ii) General and physiological effects of cold upon skin respiration, Circulation System, Nervous System, G.I.T. Body Temperature and its Maintenance.
7. Reflex areas of the body, results of the application of hot and cold over reflex areas.
8. Action and reaction, incomplete reaction, conditions that encourage and discourage reaction, internal reaction, thermal reaction, modified thermal reaction
9. Place of water in preservation
10. Place of water in Acute diseases
11. Place of water in Chronic disease
12. Magnesium Sulfate-use in Hydrotherapy

PAPER-II

1. General Principle of Hydrotherapy

- a) General rules of hydrotherapy
- b) Therapeutic Significance of Reaction
- c) Adaptation of individual cases
- d) Exaggeration of Symptoms under Treatment, the untoward effects and prevention.
- e) General indications and contraindications

2. Therapeutic actions and use of Hydrotherapy:

- a) Classification of Hydriatic effects, General Principles and Depression
- b) Primary Excitant effects when to apply and when not to apply
 1. Local haemostatic effects
 2. Cardiac effects, Hydratic and Heart tonics
 3. Uterine excitations, emenagogue effects
 4. Vesicle excitations
 5. Intestinal excitations, peristaltic effects
- c) Secondary excitant effects:-
 1. Restorative effects.
 2. Tonic effects of cold water, physiological effects of cold water, cold water Vs. Medical tonics, application in diseases.
 3. Anemia, Neurasthenia, Hypochondriac cerebral congestion, Rheumatism, Diabetes mellitus, Valvular heart diseases.
 4. Calorific effects
 5. Diaphoretic effects.

Importance of attention to the skin in chronic diseases alternative & qualitative effect-

Hot baths in blights diseases,
Sweating baths in dropsy and obesity, depurative or eliminative effects, Toxemia in Rheumatism.

6. Expectorant effects.

7. Diuretic effects- Bright's diseases, Uremia-eclampsia.

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8. Atonics Dyspepsia, Hyperacidity

9. Revulsive and derivative effects, revulsive methods for combating superficial anemia and for relief of deep congestion, methods adopted to anemia of deep seated organs, revulsion as an analgesic measure.

- d) Resolvent effects, sedative effects - general sedative - local sedatives.
- i) Sedatives of the circulatory system - antiphlogistic effects, inflammation, pneumonia, pleurisy and other acute disorders.
- ii) Nerve Sedatives, hypnotic, calmative analgesic, analgesic, anesthetic, antispasmodic in insomnia, chorea, spastic paralysis, exophthalmic goiter, mania, epilepsy and various painful conditions.
- iii) Anti-thermal and antipyretic effects, relation of heat production and heat elimination to antipyretic methods, principles that govern the application of hydropathic measures for the reduction of temperature in fevers, methods that may be efficiently employed in various morbid conditions and effects, indications and contra-indications.
- iv) Secretory and sedative effects - prophylactic uses.
 - a. Cold bathing in infancy and early childhood.
 - b. The cold bathing for Adults.
 - c. The cold Baths for Women.
 - d. The cold bath in old age - precautions.

3. The techniques of Hydrotherapy:-

Plain water bath, Cold hip bath, Kellogg's & Kuhn's sitz bath, Shallow bath, for males, females, hand and arm Graduated bath & foot bath, hot and Cold Natural bath, alternative leg bath, Non revulsive bath, Immersion bath, Cold plunge bath, Whirl pool bath, Aeration bath, Vichy spray massage, Rapid bath, Brand-bath, Fever bathing, sea bathing.

4. **Various baths and air baths-** Russian bath, Turkish bath, Steam inhalation, Hot air bath, Local hot air bath, Super hot air bath, Cold air bath, Local hot air bath, Super hot air bath, Cold air bath, Indoor and out-door baths.

5. Pool Therapy:

- (a) Introduction
- (b) Principles of treatment Part-I and Part-II
- (c) Physiological and Therapeutic effect of exercise in warm water.
- (d) Indications and contra-indications
- (e) Dangers and precautions

6. Douches:

Cold Douche
Hot Douche
Neutral Douche
Alternative Douche
Under Water Douche
Contrast Douche
Horizontal Jet Douche
Cephalic Douche
Lumbar Douche
Fan Douche
Rain Douche or Shower Douche
Hepatic Douche
Circular Douche and Semi
Circular Douche
Cerebrospinal Douche
Plantar Douche
Per cussion
Douche
Scotch Douche
Revolutive Douche
Ascending Douche
Caliper Douche
Filiform Douche

Fog Douche
Massage
Shoulder
Thoracic
Abdominal
Anal
Perineal
Pulmonary
Cardiac
Gastric
Enteric
Renal
Articular
Vapour
Douche

7. Fomentation and Stupes:

The hot water bag, the siphon hot water bag, the thermo pore, the mustard Fomentation, clay and glycerin poultice, charcoal poultice, cotton poultice.

