Institute of Indigenous Medicine

University of Colombo

BYLAWS REGULATIONS AND EXSISTING CURRICULUM OF BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA MEDICINE AND SURGERY (BAMS) DEGREE PROGRAMME.

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ஆயுர்வேத வைத்திய மற்றும் அறுவை சிகிச்சை இளமானி (BAMS)

2019

Institute of Indigenous Medicine

University of Colombo

INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

By-Laws of Existing Curriculum

BAMS

Academic Year 2010/2011 - 2016/2017

By-Laws - Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery (BAMS)

By laws made by the Council of the University of Colombo under section 135 of the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 as amended and read with Institute of Indigenous Medicine Ordinance No. 7 of 1979 and its subsequent amendments.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery By- Laws No25/2019.

2. These By- Laws shall come into operation on a date to be determined by the Council of University of Colombo.

Introduction

a). The Institute of Indigenous Medicine of the University of Colombo (hereafter referred to as the IIM) shall have authority to conduct programs leading to the degrees.

b). Subject to the conditions laid down in these By –Laws, and the general Regulations and guidelines (hereafter referred to as the "Regulations") enacted by the IIM, the prospectuses shall detailed the methodology of conducting the training program. The senate may, based on the recommendations of the IIM, amend and /or alter the prospectuses.

c). Any registered student of the degree program, upon successful completion of the academic program, may become eligible for the award of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery (hereafter referred as "Degree"). IIM may recommend such a Undergraduate to the Senate of the University of Colombo (hereafter referred to as the Senate) for award of BAMS.

d). The Council of the University of Colombo shall have the authority to confer the degree on the recommendation of the Senate and the Board of Management of the IIM.

e). Trainees are expected to maintain the highest standards of personal, professional and ethical conduct. Any report of misconduct shall be dealt with subject to the Regulations of the IIM.

f).In the event of any discrepancy between the provisions laid down in these By-Laws, and Regulations, the provisions contained in these By-Laws shall prevail.

Part I – General

3. Subject to these By Laws, a student may be awarded the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery of the University of Colombo (hereafter referred as "University"), if she[1] has:

a). been admitted to the University as the student under section 15 (vii) of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978;

b). Been a duly registered student of the University for the period prescribed by these By-Laws;

c). thereafter pursued the program of study in the University to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor as prescribed by these By- Laws, and other Regulations and Rules of the University;

d). satisfied the examiners at the prescribed written examinations, practical, oral examinations, continuous assignments, and research project approved by the IIM;

e). paid such fees and any other dues as may be payable to the IIM or the University; and

f). fulfil all other requirements prescribed by these By Laws and the Regulations and Rules of the University

4. **Administration of the Program**

(a). The IIM shall be in charge of the administration and general direction of the training Program of the Degree.

(b). The Director of the IIM shall function, ex officio, as the Director of the program.

(c). The Senate shall have power, on recommendation of the Board of management of the IIM, to change or amend or add to or delete the program of study or curricula, examinations, and to change or amend or add to or delete any rules and regulations relating to the program, where it is deem necessary. Due notice shall be given to the students of any such amendments, changes, additions, or deletions.

(d). The program will be conducted as per the instructions and guidelines referred to in the relevant Regulations of the IIM.

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1. Please note that the use of female pronoun here and elsewhere in these By-Laws refers to both male and female genders.

5. **Eligibility for Admission to Program**

No person shall be considered for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery program unless she has the following qualifications:

a) G. C. E. (Advanced Level) in Bio-Science Stream and should be in conformity with the criteria recommended by the University Grants Commission for the admission to the university.
b) Students who wish to read for the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery should not suffer from any mental or physical disability that may hinder the duties of the medical profession. Students are required to prove themselves as physically and mentally fit after a medical examination. The medical examination will be conducted by the Institute.
c) Foreign students are accepted for degree program under the guidelines of the University Grants Commission.

Part II – Course Structure

6.. The program of study leading to BAMS Degree shall be a full time six year program (five academic levels and one year internship) is based on the semester system with two semesters per year. Each semester consists of 15 weeks of academic activities and assessment period.

7. The degree program is organized at five levels namely, Level I, Level II, Level III, Level IV, and Level V.

8. The program consists of 195 credits including the research project (185 core programe and 10 from optional subjects). Students will not be permitted to change their selection of optional course units of Level II and IV once the registration period for optional course units is over. Optional course unit will not be offered when there are less than five students registered for the particular optional course unit. Students who have registered for such optional course units will be given reasonable period of time to register for other available optional course units.

9. The teaching and learning of the BAMS Degree shall consists of lectures, practical components, field studies, tutorials, self-study and research project as prescribed by regulations and/or rules of the Institute.

10. There shall be CA and Semester End Examination for each course units in a particular semester.

11. Twenty-three (23) different Course units are offered by eight Academic Units of study of the IIM: Maulika Siddhantha, Allied Sciences, Dravyaguna Vignana, Kayachikitsa, Swasthavrittha, Shalya Shalakya, Prasuti Tantra Kaumarabhritya, and Deshiya Chikitsa. Research project is offered by all eight Academic units of study. In addition, English language and IT programs are offered by Language Unit and IT unit of the IIM.

12. There shall be a course notation includes two letter abbreviations denoting the name of the Academic Unit, followed by a four-digit number of which the first digit represents the level of study, second digit the semester of the level, third and fourth digits represent serial number of the course unit.

