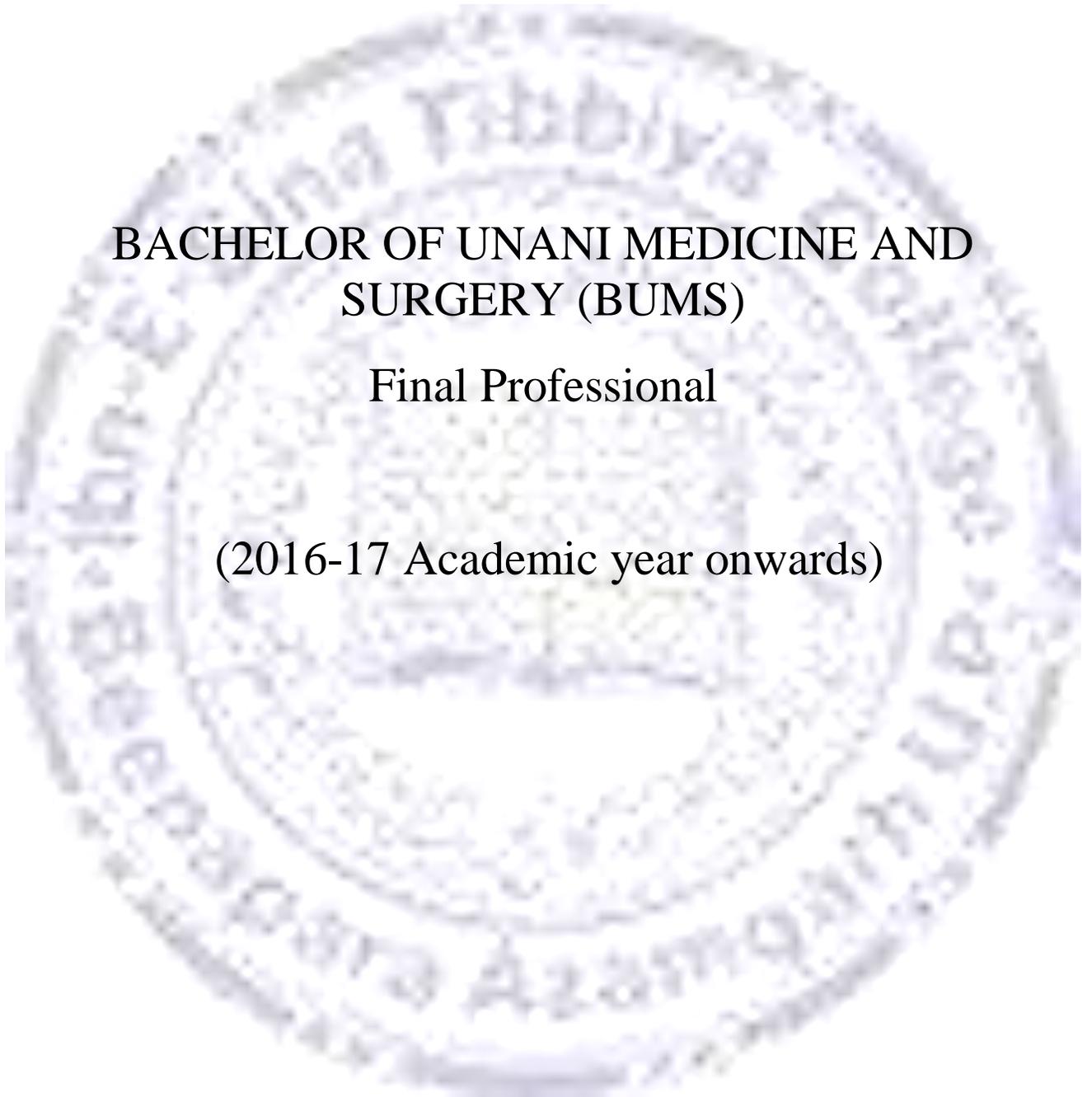


Syllabus

**BACHELOR OF UNANI MEDICINE AND
SURGERY (BUMS)**

Final Professional

(2016-17 Academic year onwards)



4.1

MOALIJAT-I (General Medicine)

**Theory-Two Papers-200 Marks–(100 mark each)
Teaching Hours-150 hours**

PAPER I

100 Marks

Amraze Nizame A'asab wa Dimagh (Diseases of Nervous System)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolate matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:

Suda`a aur uske aqsam

Sarsam aur uske aqsam (Franeetas, Lasarghas, Utaash, Sarsam aur Sarsam Kazib)
(Meningo-coccal Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Fungal Meningitis, Crypto-coccal Meningitis, Tubercular Meningitis)

Sal`at-e-Dimag (Tumours of the Brain)

Khuraje Dimag (Brain Abscess)

Nazaf-ud-Dam Dimagi (Cerebral haemorrhage)

Taksir-ud-Dam Dimagi (Cerebral thrombosis)

Tasad-ud-Dimagi (Cerebral embolism)

Falij aur uske aqsam (Paralysis and its types)

Laqwa (Facial Paralysis)

Huzal Zohri (Tabes Dorsalis)

Dw`ar (Vertigo)

Sub`at (Coma)

Nisyan (Amnesia)

Sra`a (Epilepsy)

Da`ul raqs (Chorea)

Ra`sha (Tremors)

Marze Parkinson (Parkinson`s Disease)

Marze Alzheimer (Alzheimer`s disease)

Warme Aa`sab (Neuritis)

Waja` ul Aa`sab (Neuralgia)

Nafsiyati Amraz (Psychiatric disease) Ta`aruf wa darja bandi (Introduction and classification)

Iztarab-e-Nafsani (Anxiety)

Izmehlal (Depression)

Ikhtlal shakshiyati (Personality Disorders)

Mania (Mania)

Male`kholiya aur uske aqam (Malenkholia and its types)

Schizophrenia

Ikhtanaq-ur-Reham (Hysteria)

Junoon

Kaboos (Nightmare)

Sahar (Insomnia)

Mental Retardation

Dawaon ki ya Sharab ke nashe ki adat (Drug addiction and Alcoholism)

Shaqa Qaloos Dimaghi

Humra Dimaghiya

Ma`ashra

Sidr

Ishq

Ra`onat wa Humaq

Ikhtilate Aql

Sakta

Istarkha

Tashannuj

Nazla Wabaiya

Zukam

Zakawate Hisdimagh

Talayyeen-e-Dimagh

Tasalub-e-Nukha

Zagoot

Imtala-e-Dimagh

Warme Nukha



AMRAZ-E-TANAFFUS, QALB, DAURANE KHOON, AMRAZE DAM WA LYMHAVIA
(Diseases of Respiratory, Cardiac, Circulatory, Hemopoetic And Lymphatic Systems)

I. AMRAAZE TANAFFUS (RESPIRATORY DISEASES)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, management, complications and important procedures of following disorders:
 - (a) Nazla-e-Haar, Barid wa Muzmin
 - (b) Sual-e-Yabis wa Ratab
 - (c) COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)
 - Warm-e-Shoub (Bronchitis)
 - Zeeq-un-Nafse / Rabue Shoubi (Bronchial Asthma)
 - Nafkhat-ur-Riya (Emphysema)
 - Ittisae Shobat-ur-Riya (Bronchiectasis)
 - (d) Tadarrun-e-Revi (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)
 - (e) Zatur Riya (Pneumonia)
 - (f) Dubaelat-ur-Riya (Lung Abscess)
 - (g) Nafkhat-ur-Riya (Emphysema)
 - (h) Taqueh-ur-Riya (Empyema)
 - (i) Zat-ul -anb / shusa (Pleurisy)
 - (j) Istasqa-us-Sadr (Pleural Effusion)
 - (k) Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
 - (l) Sartane Shobat-ur-Riya (Bronchial Carcinoma)
 - (m) Fibrosis of Lungs
 - (n) Tropical Eosinophilia
 - (o) Environmental Pulmonary Disorders
 - (p) Occupational Hazards
 - Silicosis
 - Asbestosis
 - (q) Fungal Infection of lung