8. Compresses and Packs:

The wet sheet pack, cooling pack, cold shower pack, sweating pack, very cold compress, proximal compress, neutral compress, alternate compress, repulsive compress, compress of ten days for injuries and eruptions, alternative ten applications to the head and spine, local packs, wet girdle pack, dry abdominal bandage.

Abdominal heating compress, Head pack, Spinal pack
Hot and cold heat compress, Hot and cold lung compress
Hot and cold

gastro-hepatic compress

Hot and cold renal compress

Hot and cold intestinal

compress
Hot and cold pelvic compress
Hot and cold abdominal pack

Hot and cold spinal pack

Hot and cold pancreatic pack

Special FormsofCompress:

Cephaliccompress,Chestpack,Triangularchestpack,halfchestcompress ,jointcompress,pelvicpack,footpack,coldspinalcompress,towelchestpack,pericardialorcardiaccompress, hippack,perinealcompress,pronepacks,lumbarcompress.

9. InternaluseofWater:

Irrigationsandenema(ColonFlushing)Coldwaterdrinking,Hotwaterdrinking Wateremetic,irrigationofear,NasalIrrigation, VaginalIrrigation,Intra-uterineIrrigation,rectalirrigationEnema:Hot,warm,cold,graduated enema, Coloclyster,RetentiveEnema,TonicEnema.

HydriaticPrescriptionMaking:

- (a) Thenaturaldefenseoftheorganism
- (b) Proceduresforincreasingvitalresistance
- (c) Procedureswhichexcitethecentralganglia
- (d) Proceduresthatincreaseoxidation
- (e) Measuresthatencouragegeneralandlocalmetabolicactivity
- (f) Proceduresthatincreasegeneral bloodmovementandlocalbloodsupply
- (g) Measurethatincreaseheatproduction
- (h) Measurethatincreasetheeliminationofheat
- (i) Measurethatcombatbacterialdevelopmentofblood
- (j) Measurethatincreases/lessenheatelimination
- (k) Hydriaticsincompatibility
- (l) Hydrotherapyasameansofrehabilitationandhealthpromotion
- (m) EmergencytreatmentsinHydrotherapy

10. MudTherapy:

- a) Introductionofmudtherapy.
- b) Classificationofmudfortherapeuticuses.
- c) PrecautionsofstoringMud.

- d) Method of treatment of mud-application, packing hot poultices, effects of mud application on different systems of body.
- e) Natural mud bath, full and partial mud pack, mud plaster, thermal bath, dry pack, sand pack, sand bath.
- f) Cosmetic use of mud.
- g) Research paper.

PRACTICAL

1. Demonstration of various therapeutic effects, procedure and treatments in Hydrotherapy during clinical class in hospital.
2. At the end of the Fourth year BNYS course, candidates should be able to prescribe Hydrotherapy treatments independently.
3. 5 case documentation of all hydrotherapeutic applications.
4. Clinical dissertation on case studies with minimum sample size of 20 patients on one general and two local applications.

TEXTBOOKS:-

1. Baths – S J Singh
2. My Water Cure – Sebastian Kneipp
3. Rational Hydrotherapy – J H Kellogg
4. Healing clay – Michael Abserra
5. Our Earth Our Cure – Raymond Dextroit

REFERENCES:-

1. Handbook of Hydrotherapy – Shew Joel
2. Hydrotherapy in Practice – Davis B C and Harrison R A
3. Medical Hydrology – Sidney Lich

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Section-A

- Basic Anatomy and Physiology:-
- Physiology of Pregnancy:-
- Physiology of Labor:-
- Physiology of Puerperium
- Pathology of Pregnancy

- Pathology of Labour
- Affection of New-Born
- Obstetrical operations
- Pathology of Puerperium

- Miscellaneous
- Naturopathic Application
- Yogic application

SECTION-B

- Gynecological diagnosis
- Malformation of female genital organs
- Diseases of Vulva
- Diseases of vagina
- Sexually transmitted diseases in female
- Diseases of urinary system
- Trophoblastic diseases
- Disorders of menstruation
- Prolapse of uterus
- New growths of uterus
- Endometriosis and adenomyosis
- Diseases of ovary
- Pelvic inflammatory diseases

PRACTICAL

THEROY

Section-A

1 BasicAnatomyandPhysiology:-

- a) AnatomyandPhysiologyoffemalegenitalorgansandpelvis.
- b) Maturationandfertilizationofovum.
- c) DevelopmentofPlacenta
- d) Embryologyofuterus.