13. Credit value assigned to a course unit on the basis of contact hours per semester. One credit unit is equivalent to either 15 hours of lectures or 30 hours of practical (clinical/laboratory/tutorials/field visits). A series of digits with in parenthesis following the course code indicate the number of lecture hours and practical hours.

14. All lectures, practical and examinations related to course units will be conducted in English medium. In first and second Levels, assistance will be provided in Sinhala whenever necessary.

15. Registration for next academic levels will be done as per the directions given by student welfare branch of IIM.

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Part III- Evaluation/Examination

16. Evaluation of the degree program will be conducted in the end of every semester in each level.

17. (a). Performance of a candidate at BAMS Degree program shall be evaluated through Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester end examinations which consist writtenexamination, practical combined with viva-voce examination or a combination of any of the above.

(b). The overall marks obtained by a student for a particular course unit is computed by adding the marks she has gained for CA and semester End Examination. The marks allocated to CA are 20 while 80 marks are allocated to Semester End Examination.

18. If Semester end examination contains written component:

a) Continuous Assessment (CA) – 20 marks
b) Semester end written examination – 100 marks

Calculation of final marks:

Subject with written component = {(X/ 100) x 80} + CA marks

(Written paper marks (100) =X)

If Semester end examination contains written and viva voce;

a) Semester end written examination – 100 marks
b) Viva voce Examination – 20 marks

Calculation of final marks:

Subject without practical component = {(Y/ 120) x 80} + CA marks

(Written paper marks (100) + viva voce marks (20) = Y)

If Semester end examination contains Written, Practical combine with Viva voce;

a) Semester end written examination – 100 marks
b) Semester end practical cum viva – 100 marks

Subject with practical component = {(Z/ 200) x 80} + CA marks

(Written paper marks (100) + practical cum viva marks (100) = Z)

If Semester end examination contains Written and Practical;

a) Semester end written examination – 100 marks
b) Semester end practical– 80 marks

Subject with practical component = {(Q/ 180) x 80} + CA marks

(Written paper marks (100) + practical (80) = Q)

19. Performance of students shall be graded and Point Value assigned as given in Table 1

Table 1: Grades and Grade Point values

Range of Marks	**Grades**	**Grade Point Values**
85-100	A+	4.0
70 - 84	A	4.0
65 - 69	A-	3.7
60 - 64	B+	3.3
55 - 59	B	3.0
50 - 54	B-	2.7
45 - 49	C+	2.3
40 - 44	C	2.0 *(pass)
35 - 39	C-	1.7
30 - 34	D+	1.3
25 - 29	D	1.0
0 - 24	E	0.0
Note: * minimum grade/grade point required to successfully complete a course		

GPA of a student in a Level is calculated by multiplying Grade Point Value he or she has earned for each Course Unit in that particular Level with its Credit Value. The total of the multiplied points of whole Course Units (Σ Cgi) of that particular Level is divided by the total of Credit Values of the whole Couse Unints (Σ Ci).

GPA = Σ Cgi / Σ Ci

e.g., a student who has completed a course of four subjects each 4 credits and two subjects each of 2 credits with grades of A_+, C_+, B, C_+, A and B respectively would have the GPA.

$$GPA = \frac{4 \times 4.0 + 4 \times 2.3 + 4 \times 3.0 + 4 \times 2.3 + 2 \times 4.0 + 2 \times 3.0}{4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 2 + 2}$$

$$\frac{16 + 9.2 + 12 + 9.2 + 8 + 6}{20}$$

GPA = 3.02

20. A minimum Grade Point Average of 2.00 has to be obtained by a student to complete successfully an examination of a Level in the Degree program and a minimum of Cumulative

Grade Point Average of 2.00 has to be obtained cumulatively for all the examinations for a student to complete successfully the examinations leading to the Degree.

21. Cumulative Grade Point Average (Cumulative GPA) refers to the overall GPA, which is calculated by dividing the student's total earned Grade Points by the total Credit Values in the Degree program.

22. A student who obtained a grade below 'C' (Grade Point Value of 2.00) in a particular course unit may re-sit the examination in respect of that course unit for the purpose of improving the grade at the next available opportunity. All grades below 'C' and symbol "I" shall be improved in order to complete the semester examination successfully in each Level. However, the actual grade point value received by the student will be reflected in the transcript with a label [R] indicating that it was a repeat attempt.

23.Evaluation of foundation courses

English will be evaluated by a continuous assessment, written and viva voce examinations. Basic, Intermediate and Advanced IT courses will be evaluated by continuous assessment, wriiten and practical examinations.

24.Other Type of Grade

Grade I: A grade "I" may be given, if the student was unable to complete the course unit due to acceptable reasons and the work in the course unit is sufficiently completed and of good quality. Records should be kept in the respective Unit regarding the reasons for this grade and a scheme for its removal. A student should remove the grade "I" within one year of its recording. If the student fails to upgrade the grade "I" at least to a grade C, with in the stipulated time, the Head of the Ayurveda section will declare that it is changed to a grade E. If the grade I was given because the student was unable to sit the final examination, he/she may be allowed to upgrade it by sitting the examination at a later stage with the approval of the relevant lecturer in consultation with the Unit.

25. Re-Sit Examinations

A student who obtained a grade below 'C' (Grade Point Value of 2.00) in a particular course unit may re-sit the examination in respect of that course unit for the purpose of improving the grade at the next available opportunity. All grades below 'C' and symbol "I" shall be improved in order to complete the semester examination successfully in each Level.

Level I

If a student fails in the 1st Semester end and 2nd Semester end examination of the level I, He/She will be offered maximum of three further attempts within two years from the date of registration for each 1st and 2nd Semester of the level I to complete successfully (pass) the Level.