Basic knowledge of following investigation and procedures:

- i. Examination of Sputum
- ii. Radiological investigations (X-ray, CT chest, MRI)
- iii. Bronchoscopy
- iv. Pleural Aspiration
 - Cytology
 - Biochemistry
- v. Biopsy

II. AMRAAZE QALB WADAURANE KHOON (CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolate matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:

- Sooe Mizaj Qalb (Altered temperament of heart)
- Ghashi (Syncope)
- Waram-e-uzn Qalb (Atrial hypertrophy)
- Istasqa-e-Qalb (Pericardial effusion)
- Jazb-e-Qalb
- Warm Butanae Qalb (Endocarditis)
- Amraze Samamat-e-Qalb (Valvular Heart Disease)
- Insidate Samamat-e-Qalb
- Insidate Samamat-e-Taji
- Insidate Hilali
- Qalbi Revi Amraz (Cor Pulmonale)
- Batu-e-Qalb (Bradycardia)
- Sura'at-e-Qalb (Tachycardia)
- Fallot's Tetralogy
- Arrhythmias
- Khafqan Tachycardia (Palpitation of Heart)
- Zabha-e-Sadria (Angina Pectoris)
- Iflaase Qalb (Ischaemic Heart Disease and Myocardial Infarction)
- Marze Azlaate Qalb (Cardiomyopathies)
- Iltihabe Qalb & aqsam (Carditis & types)
- Daul Qalb Hudari (Rheumatic Heart Disease)
- Amraze Samamaate Qalb (Valvular diseases)
- Tazayyuqe Zur-rasain (Mitral Stenosis)
- Tazayyuqe Aorta (Aortic Stenosis)
- Qusoore Zurrasain (Mitral Incompetence)
- Qusoore Awarta (Aortic Incompetence)
- Manuate Qalb (Heart Block)
- Suqoote Qalb (Cardiac Arrest)
- Right and left ventricular failure

➤ Amraaze Urooqe Damviya (Diseases of Blood vessels)

- Tasallube Sharaeen (Arteriosclerosis)
- Iltihab Aurida Takhasri (Thrombophlebitis)
- Zaqt ul dam Qavi (Hypertension)

- Suqoote Daurane Khoon (Circulatory failure)

➤ **Amraze Damwa Lymhavia (Diseases of Blood & Lymphatic system)**

- Nazfud Dam Mizaji (Haemophilia)
- Qillate Sufehiyatuddam (Thrombocytopenia)

Basic knowledge of following investigation and procedures:

- Echocardiography (ECG) & Treadmill
- Angiography & Angioplasty
- Cardiac Catheterisation
- Pericardial Paracentesis
- Cardiac Biomarkers (CPK-MB, Troponin-t & I, SGOT etc.)
- Lipid Profile

III. HOEMOPOETIC SYSTEM

1. Anatomy & physiology of haemopoetic system
2. Anaemias
 - Introduction
 - Classification
 - Sign/Symptoms in general
 - Basic investigations & its interpretation
3. Leukaemia
4. Lymphoma
5. Water & Electrolyte imbalance

PRACTICALS

100Marks

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

The practical/clinical training of the subjects shall be conducted in hospital which include OPD/IPD duties, ward rounds, clinical demonstration, the minimum hours of teaching should not be less than 50 hours in each term for each paper.

Audio visual aids should be utilized for teaching purposes and at least one seminar should be conducted once in a month on important topic of medicine with practical demonstration.



4.2 MOALIJJAT-II (General Medicine)

Theory-TwoPapers-200Marks–(100markseach)
TeachingHours-150hours

PAPER I

100Marks

Amraze Nizame Hazm, Kabid, Tihal, Baul-o-Tanasul
(Diseases of Digestive system, Liver, spleen and Urogenital system)

I. AMRAAZE NIZAME HAZM (DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM)

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolate matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:

1. **Amraaze Mari (Diseases of Oesophagus)**

- Warne Mari (Esophagitis)
- Istirkhae Mari (Achlorasia Cardia)
- Taqahqure Mari (Refluxesophagitis)
- Usrul bala (Dysphagia)

2. **Amraze Meda (Diseases of stomach)**

- Zoafe Meda (weakness of the stomach)
- Sooe Mizaj Meda (altered temperament of Stomach)
- Warne Meda (Gastritis)
- Qarhe Meda wa Asna Ashri (Gastric & Duodenal ulcer)
- Sarta Meda (Carcinoma of stomach)
- Naf'kh (Flatulence)
- Fawaq (Hiccup)
- Qillat wa kasrate humoozate Medi (Hypo and hyperacidity)
- Nuqse Ishteha (Anorexia)
- Ghasyan (Nausea)
- Tehevvo (Eructation)
- Barazuddam (Melaena)
- Joo'ul baqar (Bulimia)
- Zauf-e-Hazm, Soo-e-Hazm, Tukhma (Indigestion /Dyspepsia)
- Qai-ud-dam (Haemetemesis)
- Wajaul Fawad (Cardialgia)

3. **Amraaze Ama'a (Intestinal diseases)**

- Warne Ama'a (Enteritis)
- Tadarrune Mevi (Intestinal tuberculosis)
- Is'hal (Diarrhoea)
- Warne Qolon (Colitis)

- Zaheer(Dysentery)
- Sahaje Ama'a(IntestinalAbrasion)
- ZalaqulAma'a
- Illate tahreek-e-Mevi (Irritable bowelsyndrome)
- Qoolanje Ama'a (Intestinalcolic)
- Deedane Ama'a (Intestinalworms)
- Bawaseer(Haemorrhoids)
- Warme Baritoon(Peritonitis)
- Istisqa(Ascitis)
- Qabz(Constipation)
- Samane Mufrat(Obesity)
- Naqs-e-Tagazia(Malnutrition)
- Naqs-e-Injizab Syndrome (MalabsorptionSyndrome)
- Qillate Hayateen (VitaminDeficiencies)

II. AMRAAZE KABID (LIVERDISEASES)

- Zouf aur Saqoot Kabid (Hepatic Insufficiency andFailure)
- Sooe mijaz Kabid (Altered HepaticTemperament)
- Warme Kabid(Hepatitis)
- Dubailatul Kabid (Liverabscess)
- Talayyuf-ul-Kabid (Cirrhosis ofliver)
- Sartanul Kabid (Hepaticcarcinoma)
- Yarqan (Icterus /Jaundice)

III. AMRAAZE MIRARA (DISEASES OF GALLBLADDER)

- Warme Mirara(Cholecystitis)
- Hisatul Mirara(Cholelithiasis)
- Sartane Mirara (Carcinoma of gallbladder)

IV. AMRAAZE TIHAL (DISEASES OFSPLEEN)

- Warme Tihal (Inflammation ofSpleen)
- Sartane Tihal (Carcinoma ofSpleen)
- Izm-e-Tihaal(Splenomegaly)

V. AMRAZ-E-BANQARAS (DISEASES OFPANCREAS)

- Warme Banqaras(Pancreatitis)
- Hisatul Banqaras (Stones ofPancreas)
- Salate Banqaras (Carcinoma ofPancreas)
- Warme Baritoon (Peritonitis)

VI. AMRAAZE NIZAME BAUL (DISEASE OF URINARYSYSTEM)

- Zoufe wa Suqoot-e-Kuliya (Renal insufficiency and Failure)
- Warne Kulliya (Nephritis)
- Diqqul Kulliya (Renal tuberculosis)
- Hisatul Kulliya (Renal stones)
- Wajaul Kulliya (Renal colic /Nephralgia)
- Sila'ate Kulliya (Renal tumours)
- Tasammume bouli (Uraemia)