2 PhysiologyofPregnancy:-

- a) Maternalchangesduetopregnancy
- b) Diagnosisofpregnancy
- c) Differentialdiagnosisofpregnancy
- d) Fetusinnormalpregnancy
- e) Ante-natalcure.

3 PhysiologyofLabor:-

- a) Causationandstagesoflabor
- b) Mechanismsoflabor
- c) ConductofDeliverytheNaturalmeans

4 PhysiologyofPuerperium

- a) PhenomenaofnormalPuerperium
- b) CareofPuerperium
- c) Careofnew-Bornchild

5 **Pathology of Pregnancy**

- a) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- b) Anemia in Pregnancy
- c) Diseases of urinary system
- d) Diabetes in pregnancy
- e) Abortion
- f) Ectopic Pregnancy
- g) Ante-partum hemorrhage
- h) Placenta previa

6 **Pathology of Labour**

- a) Occipito-posterior position
- b) Breech presentation
- c) Multiple pregnancy
- d) Contracted pelvis
- e) Management of labour in contracted pelvis
- f) Complications of 3rd stage of labour

7 **Affection of New-Born**

- a) Asphyxia Neonatorum
- b) Preterm baby

8 **Obstetrical operations**

- a) Forceps
- b) Cesarean section
- c) Induction of abortion and labor

9 **Pathology of Puerperium**

Puerperal Infections

10 **Miscellaneous**

- a) Perinatal mortality and maternal mortality
- b) Post-dated pregnancy
- c) Placental insufficiency
- d) Control of contraception
- e) Medical Termination of Pregnancy
- f) Pre-term labor

11 **Naturopathic Application**

- a) Hydrotherapy in Pregnancy
- b) Importance of Naturopathic Diet in Pregnancy and Puerperium
- c) Underwater delivery

12 **Yogic application**

- a) Exercise in-
 - Ist Trimester
 - IInd Trimester
 - IIIrd Trimester
 - Puerperium
- b) Pelvic Floor Exercises

SECTION-B

- 1 Gynecological diagnosis
- 2 Malformation of female genital organs
- 3 Diseases of Vulva
- 4 Diseases of vagina
- 5 Sexually transmitted Diseases in female
- 6 Diseases of urinary system
- 7 Trophoblastic Diseases
- 8 Disorders of menstruation
- 9 Prolapse of uterus
- 10 New Growths of uterus
- 11 Endometriosis and adenomyosis
- 12 Diseases of ovary
- 13 Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases

PRACTICAL

- 1 History taking of ante-natal and gynecological cases
- 2 Demonstration of physical examination of ante-natal and gynecological cases
- 3 Demonstration of conductive labor normal delivery and use of minor instruments during delivery
- 4 Demonstration of various equipments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 5 Case-history writing of ante-natal and gynecological cases (25)

Recommended Text Books-

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Clinical obstetrics | -By Mudaliar and Menon |
| 2 | Shaw's Textbook of Gynecology | -By Shaw |
| 3 | Textbook of Gynecology | -By Dr. Dutta |
| 4 | Textbook of Obstetrics | -By Dr. Dutta |
| 5 | Yoga for pregnancy and Natural childbirth | |

Reference Books-

Illustrated book of obstetrics and Gynecology - By Dr. Gevan

SYLLABUS FOR SEVENTH SEMESTER

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY PART - I
Paper Code	BNYS 401A

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the student to the concepts related diagnostic methods of yoga & naturopathy
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate and understand the basic diagnostic methods of yoga & naturopathy