Levels II, III, IV, and V

There will be no limitation on the number of attempts for re-sit examinations within which a student should successfully complete Levels II, III, IV, and V except that student should successfully complete all the Levels within a period of ten Academic years from the date of registration of Level I.

The re-sit Examinations will be held only once a year that is after the completion of teaching of the semester I and semester II respectively. A student who is not successful at the Semester I and/or Semester II examinations of the Levels II, III and IV respectively could repeat the same examination when it is held in the following year.

26. Special Re-Sit Examination – Level V

There will be one re-sit examination conducted with respect of semester I and semester II of the Level V. These re-sit Examinations of semester I and semester II of the Level V shall be held within a period of three months of the ensuing respective semester i.e. the re-sit examination of semester I shall be held in the middle of semester II and the re-sit examination of semester II shall be held in the middle of semester I of the following year. After the first re-sit examinations, the students who fail to complete the semester I and/or semester II of the level V have to sit for the respective re-sit examination when they are held in the following year.

27. Allocation of Grade at the Re-Sit Examination

The maximum grade offered for a course unit in a re-sit examination is grade 'C'.Therefore, the grade point value representing the minimum pass (i.e., 'C' Grade value) will be taken into account when a student passes a course unit at a repeat attempt (Re-sit examination), in calculating the GPA and cumulative GPA for the purpose of passing an examination of any level and for the purpose of passing all the examinations leading to the degree and awarding of class. This is not withstanding the fact that he or she had received a higher grade point value for the repeat course unit.

However, the actual grade point value received by the student will be reflected in the transcript with a label [R] indicating that it was a repeat attempt.

28. Attendance

Students must have at least 75% of attendance in lectures and practical classes to sit for corresponding examinations.

Students with attendance of 65%-74% will be permitted for examination only in exceptional circumstances created on medical/acceptable grounds.

Students who do not have the required attendance will not be allowed to sit for the corresponding examination and shall sit for the examination in the next scheduled examination as re-sit candidate.

29. Medical and other reasons

(a) Illness during academic period.

If student is ill during academic period he/she should inform to the Institute Medical Officer (IMO) designates as early as possible, preferably within in a period of three days. Medical certificates provided without prior notice is not considered for the attendance.

(b) Illness at examination period

A student who is unable to appear in the examination due to a medical or other reason should inform the Deputy Registrar (Examination) immeaditely, preferably within in a period of three days. If the student is unable to do so, he/she should inform the Head of the Ayurveda Department in writing by registered post as early as possible and submit a valid medical certificate within seven days of falling ill.

(c) Persons entitled to issue valid medical certificates for the above purposes;

(i) Institute Medical Officer
(ii) One of the university medical officers (UMO) designates.
(iii) A Consultant in any Government hospital.
(iv) A District Medical Officer (DMO)
(v) Any other medical certificate accepted by the Institute Medical Board.

If a student is unable to sit for the examination due to medical reasons he/she should submit a valid medical certificate within 07 days.

The medical certificate is valid only for the respective period stipulated in the medical certificate.

When a student produces medical certificate more than once in particular semester examination, he or she shall have to appear before a Medical Board appointed by the Institute. The report of the medical board will be submitted to the Ayurveda Sectional committee for the recommendation. The decision of the board of management is final.

(d) Other Reasons

When a student provides a reason other than medical for not appearing for the examination he/she should have to support the reason with evidence.

The reasons supported by the evidence will be referred to the recommendation of the Ayurveda Sectional committee, Board of Management and senate for the final decision.

(e) Number of Attempts on Medical or other Reasons

Where a student submits an acceptable medical certificate or documentary evidence of any valid excuse, which are acceptable to the Institute, for not taking a course unit in the first attempt or any subsequent attempt, that attempt will not be counted as an attempt for purpose of calculating the number of attempts at which a student can sit for the examination. In that instance, the result of the examination will not be released but withheld until the student sits for the missed Course Unit and thereafter the result shall be released.

However, where a student absents himself or herself from sitting a course unit without any valid excuse acceptable to the institute, it will be deemed as an exhausted attempt and nil marks will be given to the course unit and the GPA will be calculated and the result will be released. In that instance, he or she will be deemed to have failed that course unit and he or she has to repeat the examination of the course unit in the subsequent attempt, provided he or she is eligible to take the examination of the course unit.

30. If a student fails in the 1st semester and 2nd semester examination of the level I will be offered maximum of four attempts for each 1st and 2nd Semester of the level I to complete successfully (pass) the Level.

31. There will be no limitation on the number of attempts for re-sit examinations within which a student should successfully complete Levels II, III, IV, and V except that student should successfully complete all the Levels within a period of ten years from the first date of registration in the Degree program.

The re-sit Examinations will be held only once a year that is after the completion of teaching of the semester I and semester II respectively. A student who is not successful at the Semester I

and/or Semester II examinations of the Levels II, III and IV respectively could repeat the same examination when it is held in the following year. There will be one re-sit examination conducted with respect of semester I and semester II of the level V within a period of three months of the ensuing respective semester. After the first re-sit examinations, the students who fail to complete the semester I and/or semester II of the level V have to sit for the respective re-sit examination when they are held in the following year.