VII. AMRAAZE MASANA (BLADDER DISORDERS)

- Zoafe Masana (Dystonia of the bladder)
- Warne Masana (Cystitis)
- Hisate Masana (Bladder stones)
- Ihtebase Baul (Retention of urine)
- Salasul Baul (Incontinence of urine)
- Bauluddam (Haematuria)
- Tadia Majra-e-Bauli (Urinary Tract Infection)
- Baule Zulali (Proteinuria/albuminuria)
- Salate Masana (Tumour of bladder)

VIII. (AMRAAZE TANASUL (GENITAL DISORDERS))

- Zoafe bah (Anaphrodisia)
- Sur'ate Inzaal (Premature ejaculation)
- Kasrate Ihtelam (Excessive nocturnal emissions)
- Jiryane mani wa mazi (Semenorrhoea Prostatorrhoea)
- Warne ghuddae mazi (Prostatitis)
- Warne Khusia (Orchitis)
- Sighre Khusia (Testicular atrophy)
- Izme Khusia (Testicular hypertrophy)
- Qillate Haiwanya manviya (Oligospermia)
- Iltihabe khusia-a-aghdidoos (Epididymo-orchitis)
- Tazzayyiq Majara-e-baul (Urethral stricture)
- Erectiledysfunction

Basic knowledge of following investigation and procedures:

- Endoscopy
- Radiological Examination
- CT/MRI/USG/X-ray/IVP
- Sigmoidoscopy
- Colonoscopy
- Proctoscopy
- Ascitic tapping
- Liver Biopsy

Amraze Mutaddiyeh, Hummiyat, Amraze Jild wa Tazeeniyat, Amraze Mafasil**I. AMRAAZEJILD(SKINDISEASES)**

- Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Signs & Symptoms, Diagnostic Parameters and important investigations of the System.
- Causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, treatment, mamoolate matab, complications and important procedures of following disorders:
 - Jarb (Scabies), Hikka (Pruritis), Bars (Vitiligo), Basoore labniya (Acne vulgaris), Shar`a (Urticaria), Bahaq Abyaz (Pityriasis alba), Daus sadaf (Psoriasis), Naare farsi & Dermatosis (Eczema), Qooba (Dermatophytosis), Juzam (Leprosy), Namla (Herpes), Kalaf (Melasma), Red spots, Sa`aleel (Warts), Surkh Bada (Erysepelas), Bade-shnam (Acne Rosacea) Hasba (Measels) Shabe Chiragh (Carbuncle), Qillat wa kasrate irq (Anhydrosis & Hyperhydrosis), Irq mantan (Dracantiasis)
 - **Diseases of Appendages of Skin (Hair, Nails, Sebaceous & Sweet glands)**
 - Talawun-e-Sha`ar (Herbal hair dyes)
 - Anatomical Variants of hair & their normal cycle
 - Intishaar Sha`ar (Hair fall), Shaib (Premature hair graying / Canities) Bafa (Seborrhoea of scalp), Qummulwa Sibyan (Pediculosis), Da`-ul-sa`alab (Alopecia), Da`-ul-Hayya, Sa'afa
 - **Amraaze Azfaar (Diseases of Nails)**
 - Azfarki Nigeh dasht ka amoomi bayan, Azfarka Taghziyawa Tahaffuz
 - Raz-ul-azfar, Zufra-e-Talaqiya, Tashauq Zafra, Iltihab-e-Azfar (Paronychia), Daakhis (Ingrowing of Nails)
 - **Tazeeniyat (Cosmetology)**
 - Tazeeniyat ka umoomi bayan (General description of cosmetology)
 - Jild ka taghziyawa tahaffuz (Nutrition and maintenance of Skin health)
 - Skin Aging and Regimen to delay ageing
 - Aftaab aur uske asarat (effect of sun exposure on skin)
 - Khushbu-aat wa mane-aate-badboo (Perfumes/Deodorants)
 - Bleaching and Waxing
 - Zeenat-e-jild ke liye umoomi tadabeer
 - Hammam, Ilaj-bil Shamoom (Aromatherapy)
 - Riyazat-e-Wajha
 - Taghreel (Spathery)
 - Zimad (Cream)
 - Nigeh dasht chehre ki Unani tadabeer (Ghaza, Zimade chehra)
 - Halq-ul-Wajha (Facial Epilation), Shaqq-ul-Sha`ar (spilling of hair)
 - Mane Shikan Tadabeer (Anti-wrinkles Procedures)

II. AMRAZEMAFASIL

- Wajaul-Mafasil
- Iltehabe-Mafasil
- Niqras
- Irqunnisa
- Tahajjure-Mafasil
- Waja'ulWarik
- Hadba-wa-riyahul-afrsa
- Itihabul-fuqrat

Procedures:-

Diagnostic tools, Ancillary Techniques and Lab aids skin disorder

- Handlens, Glassslide, Phototherapy, woodlamps, Microscopy, Cytological test, immunological test, immunoflorescence.
- Radiotherapy
- Skinscrapping
- Skinbiopsy
- Preparation of slitsmears

III. HUMMIYAT

1. Hummiyatkaumoomibayan, JismaniHararat, TauleedwaIkhrajaurTawazuneHararatse ijmalibehas, TareefeHumma, KulliTaqseemwajnskatazkira, DarjateHararat, Ista'dade Bukhar, Auqate Bukhar, Muddate Bukhar par Alamaat sey Istedlal, Bukhar Ke Awaraze Lazima, Usoole Tashkhees, Adame Tashkhees Ki Soorat me Humma ka Usoole Ilaj, Ahkameghiza
2. **HummiyateYoum**
Hummiyate Youm par ek Umoomi bayan, Ta'areef, Aqsam, Asbab wa Alamaat A`ama, Umoomi Ilaj wa tadabeer
3. **Hummae Khiltiya Ufooniat, umoomi bayan,** Mustauqade ufoonat, aqsam, Umoomi Asbaab wa Alamaat, Aam Usoole Ilaj, Hummae Damvi, Matbaqa Sonukhas iski aqsam, UfonatwaSukhonat, HummaeSafravi, GhibbeDaira, GhibbLazima, HummaeMuhariqqa, Hummae Balghami, Hummae Lisqa (Lazima wa Daima), Muwaziba (Naiba), Hummae Saudavi, Rubae Daira, Rubae Lazima, Hummae Murakkab, ShatrulGhib
4. **Hummiyathaddah,** Ta'reef, Umoomillaj, AwarizwaTadaruk, AhkameGhiza
5. **Hummae Diq ka mukammalbayan**
6. **HummaeAuram**
7. **Bohran:** Ta'aref, Umoomi Alamaat, Alamate Bohrane Jaiyad and Bohrane Raddi, Bohranki tadabeer
8. **Amraze-Mutaddiwabai**
 - **Concept and classification of infectious diseases, usoole ilaj wailaj**
 - **Brief discussion of viral protozoal and helmenthic causes offever**

a) Hummae Meviya (Typhoidfever)

- b) Hummae Ijamia (Malarial fever)
- c) Kala Azar (Leishmaniasis)
- d) Hummae Hudariya (Rheumatic fever)
- e) Hasba / Khasra (Measles)
- f) Humaiqa (Chickenpox)
- g) Anafulanza (Influenza)
- h) Ta'oun (Plague)
- i) Hummae Danj (Dengue fever)
- j) Hummae Asfar (Yellow fever)
- k) Hummae Qurmiziya (Scarlet fever)
- l) Bird Flu
- m) Ebola
- n) Chickengunia
- o) Swine Flu
- p) Pyrexia of unknown origin
- q) Miscellaneous diseases



PRACTICAL

100Marks

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

The practical/clinical training of the subject shall be conducted in hospital which include OPD/IPD duties, ward rounds, clinical demonstration, the minimum hours of teaching should not be less than 50 hours in each term for each paper.

Audio visual aids should be utilized for teaching purposes and at least one seminar should be conducted once in a month on important topics of medicine with practical demonstration.