Sr.No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Introduction to the science of facial expression	15
2	Characters of Healthy Body – Normal Functions and Normal figure	15
3	Foreign Matter theory:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of foreign matter, the process of accumulation of foreign matter in the body, , encumbrance and changes caused in the body due to the accumulation of foreign matter and general pathology of foreign matter. 	20
4	The nature: origin and cure of diseases of children for their unity and developments.	15
5	Bad habits support the accumulation of foreign matter in the body like tobacco, alcoholic drinks, coffee and tea-opium. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drug addictions – Pethedine heroin, injection etc., suppression of diseases v/s elimination of morbid and diseased germs from the system 	20
Total		80hrs

PRACTICES:

- Study of 100 cases with record
- Visit to the yoga Ward in hospital

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Preksha Yoga by Dr. J.P. Mishra
- Yoga Therapy by Dr. V.K. Ahluwalia
- Yoga se RogNivaran by Swami Shivananda, Saeaswati

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	Management of Disease through yoga PART - I
Paper Code	BNYS 402A

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the students to the concepts related Management of Disease through yoga
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate and understand the basic Management of Disease through yoga

Sr.No.	Topic s	No. of Hr s.
1	Cause, Symptoms & Treatment of SYSTEMIC diseases	15
2	1. Headache 2. Hernia & Hydrocele 3. Hypertension 4. Heart Diseases 5. Hepatitis 6. Hysteria & Fainting 7. Acidity 8. Allergy 9. Asthma 10. Anemia 11. Arthritis 12. Appendicitis 13. Anxiety 14. Black Water Fever 15. Beriberi 16. Constipation 17. Cervical Spondylitis 18. Cough & Cold 19. Coronary Heart Disease 20. Carbuncle 21. Colitis	75

22.Diarrhoea 23.Diabetes 24.Duodenal & Gastric Ulcer 25.Dyspepsia 26.Displacement of the Uterus 27.Eczema 28.Fever 29.Gas Trouble 30.Goiter 31.Gall Stone 32.Gonorrhoea 33.Insomnia 34.Itches 35.Impotency PRACTICES: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study of 100 cases with records	
Total	90hrs

PRACTICES:

- Study of 100 cases with record
- Visit to the yoga Ward in hospital

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Preksha Yoga by Dr. J.P. Mishra
- Yoga Therapy by Dr. V.K. Ahluwalia
- Yoga se RogNivaran by Swami Shivananda, Saeaswati

NameoftheProgramme	B.N.Y.S
NameoftheCourse	Management of Disease through Naturopathy PART - I
Paper Code	BNYS 403A

TeachingObjective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tointroducethestudentstotheconcepts relatedManagement of Disease through Naturopathy
LearningOutcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DemonstrateandunderstandthebasicManagement of Disease through Naturopathy

Sr.No.	Topics	No. ofHrs.
1	Cause, Symptoms & Treatment of the VERIOUS SYSTEMIC Diseases:	15
2	2. Alcoholism 3. Allergies 4. Amnesia 5. Anaemia 6. Anal Fissure 7. Anorexia Nervosa 8. Appendicitis 9. Arteriosclerosis 10.Arthritis 11.Asthma 12.Backache 13.Boils 14.Bronchitis 15.Cancer 16.Cataract 17.Cervical Spondylosis 18.Chicken Pox 1 9.Cholera 20.Cirrhosis of the Liver 21.Colitis 22.Common Cold 23.Common Fever 24.Conjunctivitis 25.Constipation 26.Corns 27.Cough 28.Dandruff 29.Defective Vision 30.Dental Caries 31.Depression 32.Dermatitis 33.Diabetes 34.Diarrohoea 35.Diphtheria 36.Dropsy 37.Dysentery 38.Eczema 39.Epilepsy 40.Falling of Hair 41.Fatigue 42.Gastritis 43.Gastro-Enteritis 44.Glaucoma 45.Goitre 46.Gout 47.Headache & Migraine 48.Heart Diseases 49.Hiatus-Hernia 50.High Blood Cholesterol	75
Total		90hrs

PRACTICLES

- Study of 150 cases with record
- Visit to the Naturopathy ward in hospital

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Nature cure by Dr. H.K. Bakhru
- Naturopathy by Dr. Om Prakash Sexena

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	Modern Diagnostic Method PART - I
Paper Code	BNYS 404A

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To introduce the students to the concepts related Modern Diagnostic Methods
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate and understand the basic Modern Diagnostic Methods