32. **Level IV research project evaluation**

Preparation of project proposal	10%
Conducting the research project	20%
Seminar presentation	20%
Final project report	50%

33. A student who failed to meet the standards, such student shall re-submit the revised research project in the next semester or within the period specified by the respective Academic unit for re-examination

34. A candidate shall not be permitted to take Semester end examination unless,

a) She has followed at least 75% of the class held;

b) The Head of the Department has certified that she has successfully completed the course of studies leading to the examination by attending the required proportion of lectures, practical classes, and other forms of instructions;

c) Her application for entry to the examination has been accepted;

d) Registered with the examination branch of the IIM for the examination she intends to sit; and

e) Her student registration continues to be in force.

35.Duration for completion of Academic Programme

f) Students should complete their degree programme within a specific number of semesters. The minimum period for the academic programme shall be Ten (10) semesters. If a student is unable to complete within the stipulated semesters, period of completion shall be extended for a maximum of twenty (20) semesters (10 years) from his/her first registration.

Part IV – Award of the Degree

36. No student shall qualify for the award of BAMS Degree unless she has:

a. Successfully completed Semester Examinations
b. Earned 195 credits within the stipulated period.
c. Earned a GPA of not less than 2.00 for the entire Degree program
d. Earned not less than C grade at the foundation courses (IT and English language).
e. Successfully completed the Degree program is not less than five (05) years and not more than ten (10) years, and
f. Successfully completed one (01) year internship according to the placement done by the Department of Ayurveda under their supervision.

The internship training programme is expected to equip the undergraduates with knowledge, skills and attitudes required to be completed to function as a medical professional. This internship is prerequisite for registration at the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Medical Council as a medical practitioner.

37. Period of Internship

a) Six months of his/her training should be obtained compulsory training at National Ayuveda hospital, Borella and Bandaranayake Memorial Ayurveda Reasearch Institute, Navinna. The remaining six months training will be at any Ayurveda Hospital and under one traditional physician in specialized subject.
b) At the end of internship, the student should produce a certificate to the Director of the Institute of Indigenous Medicine issued by the Commissioner of Ayurveda to the effect that he has successfully completed his internship.
c) The Board of Management of the Institute shall recommend the candidate to the Senate of the University of Colombo stating his eligibility for the conferment of the BAMS degree.
d) If the student is unable to complete the internship due to unavoidable circumstances, he/she should complete that within a period of two years failing which he shall be considered as not eligible for Registration as an Ayurvedic Physician with the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Medical Council.
e) At the end of internship the student should produce a certificate to the Director of the Institute of Indigenous Medicine issued by the Commissioner of Ayurveda to the effect that he has successfully completed his internship.

f) The Board of Management of the Institute shall recommend the candidate to the Senate of the University of Colombo stating his eligibility for the conferment of the BAMS degree.

38. Award of Classes.

A student who has fulfilled all the conditions stipulated in "criteria for awarding degree" and not guilty of commiting any examination offences should be awarded honors if she fulfills the following additional criteria.

a) First class

A student shall be awarded First Class honours if he / she fulfill the following requirements:

1. An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 3.70
2. Complete the above requirement within 6 consecutive academic levels.

b). Second Class (Upper Division)

1. An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 3.30
2. Complete the above requirement within 6 consecutive academic levels.

c) Second Class (Lower Division)

1. An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 3.00
2. Complete the above requirement within 6 consecutive academic levels.

39.Effective date

The degree will be awarded after completion of the one-year internship successfully. The effective date shall be the 1st date of the proceeding month following completion of the internship.

e.g: If the student completes his/her internship on 10th September of 2019, the effective date of the degree will be 1st of October 2019.

40.Entries in the Transcript

Course units with the corresponding grades and grade points obtained will appear in the transcript. E grades which have been upgraded will not appear but the credit earned of the repeat course will appear under the particular semester when the unit was completed with a label (R) to

indicate that the course was repeated. The final GPA and the class will also appear in the transcript. The transcript will be issued upon application and the payment of a prescribed fee.

Part V – Interpretation

41. In these By-Laws, unless the context requires otherwise:
"**The Act**" means the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 and its subsequent amendments
"**The Ordinance**" means the Institute of Indigenous Medicine Ordinance No.7 of 1979. and its subsequent amendments.
"**The University**" means the University of Colombo established under the Universities Act No.16 of 1978.
"**The Council**" means the Council of the University of Colombo.
"**The senate**" means the Senate of the University of Colombo.
"**IIM"** means the Institute of Indigenous Medicine of the University of Colombo
"**Board of Management**" means the Board of Management of the Institute of Indigenous Medicine of the University of Colombo.
"**Program**" means the program of study leading to the award of Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery.
"**Regulations"** means the General Regulations and Guidelines for undergraduates of the IIM.
"FGPA" means final grade point avarage

42. Any question or clarification regarding the interpretations of these By-Laws shall be referred to the Council of the University of Colombo which shall receive the observations of the Senate before making its decision. The decision of the Council there on shall be final.

43. The vice Chancellor of the University shall have the authority, in consultation with the Director/IIM, to take such action or give such direction not inconsistent with the principles underlying the provisions of these By-Laws, as appear to him/her to be necessary, expedient for the purpose of removing any difficulties that may arise in the interpretation of these provisions or for that which there are no provision in these By-Laws.

44. These By-Laws will be effective for students who register for the BAMS Degree program in 2010/2011 to 2016/2017.

Institute of Indigenous Medicine

University of Colombo

EXSISTING CURRICULUM OF BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA MEDICINE AND SURGERY (BAMS) DEGREE PROGRAMME.

The contents of this course unit system were prepared by the Curriculum Development and Evaluation Committee of the Ayurveda Section, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo.