**4.3 AMRAZ,
ENISWAN(GYNAEC
OLOGY)**

**Theory- One paper– 100 marks
Total teaching hours: 100 hours**

OBJECTIVES

The aim of the teaching (during clinical posting) in obstetrics and gynaecology is that student should be able to:

- Diagnosis and management of common gynecological problems and emergencies.
- Diagnosis and management of antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period of normal and abnormal pregnancy

AMRAZ-E- NISWAN (Gynaecology)

- 1. TASHREEH AZA-E-TANASULYA-WA-GHAIR TABAIEE SHAKLEIN (ANATOMY OF FEMALE GENITAL TRACT AND ITS VARIATIONS, SUPPORTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL ANOMALIES)**
- 2. TASHREEH E SADDI (ANATOMY OF BREAST)**
- 3. AFAL-E-AZA- E TANASULYA (PHYSIOLOGY OF GENITAL ORGAN)**
- 4. MAREEZKESABIQA HALAA TWAISTA FARAAT (HISTORY TAKING AND CLINICAL EXAMINATION)**
- 5. BALUGHAT (PUBERTY AND ADOLESCENCE: PUBERTAL CHANGES AND PUBERTAL DISORDERS)**
- 6. INQATA E TAMS (MENOPAUSE AND ITS RELATED PROBLEMS)**
- 7. TABAIEE IDRAR-E-TAMSAURNIZAAM-E-LAQANAATI (PHYSIOLOGY OF MENSTRUATION AND RELATED ENDOCRINOLOGY)**
- 8. FATOORAT-E-TAMS (MENSTRUAL DISORDERS)**
 - Ahtabaas-e-Tams (Amenorrhoea)
 - Tams Makhfi or Tams Kazib or Haiz-e-Makhfi (Cryptomenorrhoea)
 - Usar-e-Tams (Dysmenorrhoea)
 - Qillat Tams (Oligomenorrhoea)
 - Tahtut Tams (Hypomenorrhoea)
 - Taadud-e-Tams (Polymenorrhoea)
 - Kasrat-e-Tams (Menorrhagia)
 - Istehaza (Metrorrhagia)
 - Nazaf-ur-Rehamusrul-Wazeefi (Dysfunctional uterine bleeding D.U.B.)
- 9. AMRAZ-E-FURJ (DISEASES OF VULVA)**
 - Hikkat-ul-Furj (Pruritus Vulvae)
 - Qurooh-ul-Furj (Ulcers of Vulva)
 - Iltihab -e- Furj (Vulvitis)
 - Huzaal (Atrophy)

- Taghayyuraat Bain UI Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia and Cyst and Neoplasm)

10. AMRAZ-E-MEHBAL (DISEASES OF VAGINA)

- Iltihab-e-Mehbal (Vaginitis and Bacterial Vaginosis)
- Qurooh-e-Mehbal (Ulcers of Vagina)
- Khurooj-e-Mehbal (Prolapse of Vagina) & Isterkhai Mehbal
- Tashannuj-e-Mehbal (Vaginismus)
- Taghayyuraat Bain UI Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia, Cyst and Neoplasm)

11. AMRAJ-E-REHAM (DISEASES OF UTERUS)

- Sua-e-Mizaj-e-Reham (Abnormal Temperament of uterus)
- Iltihab-e-Unaq-ur-Reham (Cervicitis)
- Taakkul-unaq-ur-Reham (Cervical Erosion)
- Iltihab-e-Reham (Inflammation of Uterus)
- Mailan wa Aujaj -ur-Reham (Displacement of Uterus)
- Inzalaq-e-Reham or Khurooj-e-Reham (Prolapse of Uterus)
- Inqalab-e-Reham (Inversion of Uterus)
- Taghayyuraat Bain UI Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia, Cyst and Neoplasm)
- Bawaseer Ur Reham (Polyp of Uterus)

12. AMRAZ-E-QAZAFAIN-WA-KHUSYATUR-REHAM ((DISEASES OF THE FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES)

- Iltihab-e-Qazafain (Salpingitis)
- Iltihab-e-Khusyatur-Reham (Oophoritis)
- Daweera-wa-Sulaat (Cyst, Tumours and disorders of ovaries)
- Marz-e Iltihab-e Hauz –e Ana (PID)
- Haad wa Muzmin Waja-e- Hauz –e- Ana (Acute and Chronic Pelvic Pain)

13. SAILAN-UR-REHAM WAGHAIR TABAIEE MEHBALIA FRAZAAT (EXCESSIVE AND ABNORMAL VAGINAL DISCHARGE)

14. UQR (INFERTILITY)

15. AZA-E-TANASULYA KE-ZARBAAT (INJURIES OF GENITAL TRACT)

16. AZA-E-TANASULYA-KE-NAASOOR (GENITAL TRACT FISTULAE)

17. ILTISAQ WATAZAYYUQ-E-AZA-E-TANASULYA (ADHESIONS & ATRESIA OF GENITAL TRACT)

18. BATAN-EWADAROON –E-REHMIYAT (ENDOMETRIOSIS AND ADENOMYOSIS)

19. AMRAZ--E-MANQOOLA JINSIA (SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES)

- Qarah-e-Rakhv (Soft Sore or Chancroid)
- Aatshak (Syphilis)
- Suzaak (Gonorrhoea)
- Chlymidial Infection

- Trichomoniasis
- Illat-Qillat Manaat-E-Maksooba (IQMEM)(HIV)
- HSV (Herpes Simplex Virus)
- HPV (Human Papilloma Virus)
- Lymphogranuloma venerum & Granulomainguinale

20. TADARUN-E-AZA-E-TANASULYA (GENITAL TUBERCULOSIS)

21. LAYYANULIZAAMANDNAKHRUL(HASHSATUL)IZAAM(OSTEOMLACIA ANDOSTEOPOROSIS).

22. JINSWATAGHAYYURAT-E-BAIN-UL-JINS(SEX AND INTERSEXUALITY)

23. AMRAZ-E-NISWANMEINHORMONESEILAJ(HORMONE AND PHYTO HORMONE THERAPY IN GYNAECOLOGICAL DISORDERS)

24. KHANDANIMANSOOBABANDIWAMAANA EHAMALTADABEER(FAMILY PLANNING & CONTRACEPTIVE MEASURES)

25. TASKHEESI WAMOALEJAATIAMALYAAT(DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES)

- Hormone Assay
- Screening procedures (VIA, Schiller's, High Vaginal Swab)
- Imtihaan –e- Khalvi (Cytological examinations): Pap Smear Test
- Imtihaan-e-Naseej-e- Marzi (Histopathological examinations)
- Tanzeerul Mehal wa Reham (Colposcopy and Hysteroscopy)
- Tanzeer ul Batan(Laparoscopy)
- Shigaf-e-Batan(Laprotomy)
- Batan Beeni hamrah Rangbeeni (Laparoscopy with dye instillation)
- Hawaii Amboob Nigari(Tubal insufflation Test)
- Shigaaf-e- Reham(Hysterotomy)
- Ambubi- reham Nigari(Hysterosalpingography)
- Reham Barari(Hysterectomy)
- Salaa Azli Leefi Barari(Myomectomy)
- Ittasa wa Ijtaraafa (Dilatation and Curettage)
- Imaging Techniques in Gynaecology(Ultra Sonogram C.T.Scan, X-rays and Magnetic Resonance Imaging)

26. AMRAZ-E-SADDIYAIN (DISEASES OF BREAST)

- Tashreeh e Saddi (Anatomy of Breast)
- Imtehaan-e- Saddiyain (Breast Examination)
- Waja e Saddi (Mastalgia)
- Iltihab-e-Saddiyain (Mastitis)
- Khuraj-Saddi (Breast Abscess)
- Daweera-wa-Sulaat-e-Saddi (Cyst and tumours of Breast)