Sr.No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Introduction to the science of Modern Diagnostic	15
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination of the Patient.• Approach to a Patient.• History taking and case sheet writing• Symptomatology• Examination of Vital Data• Importance of height, weight, abdominal girth	25
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• General physical examination• Examination of breasts, back, spine and genitals• Systemic examination of the patient like Abdomen (Digestive system), Cardiovascular System, Respiratory System, Renal System (Urinary system), Central nervous system, Locomotor system, Examination of ear, nose and throat and Gynecological examination for female only	25
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ultra – sonography• Computerized tomography scan (CT scan)	25
Total		90hrs

PRACTICAL:

- History Taking & Physical Examination of cases
- Case Sheet writing in different general cases

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Hutchison's Clinical Methods
- Manual of Clinical Methods – by S.P.Shanker

- Clinical Diagnosis – by JalVakil

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology PART - I
Paper Code	BNYS 405A

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the student to the concepts related TO Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate and understand the basic Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Sr.No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	: • Definition of Forensic Medicine and its scope • Procedure of giving medical evidence with reference to Indian evidence act. • Methods of identification of living and dead body – Race, Age, Sex etc • Death – Medico legal aspects, certification of death, sudden death, Medico legal importance, signs of death, changes due to death and calculating time of death.	15
2	• Medico- legal autopsy • Medico-legal wounds, their classification and study and medico-legal aspects • Examination of blood stains, hair and seminal stains • Miscellaneous cause of death form heat, cold, electricity, starvation etc • Violent asphyxia death-hanging, strangulation, suffocation and drowning	60
3	• Sexual offences:- Impotency and sterility, virginity, Legitimacy, Unnatural offences, medico legal aspect	15
	TOTAL	90 HRS

PRACTICALS:-

- Age estimation
- Skeleton remains
- Spotters
- Examination of injured Alcoholic
- Psychiatric and Toxicology

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- Medical jurisprudence By Modi

- A text Book of forensic Medicine By Narayana Reddy
- A text Book of Forensic Medicine By M.R.K.Krishna
- The essential of forensic medicine by Dr. C.J.Poison D.J. Gee and B.Knight
- Forensic medicine by Corden and Shapire
- Principles and practice of medical jurisprudence by Taylor's

NameoftheProgramme	B.N.Y.S
NameoftheCourse	Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy PART - I
Paper Code	BNYS 406A

TeachingObjective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the student to the concepts related TO Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy
LearningOutcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate and understand the basic Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy

Sr.No.	Topic s	No. ofHr s.
1	History of chromo therapy..	10
2	Physiological chemical properties of sunlight	10
3	Effects of sunlight on vegetable & micro-organisms.	10
4	. Sun Bath:- a. Dr. Reiki's methods of sun bath b. Dr. Kunhe's methods of sun bath c. Sun bath through of wet pack d. Sun bath of children & aged persons e. Sun bath with leaves f. Oil Sun bath	10
5	Practice of exercise in sunlight.	10
6	1. Chromo diagnosis & Chromo hygiene. 2. Chromo philosophy a. Refraction b. Reflection c. Absorption	5

7	The source of light- The sun forming resources- The solar atmosphere- Sun power- color effects- influence of sunlight on skin, muscles, digestive organs and bones.	5	
8	<p>Chromo therapy prescriptions for different diseases:-</p> <p>a. Headache</p> <p>b. Ailments of the eyes</p> <p>c. Ailments of the ears</p> <p>d. Ailments of the mouth & throat</p> <p>e. Ailments of the abdomen</p> <p>f. Nasal ailments</p> <p>g. Constipation & piles</p> <p>h. Problems of sex organs in men</p> <p>i. Backache</p> <p>j. Severe pain in the knee</p> <p>k. Pimples</p> <p>l. Acne</p> <p>m. Eczema</p>	<p>n. Baldness</p> <p>o. Paralysis</p> <p>p. Epilepsy</p> <p>q. Rheumatism</p> <p>r. Bed wetting at night</p> <p>s. Leucorrhoea</p> <p>t. Miscarriage</p> <p>u. No menstruation</p> <p>v. High fever</p> <p>w. Pneumonia</p> <p>x. Hypertension & hypotension</p> <p>y. Diabetes</p> <p>z. Heart attack</p>	30
	TOTAL	100 HRS	

PRACTICALS:-

- Case studies 50 with records.
- Visit to chromo therapy ward in the hospital.
- Clinical classes and Demonstration in the Nature cure Hospital
- Case studies 50 with Record, Demonstration of Equipments.