Approved by the Board of Management of Institue of Indigenous Medicine at its' 450th meeting held on 25/02/2019 and Senate of University of Colombo at its'438th Meeting on1/04/2019

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VISION STATEMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

"To be a nationally and internationally acclaimed center of excellence in Ayurveda, Unani and Traditional system of medicine in Sri Lanka"

MISSION STATEMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

"The Mission of the Ayurveda Section is to produce competent Ayurvedic graduates who can provide a better service to achieve the highest standards of health by creating a disease free society by promoting, preventing, preserving and treating the sick while delivering primary health care services in strict accordance with the guidelines, strategies and methodologies of Ayurveda and Traditional medicine"

02.HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTE

The idea of establishment of an institute for indigenous medical system and development came into being as a result of the freedom movement that took place even before the country obtained its sovereignty. Preservation of most of the traditional knowledge in various fields had been neglected during the foreign rule and this fact ushered national movements to come into the front clamoring for the revival. Traditional medical knowledge was one among those that needed remuneration. With those aspirations in mind several patriots took steps to establish an association named, “The Sinhalese Medical Association” in the year 1891.

As its immediate goals, the said association identified the necessity to uphold the oriental medical system and to protect the professional respectability of those who engaged in practicing those systems of medicine. In the year 1901 the establishment of “Sri Lanka Vaidya Maha Mandalaya” appeared with an array of similar objectives of its predecessor. Again in 1915 an association called “Sri Lanka Samajayeya Prathisanskarana Sangamaya” had been founded and along with this very august union a fund had been proclaimed with the aim to provide necessary financial assistance to those who were keen to enhance their academic knowledge on traditional medicine, including, Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani. Many eminent personalities of the day such as Sir Solaman Dias Bandaranayake, Donald Ubhayasekara and Ananda Kumaraswami took the initiative in creating the fund called “Peradiga Vaidya Vidya Aramudala” which is historical. The Committee of Swadeshiya Medical System in 1926 proposed for the first time that a college should be started with an adjoining teaching hospital to give training to students who wish to pursue this system. Through a memorandum they took steps to bring this matter before the Parliament (Rajya Manthrana Sabhawa) which they fully endorsed and appointed an advisory council in the name of “Lanka Ayurveda Sammelena Sabha” in 1928 as Mr. K. Balasingham as its Chairperson. The above mentioned development could be regarded as monumental in the recent past history of Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine.

Through these governmental mediation, then government of Sri Lanka effectively provided its official recognition in addition to the fact that the system of education pertaining to oriental medical system which came under the purview of the government. It also signifies a system of education that principally deviated from the accepted educational principles which were based purely on modern scientific ideology by that time.

The Institute was inaugurated on the 10th of June 1929 by the Governor General of Ceylon, Sir Herbert Stanley in the “Bauer” building at Cotta Road, Borella. At the ceremonial opening

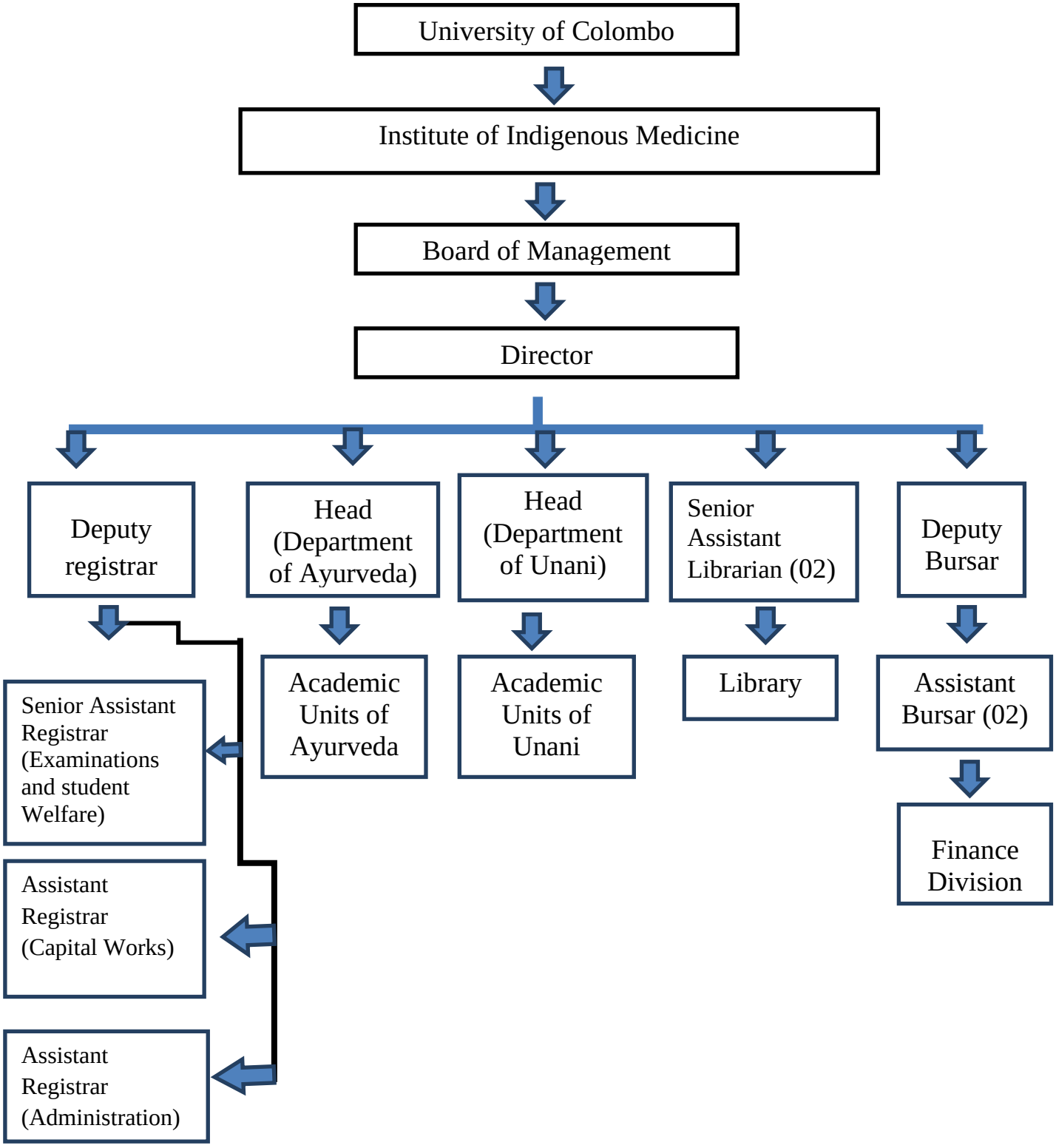
speech, Mr. K. Balasingham who was the Chairperson of the Advisory Board, stated that the objective of this College is to train those who wish to practice the systems of Indigenous Medicine.