PRACTICAL

100Marks

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

- History and examination of non-pregnant females(15)
- Tutorial on Breast Self Examination(BSE)
- Making of papsmear, wetsmear preparation on vaginal discharge, conducting visual inspection after application of acetic acid(VIA)
- Observe and assist minor gynecological procedures
- Observe and assist insertion and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device
- Family planning counseling and Application of Contraceptive devices



**4.4 ILMUL QABALATWANAUMAULOOD(
Obstetrics & Neonatology)**

**Theory- One paper– 100 marks
Total teaching hours: 100 hours**

1. **ANATOMYOFFEMALEGENITALORGANS.(ZANANAAZA-E-TOLIDKI TASHREEH)**
2. **FEMALEPELVISANDITSDIAMETERS.(ANAKATAFASILIBAYANAURUSKE AQ TAR) AND FOETAL SKULL AND ITSDIAMETER**
3. **OVULATION, FERTILIZATION, IMPLANTATION,(TABVEZ, AMAL-E-BARAWRI, AMAL-E-TANSEEB)**
4. **DEVELOPMENT OF FOETUS.(JANEENIRTEQA)**
5. **FOETAL CIRCULATION(IANEENIDORAN-E-KHOON)**
6. **AMNIOTICFLUIDANDFOETALMEMBRANES(RATOOBAT-E-AMINOOSIWA AGHSHIYAEJANEEN)**
7. **NORMALPLACENTA,ABNORMALPLACENTA.(TABAEMASHIMA,GHAIR TABAIMASHIMA)**
8. **UMBILICALCORD,ABNORMALITIESOFUMBILICALCORD.(TABAE HABLUSSURAH, GHERTBAIHABLUSSARH)**
9. **PREGNANCY(HAMAL)&PHYSIOLOGICALCHANGES(HAMALKETABAI TAGHAYYURAT)**
10. **SINGS & SYMPTOMS OF PREGNANCY. (HAMAL KI ALAMAT VA NISHANIYAN)DIAGNOSISOF PREGNANCY.(HAMALKITASHKHEES)**
11. **PSEUDOCYESIS (FALSE PREGNANCY) (HAMAL-E- KAZIB)(RIJAA’)**
12. **ANTE-NATAL CARE (HAMLA KINIGAHDASHT)**
13. **FEOTUSINUTERO&FEOTOPELVICRELATIONSHIP(JANEEN,JANEENWA HAUZ E ANA KETALUQQAT)**
14. **NORMALLABOR,MECHANISMANDMANAGEMENT(TABAIWAZA-E-HAMAL, MIKANIA VAINTEZAMIA)**
15. **ABNORMALLABOURANDITSMANAGEMENT(GHAIRTABAIWAZA-E-HAMAL AUR UNHKEINTEZAMAT)**

16. ABNORMAL PRESENTATIONS (GHAIR TABAITATREEQAT)

**17. TWINS&MULTIPLEPREGNANCY(HAMAL–E-TAWAMVAHAMAL-E-ADEED)
CONTRACTED PELVIS (MUNQABIZANA)**

18. MEDICAL,SURGICALANDGYNECOLOGICALDISORDERSINPREGNANCY

Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy,Epilepsy , Anaemia,Heart Diseases,Thyroid Disorders,Renal Disorders,Fevers ,Viral infections,Tuberculosis, Rh Isoimmunization,Hyperemesisgravidarum,constipation,Haemorrhoids,oedema,pruritus vulva, insomnia, Varicosity , Jaundice, Diabetes Mellitus,Nephritis

19.OBSTETRIC DISORDERS INPREGNANCY

- Abortion.(Isqat)
- Ectopic pregnancy. (Hamal Kharij ureReham)
- Intra Uterine GrowthRetardation(IUGR)
- Oligohydramnios.(QilatteMaeAmniosi)andPolyhydramnios.(Kasrat-e-MaeAmniosi)
- Ante Partum Haemorrhage,. (Jiryan-ud-dam Qablwiladat)
- Post Partum Haemorrhage. (Jiryan-ud-dam badAzwiladat)
- Gestational and TrophoblasticDiseases

**20. PRETERMLABOR,PRETERMRUPTUREOFMEMBRANE,POSTMATURITY,INTRA
UTERINE FETAL DEATH (FAUT EJANEENI)**

**21. NORMALPERPUERIUMANDITSCOMPLICATIONS.(ZAMAN-E-NIFASAURUSKE
AWAREZAT)**

22. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES &OPERATIONS.

- Version(Gardish)
- Episiotomy (Qata-ul-Aujaan)
- Forceps and VaccumDelivery.
- Caesarean Section (Shigaaf-e-Qaisree)
- Destructive operations (Takhreesi Dastkariya)

23.ASSESSMENTOFFETALWELBEING(Foetalsurveillance)

24.DRUGS INPREGNANCY

25. NEONATAL CARE (NAUZADA KINIGHAHDASHT)

- Breast Feeding(Raza'at)
- Immunization Schedule (ManaatiKhaka)
- PrematureNeonates
- PostmatureNeonates

26. NEONATALDISEASES

- Asphyxia Neonatorum(Habs-e-Tanaffus)

- Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Aashob-e- ChashmeNaumaulood)
- Icterus Neonatorum (Yarqanenaumaulood)
- Convulsions(Tashannuj)
- Congenital Syphilis (AatshakKhalqi)

27. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN

- Hydrocephalus (Ma urRaas)
- Anencephaly(Adam-e-Dimagh)
- Microcephaly(SighrudDimagh)
- Down Syndrome(Humaq)
- C. H.D. (Congenital HeartDiseases)



PRACTICALS

100Marks

JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICALS)

- History taking and examination of a pregnant woman (15cases)
- Non stress testing of fetus; biophysical scoring of fetus
- Monitoring and conduct of a normal labour
- Intrapartum fetal surveillance. Charting partogram
- Induction of labour, amniotomy
- Management of third stage of labour, prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage
- Witness caesarean section, breech delivery, forceps and vacuum delivery
- Essential care of a newborn
- Postpartum care
- Putting notes of delivery, an abortion, taking consent

Operative Skills

- Observe of normal delivery on manikins and simulators
 - Making and repair of episiotomy on simulators
 - Insertion and removal of intrauterine device, postpartum insertion of intrauterine contraceptive device
 - Observe and assist minilab tubal ligation (Under supervision)
 - Catheterization
 - Drawing blood sample line
 - Initiating an intravenous tube
 - Managing nasogastric tube
 - Management of hemorrhagic
 - Stitch removal
 - Pelvic examination during labor
 - Intramuscular injections
 - Universal precautions
-

4.5 ILMUL JARAHAT
(Surgery)

Theory-Two Papers-200 Marks-(100 mark each)
Teaching Hours-150 hours

PAPER I

100 Marks

Jarahiyat Umoomi
(General surgery)

1. Tareekhi pasmanzar (Historical background)

2. Jarahat (Wounds):

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

3. Ta'diya (Infection):

a) Ta'diya umoomi (General Infection):

Ta'ffunuddam (Septicaemia), Tasammumuddam (Toxaemia), Taqihuddam (pyaemia),
Jaraseemuddam (Bacteraemia)/Viraemia
Jaraseemekush (Antibiotics),
Vairoosi kush (Antiviral),
Phaphoond kush (Antifungal)

b) Ghair nauvi tadiya (Non specific infection):

Iltihabe khulvi (Cellulitis), busoor (Boils), Shabe chiragh (Carbuncle), Humra (Erysipelas), jumra (Anthrax),

c) Nauvi Tadiya (Specific Infections):

So'zak (Gonorrhoea), Aatshak (Syphilis), Diq (Tuberculosis), Kuzaaz (Tetanus), Juzaam (Leprosy),
AQMA (AIDS), Poliomyelitis

Parasitic diseases – Hydatid Cyst of Liver, Filariasis, Round worm

Khurajaur Aqsaam (Abscess and its types),

Pyogenic, Pyaemic and Cold abscesses

Aam advia ki Tajweez (General prescription of the Unani and Allopathic drugs).