REFERENCE BOOK:-

- The principles of light and color Dr. E.D. Babbit
- Colour therapy by R.S.Amber
- The healing powers of chromo therapy by Hariomgupta
- Science of Facial Expression – By Louis Kuhne
- The New science healing – By Louis kuhne
- The Science and Practice of Iridology- By Bemard Jensen
- Iridiagnosis and Other Diagnostic Methods- By Henry Lindlahr

SYLLABUS FOR EIGHT SEMESTER

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY PART - II
Paper Code	BNYS 401B

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the students to the concepts related diagnostic methods of yoga & naturopathy
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate and understand the basic diagnostic methods of yoga & naturopathy

Sr.No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Types of Encumbrance – Front Encumbrance, right side Encumbrance, Front & right side Encumbrance, left side Encumbrance, mixed or whole Encumbrance, their descriptions, general characters & possible diseases in the concerned incumbrance & their treatment.	20
2	Diagnosis of the diseases of the following internal organs:	20
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pneumonia • Pleurisy • Bronchitis • Asthma • Angina Pectoris • Heart Attack • Acute Myocardial infection 	20
4	The nature: origin and cure of diseases of children for their unity and developments.	20
Total		80hrs

PRACTICES:

- Study of 100 cases with record
- Visit to the yoga Ward in hospital

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Preksha Yoga by Dr. J.P. Mishra
- Yoga Therapy by Dr. V.K. Ahluwalia
- Yoga se Rog Nivaran by Swami Shivananda, Saeaswati

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	Management of Disease through yoga PART - II
Paper Code	BNYS 402B

Sr.No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.																																
1	Cause, Symptoms & Treatment of SYSTEMIC diseases	15																																
2	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Influenza</td> <td>17. Premature Graying Hair</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Cholera</td> <td>18. Pleurisy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Kidney Stone</td> <td>19. Pneumonia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Leucoderma</td> <td>20. Pyorrhoea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Lumbago</td> <td>21. Sciatica</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Leprosy</td> <td>22. Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Menstrual Disorders</td> <td>23. Sterility</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Menopause</td> <td>24. Spleen Disorders</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. Mental Health</td> <td>25. Tonsillitis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10. Malaria</td> <td>26. Thinness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11. Nervous Debility</td> <td>27. Varicose Veins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12. Obesity</td> <td>28. Typhoid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13. Old Age Problem</td> <td>29. Tooth Trouble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14. Piles</td> <td>30. Tuberculosis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15. Polio</td> <td>31. Tumour</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16. Psoriasis</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1. Influenza	17. Premature Graying Hair	2. Cholera	18. Pleurisy	3. Kidney Stone	19. Pneumonia	4. Leucoderma	20. Pyorrhoea	5. Lumbago	21. Sciatica	6. Leprosy	22. Stress	7. Menstrual Disorders	23. Sterility	8. Menopause	24. Spleen Disorders	9. Mental Health	25. Tonsillitis	10. Malaria	26. Thinness	11. Nervous Debility	27. Varicose Veins	12. Obesity	28. Typhoid	13. Old Age Problem	29. Tooth Trouble	14. Piles	30. Tuberculosis	15. Polio	31. Tumour	16. Psoriasis		75
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16. Psoriasis																																		
Total		90hrs																																

PRACTICES:

- Study of 100 cases with record
- Visit to the yoga Ward in hospital

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Preksha Yoga by Dr. J.P. Mishra
- Yoga Therapy by Dr. V.K. Ahluwalia
- Yoga se RogNivaran by Swami Shivananda, Saeaswati

Name of the Programme	B.N.Y.S
Name of the Course	Management of Disease through Naturopathy PART - II
Paper Code	BNYS 403 B

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the students to the concepts related Management of Disease through Naturopathy
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate and understand the basic Management of Disease through Naturopathy