In 1929 the Unani Section was established along with the Ayurveda and Siddha sections at the College of Indigenous Medicine due to the untiring efforts of Dr. K. Balasingham, Dr. M. A. Ahamed and Dr. H. M. Jaffer.

The next milestone in the field of indigenous medical system and its academic parlour was the introduction of the Indigenous Medical Ordinance of No.17, 1941. Under this act an advisory board was established to administer the functioning of the College. This "Ayurvedic Advisory Board" and the "College and Hospital Board" worked partaking to the principles of the teaching and training of the College. Hon. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, the Minister of Health and the Chairman of Indigenous Medical Advisory Council brought Indigenous Medical Ordinance with the main aim to upgrade the quality of teaching at the College to the National standard. It helped shape the mode of teaching integrated with modern science. Ayurveda Act No. 31 of 1961 was an improved version of the above. In order to improve the Ordinance quality of Ayurveda system of medicine, four statutory boards were created by this Act, namely Ayurvedic Medical Council, the College and Hospital Board, Ayurvedic Research Committee and Ayurvedic Drug Formulary Committee.

In the year 1977, the College of Indigenous Medicine was absorbed to the University of Colombo as the Institute of Indigenous Medicine. At present, the Institute of Indigenous Medicine conducts Bachelor's Degree courses as well as Postgraduate Degree programmes in Ayurveda, Unani and Traditional Medicine. As for the curriculum reforms, this institute possesses a very encouraging record. Original curriculum prepared in the year 1929 was repeatedly reviewed in 1934, 1941, 1961, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1972 and at 1974, 1982 ending with the current curriculum implementation in the year 2011.

03.Organizational Structure of the Institute



04.Officers of the Institute of Indigenous Medicine

Director	Senior Prof. Chair (Mrs) P A Paranagama	0112861399
Head, Ayurveda Section	Dr.(Mrs) K. C. Perera	0112687215
Head, Unani Section	Dr B M Najeeb	0112873484
Deputy Registrar	Mr M L Warnasooriya	0112697772
Assistant Registrar	Ms H D Dissanayake	0112687063
Assistant Registrar	Mr D S R M C P Gunawardana	0115679709
Deputy Bursar	Mr T P Liyanarachchi	0112888213
Senior Assistant Bursar	Mr H M D Punchibanda	0112888213
Senior Assistant Bursar	Mr P H U Nissanka	0112888253
Senior Assistant Librarian	Mrs C K Gamage	0112674854
Senior Assistant Librarian	Mrs P M Ayomi	0112674854

05.MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC STAFF – AYURVEDA DEPARTMENT

Academic Unit of Maulika Siddhantha

Dr. R. S. Jayawardana DAMS, MD (Ay), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. (Mrs) I. G. P. R. Kulanatha BAMS, MD (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. (Mrs) S. P. Molligoda BAMS, M Phil, MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I and Head
Dr.(Ms) M. W. S. J. Kumari BAMS, MD (Ayu), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. Asoka GunasekaraBA, MA, M Phil, PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. P.K.Wendabona BA, MA, M Phil, PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) P.A.S.N. Silva BAMS, BA, MA	Lecturer (Probationary)

Academic Unit of DravyagunaVignana

Dr. (Mrs)S.D.Hapuarachchi BAMS, MSc, MD (Ay), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. (Mrs) S. K. M. K. Herapathdeniya BAMS, MD (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) A. P.A. Jayasiri BAMS, M Phil (Ayu), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II and Head
Dr. P. K. Perera BAMS, MSc, PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) J. M. Dahanayaka BAMS, M Phil (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) N. D. Kodithuwakku BAMS, MSc, PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) M. S. Pallie BAMS, MSc	Lecturer (Probationary)
Dr. (Mrs) K.N.A. Dharmasena BAMS	Lecturer (Probationary)

Academic Unit of Swasthavritta

Dr.(Mrs) K. C. Perera DAMS, MD (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr.(Mrs) W. M. S. S. K. Kulathunga BAMS, MD (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. T. D. N. Karunaratne BAMS, MPhil (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. (Mrs) Y. S. G. Wimalasiri BAMS, PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II and Head
Dr. (Mrs) W. K. B. D. S. Fernando BAMS	Lecturer (Probationary)
Dr. (Mrs) P.A.N.G. Perera BAMS, MSc	Lecturer (Unconfirmed)