Majra (Sinus) and Nasoor (fistula), Qaroh (Ulcer), Ghanqharana (Gangrene)

Sadma (Shock), Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (Clinical features), Ilaaj (Management) and Awarizaat (complications)

Jiryanuddam (Haemorrhage)

Darjabandi (Classification), Alamaat o Nishanyan (Clinical features), Ilaaj (treatment), Awarizaat (complications)

Haemostasis- Methods

Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion)

(Indications), Ijtima (Collection), Tareeqae Intiqal (Method of transfusion), Awarizaat aur unka Ilaaj (Complications and its treatment)

Intiqale ajzae dam (Transfusion of fractions of blood)

Harq wa salq (Burns and Scald),

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

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

Sal'aat (Tumours):

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

Misc. lesions e.g Corn, warts hypertrophic Scar and keloids)

Akyas (Cysts) - Diagnosis & Management

Saddyain (Breasts):

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

Nakhon ke umoomi Amraaz (Common diseases of nails)

Tawazune Sayyalaat wa Namkiyat (Fluids and electrolyte balance)

Tawazune Hamz wa isaas (Acid-Base balance),

Ghair mawi taghziya (Parenteral nutrition).

Blood volume expanders

Amale takhdeer (Anaesthesia):

- (a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical aspect)
- (b) M'uaina qable takhdeer (Pre-anaesthetic assessment) and Istimaale Advia qable takhdeer (pre-anaesthetic medication)
- (c) Aqsaame Amale takhdeer (Types of Anaesthesia)
 - (i) Amale Takhdeer Umoomi (General Anaesthesia)
 - (ii) Amale Takhdeer Aqalimi (Regional Anaesthesia)
 - (iii) Amale Takhdeer Mukhaae (Spinal Anaesthesia)
 - (iv) Amale Takhdeer Bairooni jafiya (Epidural anaesthesia)
 - (v) Amale Takhdeer Muqami (Local Anaesthesia)

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

Ahya-e-Amale Qalb wa Riya (Acute Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation)

Masnu'ia maletan affus (Artificial Respiration)

Ilaaj bit Tasneem (Oxygen Therapy)

Ilmul Izaam wa mafasil (Orthopedics):

a) Tarikhi Khaka (Historical background)

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

b) Kusoor (Fractures):

- (i) Umoomi bayan (General description), Darjabandi (classification), Alamaat (clinical features), Awarizat (complications), Ilaaj (treatment),
- (ii) Bala'ee atraaf ke kusoor, Kasre tar'qua, Uzd, Zanade ala wa asfal, Izam e mashtul yed, Izame rasghul yed (Fracture of bones of upper limb and its management: clavicle, humerus, radius and ulna, metacarpal bones and carpal bones.)
- (iii) Zereen atraaf ke kusoor aur unka Ilaaj, Aana, Qasbae Kubra, Qasbae Sughra, Mushtul qadam wa Rusghul qadam, Azmul Fakhaj, & Razgha (Fractures of bones of lower limb and its management: Pelvis, tibia and fibula, tarsals and metatarsal bones, Femur and patella)
- (iv) Kasre umudul fuqrat (Fracture of the spine)
- (v) Kasre fakke aala wa asfal (Fracture of Jaws)

(c) Khala aur uska Ilaj (Dislocations and its management)

- (i) Bala'ee atraaf (Upper limb)
- (ii) Zereen atraaf (Lower limb)
- (iii) Khurooje qurs bainul fuqrat (Inter-vertebral disc prolapse)

(d) Irqunnasa (Sciatica) -Tashkhees aur ilaj (Diagnosis & management)

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

- (i) Iltihabe azam aur uske aqsaam (Osteomyelitis and its types): Sadidi (pyogenic), diqqi (Tubercular) and atishaki (syphilitic)
- (ii) Iltihabe mafasil wa aqsaam (Arthritis and its types)
- (ii) Tadarrune fuqrat (Tuberculosis of spine)

(f) Amraaze istihala (Metabolic disorders):

- (i) Kusah (Rickets)
- (ii) Layyanul Izam (Osteomalacia)
- (iii) Naqris (Gout)
- (iv) Tahajjurul mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Hudari Wajaul mafasil (Rheumatoid arthritis)
- (v) Takhalkhul Izam (Osteoporosis)

(g) Salaatul Izam (Tumors of bones)

- i) Salaate mehmooda (benign tumors)
- ii) Salaate khabisa (malignant tumors)

(h) Zarbeansajalayan wa Ilaaj (Soft tissue injuries and its management):

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

**Jarahiyat Nizami
(Systemic surgery)**

1. Raas(Head):

- (i) Zaaheeri aur baatni zarbat (External and Internal injuries)
- (ii) Kasoore Jamjama (Fractures of skull bones)
- (iii) Zarbaate Dimagh (Injuries of Brain)
- (iv) Sula'te dimagh saleema wa khabeesa (brain Tumors-benign & malignant)

2. Sadr(Thorax):

- (i) Zaaheeri aur baatni zarbate Sadr aur inka Ilaj (External and Internal injuries of thorax and their management).
- (ii) Taqeehus Sadr (Empyemathoracis)
- (iii) Sula'te munsife-sadr (mediastinal tumors)
- (iv) Sula'te Shobatur-Riya (bronchogenic Tumor)

3. Mari(Oesophagus)

- (i) Irtadale Medi Mari (GERD)

4. Batan(Abdomen):

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

5. Ama'a(Intestine):

- (i) Warne Zaaede Aawar (Appendicitis)
- (ii) Tadarrune Ama'a (Intestinal tuberculosis)
- (iii) Insidade Ama'a (Intestinal obstruction)
- (iv) Taqarruhi Iltihabe Qolon (Ulcerative Colitis)
- (v) Crohn's disease (Iltihab-e-lifae)
- (vi) Sula'te Ama (Intestinal tumors)

6. Qeela-e- Maaiya(Hydrocele)

7. Fataq (Hernia) Darjabandi, alamat aur awarizat & Inguinal Hernia

8. Maqad wa Qanaate Mabraz (Rectum and Anal canal)

- (i) Inshaqaqe Maqad (Anal fissure/fissure in ano)
- (ii) Nawaseer Maqad (Fistula-in-ano)
- (iii) Bawaseer (Haemorrhoid)
- (iv) Massae Maqad (Rectal polyps and external tag)
- (vi) Khurooje Maqad (Prolapse of rectum)
- (vii) Sartaane Maqad (Carcinoma of rectum)

9. Baaretoon(Peritoneum)

- (i) Iltihabe Baaretoon (Peritonitis)

(ii) Istisqa(Ascites)

10. Mirara (GallBladder):

(i) Hisate Mirara(Cholelithiasis)

(ii) Iltihabe Mirara(Cholecystitis)

(iii) Yarqaane Suddi (ObstructiveJaundice)

11. Banqaraas(Pancreas):

(i) Iltihabe Banqaras(Pancreatitis)

(ii) Sartaane Banqaras (Carcinoma ofPancreas)

12. Tihaal(Spleen)

(i) IzmeTihaal(Splenomegaly)

(ii) Zarbe Tihaal (Injury ofSpleen)

(iii) Qatae Tihaal ke Mawaqe (Indications ofSpleenectomy)

13. Diaphargama(Diaphragm):

(i) Dubeelae Tehtul Diaphargama (Subphrenic abscess)

14. Kabid(Liver):

(i) Izme Kabid(Hepatomegaly)

(ii) Dubelae Kabid (LiverAbscess)

(iii) Kabid ki Pevendkare ke Mawaqe (Indications of Livertransplantation)

15. Majraae Baul (Urinarytract):

Amraz-e-Aaz-e-Baul (Diseases of Urinary system)

(a) Amraaze Kulliya (Diseases ofkidney)

(i) Khalqi badwazae (Congenitalanomalies)

(ii) ZARBATE Majrae Baul (Injuries of urinarytract)

(iii) Hisaate Kulliya (RenalCalculi)