Sr.No.	Topics	No. of Hours		
1	Cause, Symptoms & Treatment of the VERIOUS SYSTEMIC Diseases:	15		
2	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diphtheria 2. .Dropsy 3. Dysentery 4. .Eczema 5. .Epilepsy 6. Falling of Hair 7. .Fatigue 8. Gastritis 9. Gastro-Enteritis 10. .Glaucoma 11. Goitre 12. Gout 13. Headache & Migraine 14. Heart Diseases 15. Hiatus-Hernia 16. High Blood Cholesterol 17. High Blood Pressure 18. Hydrocele 19. hypoglycemia 20. Impetigo 21. Indigestion 22. Influenza 23. Insomnia 24. Intestinal Worms 25. Jaundice 26. Kidney stone 27. Leucoderma </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 38. Osteoporosis 39. Parkinson's Disease 40. Peptic Ulcer 41. Piles 42. Pleurisy 43. Pneumonia 44. Premature Graying of Hair 45. Prostrate Disorders 46. Psoriasis 47. Pyorrhea 48. Rheumatism 49. Rickets 50. Ringworm 51. Scabies 52. Sciatica 53. Scurvy 54. Sexual importance 55. Sinusitis 56. Sore throat 57. Stomatitis 58. Stress 59. Stroke 60. Styes 61. Thinness 62. Thyroid Fever 63. Thyroid Diseases 64. Tonsillitis </td> </tr> </table>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diphtheria 2. .Dropsy 3. Dysentery 4. .Eczema 5. .Epilepsy 6. Falling of Hair 7. .Fatigue 8. Gastritis 9. Gastro-Enteritis 10. .Glaucoma 11. Goitre 12. Gout 13. Headache & Migraine 14. Heart Diseases 15. Hiatus-Hernia 16. High Blood Cholesterol 17. High Blood Pressure 18. Hydrocele 19. hypoglycemia 20. Impetigo 21. Indigestion 22. Influenza 23. Insomnia 24. Intestinal Worms 25. Jaundice 26. Kidney stone 27. Leucoderma 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 38. Osteoporosis 39. Parkinson's Disease 40. Peptic Ulcer 41. Piles 42. Pleurisy 43. Pneumonia 44. Premature Graying of Hair 45. Prostrate Disorders 46. Psoriasis 47. Pyorrhea 48. Rheumatism 49. Rickets 50. Ringworm 51. Scabies 52. Sciatica 53. Scurvy 54. Sexual importance 55. Sinusitis 56. Sore throat 57. Stomatitis 58. Stress 59. Stroke 60. Styes 61. Thinness 62. Thyroid Fever 63. Thyroid Diseases 64. Tonsillitis 	75
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28. Low Blood Pressure 29. Malaria 30. Measles 31. Meningitis 32. Mumps 33. Muscle Cramps 34. Neurasthenia 35. Neuritis 36. Nephritis 37. .Obesity	65. Tuberculosis 66. Urticaria 67. Varicose Veins 68. Venereal Diseases 69. Warts 70. Whooping Cough PRACTICES ? Study of 150 cases with record ? Visit to the Naturopathy ward in hospital	
Total		90hrs

PRACTICES

- Study of 150 cases with record
- Visit to the Naturopathy ward in hospital

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Nature cure by Dr. H.K. Bakhru
- Naturopathy by Dr. Om PrakashSexena

NameoftheProgramme	B.N.Y.S
NameoftheCourse	Modern Diagnostic Method PART - II
Paper Code	BNYS 404 B

TeachingObjective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tointroducethestudentstotheconcepts relatedModern Diagnostic MethodS
LearningOutcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DemonstrateandunderstandthebasicModern Diagnostic MethodS

Sr.No.	Topic s	No. ofHr s.
1	Introduction to the science of Modern Diagnostic	10
2	Routine and Special Laboratory investigation for urine, stools	10

3	Blood examination like Peripheral smear, Total WBC count, differential WBC count E.S.R. Hb%, Blood Sugar, Blood urea, serum uric acid, serum lipid profile, Serum Creatinine liver function last	20
4	Radiological investigation and Contrast Radiography	10
5	ECG – Electrocardiography, Echo-cardiography, Coronary angiography and – Electro-encephalography (EEG)	10
6	Diagnostic Thoracocentesis	10
7	Thyroid T3, T4, TSH estimation.	10
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ultra – sonography • Computerized tomography scan (CT scan) 	10
Total		90hrs

PRACTICAL:

- History Taking & Physical Examination of cases
- Case Sheet writing in different general cases

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Hutchison’s Clinical Methods
- Manual of Clinical Methods – by S.P.Shanker
- Clinical Diagnosis – by JalVakil

NameoftheProgramme	B.N.Y.S
NameoftheCourse	Forensic Medicine & ToxicologyPART - II
Paper Code	BNYS 405 B