Academic Unit of Kayachikitsa

Prof.(Mrs) E. R. H.S.S. Ediriweera DAMS, MD (Ay),PhD	Professor
Dr.(Mrs) N. V. P. Rohini BAMS, M Phil (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. (Mrs) R.D.H.Kulathunga BAMS, MD (Ay),PhD (India)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr.(Mrs) K. R.Weerasekara BAMS, M Phil (Ayu),PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II

Dr.(Mrs) H.G.S.P.Hewageegana BAMS, M Phil (Ayu), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr.(Mrs) E.D.T.P.GunaratnaBAMS, M Phil (Ayu), MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. K. I. W. K. Somarathna BAMS, MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr.(Mrs) R. H. S. K. De Silva BAMS, BSc, MD(Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. N. D. N. Jayawardhana BAMS, MD (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II and Head

Academic Unit of Deshiya Chikitsa

Dr.S.M.S.Samarakoon BAMS, MD (Ay), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr I and Head
Dr.(Mrs)A.G.Samarawikrama BAMS, MPhil(Ayu), MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) R.L.D. S. Ranasinghe BAMS, MD (Ayu)	Lecturer (Probationary)

Academic Unit of Prasutit Tantra Kaumarabhritya

Prof. A. P. G. Amarasinghe DAMS, MD (Ayu), PhD	Senior Professor
Dr.(Mrs) S. A. D. Siriwardhana DAMS, MD (Ay), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr.(Mrs) K. P. K. R. Karunagoda BAMS, MS (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr.(Mrs) W.A.S.S.Weerakoon BAMS, MPhil (Ayu), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr II and Head
Dr.(Mrs) I. A. M. Leena BAMS, MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr.(Mrs) Y. A. U. D. Karunarathne BAMS, MS (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr.(Mrs) O.T.M.R.K.S.B.Kalawana BAMS, MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II

Academic Unit of Shalya Shalakya

Dr. L. P. A. Karunathilake DAMS, MS (Ay), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. S. V. Kamal DAMS, MS (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr.(Mrs)D. A. R. Sakunthala BAMS, MS (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. D. P. A. Dissanayaka BAMS, M Phil (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr.(Mrs)L. D.R.De Silva BAMS, MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II and Head
Dr. (Mrs) B.M.S.Amarajeewa BAMS, MSc, MS (Ay)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II
Dr. (Mrs) K.K.V.S. Peshala BAMS, MS (Ay)	Lecturer (Unconfirmed)

Academic Unit of Allied Sciences

Dr.(Mrs) P. R. Waratenne BAMS, MD (Ay), PhD	Seniror Lecturer Gr I
Dr. (Mrs) M. R. M. Wikramasinghe BAMS, MD (Ayu)	Seniror Lecturer Gr II and Head
Mr. D.A.L.Munasinghe BSc, MSc, PhD	Lecturer (Probationary)

Dr. (Mrs) S. Weerasekara BAMS Lecturer (Probationary) Dr. (Mrs)
B.S.M.M.Sooriyaarachchi BAMS Lecturer (Probationary)

06.CURRICULUM OF BAMS DEGREE PROGRAMME

The name of the degree is Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) අයුර්වේද වෛද්‍ය ශල්‍යවේදී උපාධි පාඨමාලාව (බී ඒ එම් එස්), ஆயுர்வேத வைத்திய மற்றும் அறுவை சிகிச்சை இளமானி (BAMS)].

The curriculum is designed keeping SLQF Level 6 standard as it is a six year professional course including an internship (Period of Internship is one year which consists of nine months of training at various Ayurvedic hospitals and the remaining three months under a Traditional Physician in specialized subjects). This is a ten-semester degree programme consists of 195 credit units including the research project.

07.OBJECTIVES OF THE DEGREE PROGRAMME

At the completion of BAMS course, the graduates will be able to:

1. apply knowledge, skills and attitudes of medical sciences based on Ayurveda and Traditional systems of medicine.
2. offer better health services to the public preserving the salient characteristics of Ayurveda and Traditional systems of medicine within the framework of national health system to suit the needs of present society.
3. manufacture Ayurvedic and Traditional medicines by applying knowledge of conventional methods and modern technology with the maximum utilization of local resources based on Good Manufacturing Practices.
4. identify and manage medical emergencies along with Ayurvedic curative and managerial procedures and to refer patients to obtain suitable treatment.
5. maintain the highest standards of professionalism as prescribed in legal medicine.
6. carry out research on Ayurveda and Traditional Systems of Medicine.
7. train Ayurvedic para-medical personnel.

08.GRADUATE PROFILE

Newly qualified Doctors should demonstrate following capabilities;

1. Professional Values and Behavior
    a. Professional, ethical and legal medical practice
    b. keep patient safety as a main concern
    c. leadership and team working
2. Professional Skills
    a. Communication and interpersonal skills
    b. Diagnosis using knowledge and modern technology
    c. Management of diseases effectively and safely
    d. Timely referral of patients need expert and advanced care
    e. Continuous professional development
3. Professional Knowledge
    a. Adequate knowledge of Ayurveda and modern medicine
    b. Knowledge on current health system in the country and Ayurveda doctors role
    c. Apply Ayurvedic health promotional principles and treatment principles for the betterment of patients
    d. Updated knowledge on evidence-based medical practice
    e. Health research and schcolarship

09.ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admission of Local Students

a) G. C. E. (Advanced Level) in Bio-Science Stream and should be in conformity with the criteria recommended by the University Grants Commission for the admission to the university.
b) Students who wish to read for the Bachelor's degree in Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery should not suffer from any mental or physical disability that may hinder the duties of the Medical Profession. Students are required to prove themselves as physically and mentally fit after a medical examination. The medical examination will be conducted by the Institute.

c). Admission of Foreign Students

Foreign students are accepted for degree programme under the guidelines of the University Grants Commission.

d). Annual Intake - Hundred (180) students

(May subjected to change according to UGC annual intake)

10.STRUCTURE OF THE DEGREE PROGRAMME

This is a ten-semester degree programme comprises of core programme jointly offered by the eight Academic units of study. The programme consists of 195 credit units including the research project. Each credit covers 50 notional hours.