(iv) Akyase Kulliya (PolycysticKidney)

(v) Maa'ul Kulliya(Hydronephrosis)

(vi) Iltihab wa Ijtamae Sadeede Kulliya(Pyelonephritis)

(vii) Tadarrune Kulliya (Tuberculosis of theKidney)

(b) Amraaze Masana (Diseases ofurethra)

(i) Iltihabe Masana(Cystitis)

(ii) Ojaje Masana (Diverticulum of urinarybladder)

(iii) Hisaate Masana (Vesicalcalculi)

(c) Amraaze Majrae baul (Diseases of urinarybladder)

(i) Iltihabe Majrae Baul(Urethritis)

(ii) Tazeeq Majrae Baul (Urethralstricture)

(iii) Bladdeer outflowobstruction

16. Nizaam-e- Tanaasul (GenitalSystem):

(i) Zeeqe Ghulfa(Phimosis)

(ii) Iqtiaque-e-Ghulfa(Paraphimosis)

- (iii) Sartane Qazeeb (Carcinoma of Penis)
- (iv) Iltihabe Aghdeedoos (Epididymitis)
- (v) Iltihabe Khusya wa Aghdeedoos (Epididymo-orchitis)
- (vi) Qeela Maaia (Hydrocele)
- (vii) Qeela Damvi (Haematocele)
- (viii) Dawali saf'n (Varicocele)
- (ix) Khusyon ki khalqi Badwazae /Naqais (Congenital anomalies of testes)
- (x) Sula'te Khusya (Testicular tumors)
- (xi) Iltihabe Ghuddae Mazi (Prostatitis)
- (xii) Izme Ghuddae Mazi (Benign enlargement of Prostate)
- (xiii) Sartane Ghuddae Mazi (Carcinoma of Prostate)



PRACTICAL

100Marks

JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICAL)

Tareeqae Ta'theer (Methods of Sterilization), Shinakht Aalate Jarahiya (Identification of surgical instruments), Tareeqe-o-Aqsaame Khayat, Ashiya (Types of suturing, methods and material), Darroone wareedi sayyal (IV fluids), Intiqaluddam (Blood transfusion), Taseeb (Dressing), Huqna (Enema), Masnui Tanaffus (Artificial respiration), Oxygen ka istemal (use of oxygen), Amle ihtiquan (Injection), Fasad (Venesection), Irsa'l e Alaq (Leech therapy), Hajamat (Cupping) Amle Bat (Aspiration), Amle Bazl (Paracentesis), Khaz'ae Ansaja (Tissue biopsy), Khatna (Circumcision), Fat'hul Mabali (Meatotomy), CryoSurgery, Barron Banding, Qatae Nawaseer (Polypectomy), Qata-eBawaseer (Haemorrhoidectomy) Jarahate Qeelaee Maa'yao Fataq (Operation of Hydrocele & Hernia), Mardana Nasbandi (Vasectomy), Bahai Qanaleeth Recanalization, Anboobamedianfikaistemal (use of Ryle's tube), Anboobe Maq'adi (Flat tube), Amle Qasateer

(Catheterization), Anboobeikhrajee (Drainage tube), Amle Kai (Cautery), Nail extraction, Muaina bazarya Tanzeer, Amle Taftet wa Laser ki Aam maloomat (General knowledge of Scopy, Lithotripsy and Laser treatment).

Mundarja zail ka Muaina (Interpretation of the following investigations):

- a) X-ray
- b) Ultrasonography
- c) CT Scanning
- d) MRI

NOTE:

Practicals will be conducted at bedside on patients and students have to prepare at least 20 clinical records and have to submit the same after attestation from the concerned teacher & Head of the department.

**4.6 AMRAZEAINWAAMRAZEUZN,ANAFWAHALAQ
(OphthalmologyandDiseasesofEar,NoseandThroat)**

**Theory- One paper– 100 marks
Total teaching hours: 150 hours**

AmrazeAin(DiseasesofEye)

1. Ain ki tashreeh aur munafe (Anatomy and Physiology of Eye)
2. Mua'ina-e-Ainauruskemukhtaliftareeqe(examinationoftheeyeanditsvariousmethods)

a. Amaraze ajfaan (Diseases of the eye lids)

- i. Iltasaqul jafn(Symblepharon)
- ii. Jusatul jafn (Ankyloblepharon)
- iii. Sulaq/Iltehabe ajfaan(Blepharitis)
- iv. Jarabul Jafan(Trachoma)
- v. Istirkhae jafn(Ptoisis)
- vi. bardah (Chalazion/ meibomiancyst)
- vii. Shaera(Stye)
- viii. Shatra e dakhli wa kharji (Entropion andEctropion)
- ix. Sha're munqalib(Trichiasis)
- x. Sha're zayed(Districhiasis)

b Alae damai ke amraaz (Diseases of lacrimal apparatus)

- i. Iltihabe ghuddae damai(Dacryo-adenitis)
- ii. Iltihabe keesae damai(Dacryocystitis)
- iii. Sualat-e-ghuddae damai (Tumors of the lacrimalgland)
- iv. Gharb (Fistulalacrimallis)
- v. Dama'a watering of eye(Epiphora,Lacrimation)

c. Amraaze mehjarain (Orbitaldiseases)

- i. Juhuzul Ain(Exophthalmous)
- ii. Sillul Ain (Atrophy of theeye)
- iii. Iltehabe mehjari khulwi(Orbitalcellulitis)

d. Amraaze multehma (Diseases ofconjunctiva)

- i. Ramad wa uski jumla aqsam (Conjunctivitis & its alltypes)
- ii. Zafrah/Nakhuna(Pterygium)
- iii. Sualat-e-Multahama (Tumours ofconjunctiva)

e. Amraaz-e-Sulbiya (Diseases ofSelera)

i. Iltehab-e-sulbiya, naseej-e-sulbi(Episcleritis)

ii. Iltehab-e-Sulbiya

f. Amraaze qarniya (Diseases ofcornea)

- i. Iltihabe qarniya, haad wa muzmin (Acute and chronickeratitis)
- ii. Quroohe qarniya (Cornealulcer)
- iii. Iltehab naseejul qarniya(Interstitialkeratitis)
- iv. Burooze qarniya(Keratactasia)

v. Bayaze qarniya (Cornealopacity)

g. Amraaze Inabiya (Diseases ofiris)

- i. Iltihabe Inabiya(Iritis)
- ii. Iltihabe Inabiya noajisme hudbi(Iridocyclitis)
- iii. Zeeqe Hadqa(Myosis)
- iv. Ittasae Hadqa(Mydriasis)

h. ChashmkaandrunidabaoaurZaraqulMa(IntraocularpressureandGlaucoma)

i. Amraaze Tabqae Masheema (Diseases ofchoroid)

- i. Iltihabe tabqae masheema(choroiditis)
- ii. IltehabekullulAin(Panophthalmitis)
- iii. Endophthalmitis

j. Amraaze shabkiya (Diseases ofRetina)

- i. Iltihabe shabkiya(Retinitis)
- ii. Shabkiya ke tafarruq ittisal (Detachment ofretina)
- iii. ziabetes shakri ka shabkiya par asraat(Diabeticretinopathy)
- iv. Zigtuddam Qawi ke shabkiya par asraat (Hypertensiveretinopathy)

k. AmraazeAdasa(DiseasesofLens)

- i. Nuzoolulma(Cataract)

l. AmraazeBasarat(VisualDisorders)

- i. Qareeb nazri(Myopia)
- ii. Baeed nazri(Hypermertropia)
- iii. Basare sheikhookhat(Presbyopia)
- iv. Khalale basar/sudad nazri(Astigmatism)
- v. Zofe basar(Amblyopia)
- vi. Isha/shabkori (Nightblindness)
- vii. Jahar / Rozkori (Dayblindness)

m- Hewal (squint)

n-Qazaul Ain (Foreign body in the eye)

o-Zarbul Ain (Ocular injuries)

p- Amraaze chashm me istemal hone wali advia ka tafseeli mutala'(Detail knowledge of drugsused in the treatment of eye diseases)