TeachingObjective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tointroducethestudentstotheconcepts related TO Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
LearningOutcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DemonstrateandunderstandthebasicForensic Medicine & Toxicology

Sr.No.	Topic s	No. ofHr s.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toxicology • General consideration of poisoning and classification 	30

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action of poison, factors, modifying their action • Diagnosis of poisoning • Treatment of poisoning in general. 	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poisons:- • Corrosives, Non-metallic, Metallic, Organic Irritant, Somniferous Inebrait, Deliriant, • Spinal, Cardiac poisons, insecticides and weed killers, Food poisoning, Asphyxiants • and Drug Dependence • Legal responsibilities: Medical ethics. 	30
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities and duties of the Medical practitioners to the state Professional secrecy and privileged communication. • Un-professional conduct, Mal-practice. • The right and privileges and duties of Medical practitioners. 	30
	TOTAL	90 HRS

PRACTICALS:-

- Age estimation
- Skeleton remains
- Spotters
- Examination of injured Alcoholic
- Psychiatric and Toxicology

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- Medical jurisprudence By Modi
- A text Book of forensic Medicine By Narayana Reddy
- A text Book of Forensic Medicine By M.R.K.Krishna
- The essential of forensic medicine by Dr. C.J.Poison D.J. Gee and B.Knight
- Forensic medicine by Corden and Shapire
- Principles and practice of medical jurisprudence by Taylor's

NameoftheProgramme	B.N.Y.S
NameoftheCourse	Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy PART - II
Paper Code	BNYS 406 B

TeachingObjective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tointroducethestudentstotheconcepts related TO Chroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy
LearningOutcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DemonstrateandunderstandthebasicChroma Therapy & Manipulative therapy

Sr.No.	Topic s	No. ofHr s.
1	Introduction and History of Massage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules, Regulations and characteristics of Massage • Structure especially concerned in massage and part of the body to be specially studied • for the purpose are as follows: • Skin, Muscular system, Heart and Circulations, Nervous system and skeletal • system including joints 	15
2	Effects of the pressure of hand and iubicants on the following systems:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skin 2. Muscular system – Nutrition and Development , Excitation of ‘m’, contraction of ‘M’ and 3. muscular electro-excitability, removal of the fatigue from muscle 4. On the ligaments and skeletal 5. On the circulatory system 6. On the nervous system 7. On respiration – increase of respiratory activity and increase of tissue respiration 8. On GIT – Improvement in appetite, improvement in secretion of digestive fluid, 9. absorption and improvement in peristalsis. 10. Excretory system 11. Powdered Massage – Merits and demerits. 	20
3	Massage (side effects and benefits) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ☑ Basic therapeutic massage techniques, indication and contraindications of massage • while applying to the patients. • ☑ Massage and its effects – Nutrition, Haematogenesis, Phagocytosis, increase in the • number of blood corpuscles and Absorption of increased inflammatory exudates, • change in the weight of the person, obese or emaciated • ☑ Different Massage manipulations, classification and their detail explanation, uses and • contra-indication, ii) Manipulative treatments in stress management, • ☑ Shiastu in manipulative therapy (Acupressure) • ☑ Manipulation and life extension • ☑ Dry Brush massage. 	10
4	Movement of Joints:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Supination, Circumduction and Deviations – Medical and Lateral ☑ Massaging in local areas under special circumstances:- ☑ Massage of Abdomen ☑ Massage to liver ☑ Massage to stomach 	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Massage to heart ☐ Massage to head ☐ Massage to spine ☐ Special type of massage in different diseases. 	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Massage to women, infants and children and elderly person. ☐ Massage for prevention of diseases and maintenances of natural beauty. ☐ Ayurvedic massage - terminology, Methods and Manipulations 	35
	TOTAL	100HRS

PRACTICALS:-

- Case studies 50 with records.
- Visit to chromo therapy ward in the hospital.
- Clinical classes and Demonstration in the Nature cure Hospital
- Case studies 50 with Record, Demonstration of Equipments.

REFERENCE BOOK:-

- The principles of light and color Dr. E.D. Babbit
- Colour therapy by R.S.Amber
- The healing powers of chromo therapy by Hariomgupta
- Science of Facial Expression - By Louis Kuhne
- The New science healing - By Louis kuhne
- The Science and Practice of Iridology- By Bemard Jensen
- Iridiagnosis and Other Diagnostic Methods- By Henry Lindlahr