- Unaniadvia
- Jaraseem kush / dafe Viroosi / Dafe Phaphoond advia (Antibiotics / Antiviral / Anti fungaletc.)
- Musakkin(Analgesic),Mukhaddir(Anaesthetic)dafe'hassasiyat(Antihistaminics)

Amraaze Uzn, Anaf wa Halaq (Diseases of Ear, Nose &Throat)

Uzn (Ear):

1. Uzn ki Tashreehe umoomi, Munafe wa Mikaniyate Sama'at (Anatomy,Physiology of Ear & Mechanism of Hearing)

2. Mua'ina-e-Uzn (Examination of Ear)
3. Iltehab-e-Uzn (Otitis)
 - Iltehab-e-uzn kharja auruskijum laaqsam (Otitis externa and its all types)
 - Iltihaabe Uzn wasti (Otitis Media)
 - a) Iltihaabe Uzn wastisadeedihaad (Acute suppurative otitis media)
 - b) Iltihaabe Uzn wastisadeedimuzmin (Chronic suppurative otitis media)
4. Iltehab-e-Uzn wasti ke awarizaat (Complications of Otitis media)
 - a) Iltihabe Sudgi Hulmi (Mastoiditis)
 - b) Khuraj-e-Sudgi Hulmi (Mastoid abscess)
5. Behrapan (Deafness)
6. Wajaul Uzn (Otagia)
7. Sailanul Uzn (Otorrhoea)
8. Taneen wa Dawi (Tinnitus)
9. Tasallub-ul-uzn (Otosclerosis)
10. Aarza-e- Menier (Menier's Disease)
11. Duwar (Vertigo)
12. Washkul Uzn (Earwax)
13. Qaziul Uzn (Foreign Body in the ear)
14. Salat-e-Uzn (Tumors of Ear)

Anf (Nose)

1. Tashreeh wa Munafewa Mekaniyate Sham (Anatomy, physiology of Nose and mechanism of olfaction).
2. Mua'ina-e-Anf (Examination of Nose)
3. Iltihabe Anf auruskijum laaqsam (Rhinitis and its all types)
4. Iltihab Tajaweefe Anf auruskiaqsaam (Sinusitis & its types)
5. Bawaseere anf (Nasal polyp)
6. Munharif fasile Anf (Deviated nasal septum)
7. Ru'af / Nakseer (Epistaxis)
8. Busoor wa Qurooh-e-Anf (Nasal Boils & Ulcers)
9. Fasade Sham (Disorder of olfaction/parosmia) and Adme Sham (Anosmia)
10. Qaziul Anf (Foreign body in the Nose)
11. Salaate Anf-Saleema wa Khabeesa (Nasal tumors- benign & malignant)

Halaq (Throat)

1. Halaq wa Hanjarah ki Tashreeh wa Moomi wa Munafe (Anatomy & Physiology of Throat)
2. Mua'ina-e-Halaq (Examination of Throat)
3. **Amraaze Halaq (Diseases of Throat)**
 - a) Iltihab-e-Balaum (Pharyngitis)
 - b) Ta'zzum-e-Ghudade Anfi Halaqi (Adenoid hypertrophy)
 - c) Iltihab-e-Lauzatain (Tonsillitis)
 - d) Khuraj-e-Atrafe Laozatain (Quinsy)
 - e) Iltihab-e- Hanjrah (Laryngitis)
 - f) Bahtus Saut (Hoarseness of voice)
 - g) Salaat-e-Hanjra (Tumours of larynx)
 - h) Usrul Bala (Dysphagia)

Jaufe Dehen (Oral Cavity)

1. Jaufe Dehen kitashreehwamunafe (Anatomy & physiology of Oral Cavity)
2. Mua'ina-e-Jaufe Dehen (Examination of Oral Cavity)
3. Qula (Stomatitis)
4. Quruhul fam (oral ulcers - Aphthous ulcer or dyspeptic ulcer)
5. Aaklatul fam (Cancrumoris)
6. Bakhrul fam (Halitosis)
7. Kasrate Luabe dahan (Ptylisis)
8. Zer-e-Mukhat Famwi leefyat (Oral Submucous fibrosis)
9. Sartaan Jaufe Dehen (Cancer of Oral Cavity)
10. Iltihabe ghudda-e-Tehtul nakif (Inflammation of parotid gland)
11. Iltihabe Shift (Cheilitis)
12. Busoor wa Qurooh Shiftain (Herpes Labialis)

Lisan (Tongue)

1. Lisanki Tashreehwa Munafe (Anatomy & Physiology of Tongue)
2. Moa'inae Lisan (Examination of Tongue)
3. Iltihabe Lisan (Glossitis)
4. Inshiqaqul Lisan (fissured tongue)
5. Azmul Lisan (hypertrophy of tongue)

Asnaan wa Lissa (Teeth and Gums)

1. Tashreehwa Munafe Asnaan wa Lissa (Anatomy & Physiology of Teeth and Gums)
2. Mua'ina-e-Asnaan wa Lissa (examination of Teeth & Gums)
3. Amraaze Asnaan wa Lissa (Diseases of Teeth and Gums)
 - a) Wajaul Asnan (Toothache)
 - b) Takkulul Asnan (Dental carries)
 - c) Hafrul Asnan (Tarter)
 - d) Tahrukul Asnan (Loosening of teeth)
 - e) Iltihabe Lissa (Gingivitis)
 - f) Taqayyuhul Lissa (Pyorrhoea)
 - g) Lissa-e Damia (Bleeding gums)

Ilaj :

Amraze Uzn, Anf, Halaq wa Asnaan me istemal hone wali advia ka tafseel mutala' (Detail knowledge of drugs used in the treatment of Dental and ENT disorders)

- Unianiadvia
- Jaraseemkush/dafe' Viroosi/Dafe' Phaphoondadvia (Antibiotics/Antiviral/Antifungal etc.)
- Musakkin (Analgesic), Mukhaddir (Anaesthetic) dafe' hassasiyat (Antihistaminics)

PRACTICALS

100Marks

JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICALS)

- Moa'inae chashm umoomi (General examination of eye)
 - Moa'inae Ajfan, Multahma, Quroohe Qarnia, Hadqa (Examination of Eyelids, Conjunctiva, Eye ball, Cornea and Pupil), Slit lamp ka istemal.
 - Ankhke androonidabaoka moaina (examination of intraocular pressure/Tonometry)
 - Imtihane naqaise inetaf (Examination of refractive errors/Retinoscopy)
 - Alaate Ain ki pehchan aur mawaqe istemal (Demonstration of ophthalmic instruments and their uses)
 - Roodade marz (10 patients Case-sheets to be prepared)
 - Alatke hake aur unke mawaqe istemal (Records of diagrams of Ophthalmic instruments and their indication, 10 sheets)
 - Moa'inae Uzn (Examination of Ear)
 - Otoscopy & Audiometry
 - Demonstration of Hearing Tests, Hearing assessment, hearing Aids and cochlear implant.
 - Demonstration of anterior and posterior Rhinoscopy.
 - Demonstration of nasal endoscopy.
 - Demonstration of laryngeal endoscopy.
 - Examination of Tongue, Teeth and Buccal cavity.
 - Identification of the instruments used in the examination of ear, nose and throat and detail of instruments.
 - Students should prepare clinical records of minimum 10 patients and record of ten ENT instruments.
 - Student should have knowledge of dental extraction and RCT.
 - Inkebab, Bukhoor, Shamoom, wa degar muqami advia ke istemal ka tareeqa (Different Methods of use of local Unani drugs i.e steaming, fumigation etc.)
 - Ikhraje Qazi ul Uzn, chashma uranf (Removal of foreign body of ear, eye and nose)
 - Ikhraje wasakhul Uzn (Removal of earwax)
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