The academic programme is organized at five levels namely, Level I, Level II, Level III, Level IV, and Level V, which represent respectively the first year, second year, third year, fourth year, and fifth year of study. Each Level consists of two semesters of 15 weeks of academic activities and assessment period. Each course is taught and assessed within the same semester.

Semester 1	Semester 2
First half – 08 weeks	First half – 08 weeks
CA I - 01 week	CA II – 01 week
Second half – 07 weeks	Second half – 07 weeks
Study leave – 02 weeks	Study leave – 02 weeks
Examination – 05 weeks	Examination – 05 weeks
Vacation – 03 weeks	Vacation – 03 weeks

To be eligible for the award of the BAMS degree, a student should complete a minimum of 195 credit units during five academic years. The credit unit requirement should include the following;

a) 185 credit units from the compulsory course units of the core programme.

b) The rest of the credit units (10 credits) should be selected from the optional subjects.

In addition to above mentioned credited courses, a set of foundation courses are offered to impart satisfactory proficiency in English and Information Technology. While these courses are not credited for the degree programme, it is mandatory for every student to pass the foundation courses for the completion of the degree programme. Certificates will be awarded for English and Information Technology, upon successful completion.

There will be a research project of six credit units to be completed in the 8th semester.

This Course of study spreads over a period of 5 years with one year internship. The degree will be awarded upon the successful completion of five year course work and one year internship.

Medium of instruction

All lectures, practicals, and examinations related to course units will be conducted in English medium. In first and second years, whenever necessary, assistance will be provided in Sinhala medium.

Subjects offered

Subject course units are offered by eight Academic Units of Ayurveda Department of the institute namely, Maulika Siddhantha, Allied Sciences, Dravyaguna Vignana, Kayachikitsa, Swasthavrittha, Shalya Shalakya, Prasuti Tantra Kaumarabhrithya, and Deshiya Chikitsa.These Academic Units offer 23 different subjects. In addition, English language and computer awareness programmes are offered by Language Centre and IT Centre of the Institute.

Course notation

Course Unit is a complete course taught within a semester with one or more contact hours per week. The course notation given for each course unit includes a two letter abbreviation denoting the name of the Units of study, followed by a four digit number of which the first digit represents the year of study, the second digit the semester of the year, the third and fourth digits the serial number of the course unit.

eg. MS1103 denotes the third course unit offered by the Academic unit of Maulika Siddhantha in the first semester of the first year.

The abbreviations used to denote the eight Academic units of study and the course units offered by each academic uunit is metioned in the following table.

11.ALLOCATION OF COURSE UNITS UNDER DIFFERENT ACADEMIC UNITS

Allocation of core course units

Academic Unit and Abbreviation	Serial No. of the Core Course Unit	Course unit
Maulika Siddhantha (MS)	01	Ayurveda Muladharma (Fundamentals of Ayurveda)
	02	Ayurveda Ithihasa (History of Ayurveda)
	03	Padartha Vignana (Ontology)
	04	Sanskrit
Allied Sciences (AS)	01	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy)
	02	Shareera Kriya (Physiology)
Drvyaguna Vignana (DV)	01	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology)
	02	Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy)
	03	Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)
Swasthavrittha (SW)	01	Research Methodology and Bio Statistics
	02	Swasthavrittha (Community Medicine)
	08	Adhikarana Vaidya (Forensic Medicine)
Kayachikitsa (KC)	01	Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of etiopathogenisis and Diagnosis)
	02	Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma)
	03	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine)
	07	Vikriti Vignana (Pathology)
	08	Principles of Clinical Medicine
Deshiya Chikitsa (DC)	01	Deshiya Chikitsa (Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine)
	02	Agada Tantra (Ayurveda Toxicology)
Shalya Shalakya (SS)	01	Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)
	02	Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)
Prasuti Tantra Kaumarabrithya (PK)	01	Bala Roga (Ayurveda Pediatrics)
	02	Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynecology and Obstetrics)
All Academic Units	-	Research Project

Allocation of optional course units

Department	Sereal No.of Optional Course Unit	Course unit
Maulika Siddhantha (MS)	05	Jyotishya Muladharma (Principles of Astrology)
Allied Sciences (AS)	07	Principles of Genetics, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology
Dravyaguna Vignana (DV)	04	Functional foods and Nutraceuticals
	05	Cultivation and Propagation of medicinal plants
	06	Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety
Swasthavrittha (SW)	03	Ayurveda Roopalavanya (Ayurveda beauty care)
	07	Yoga and Meditation
Kayachikitsa (KC)	04	Massage Therapy
Prasuti Tantra Kaumarabrithya (PK)	03	Reproduction and genetics
Shalya Shalakya (SS)	03	Acupuncture

Foundation course units

Language Centre	EN 1000	English -I
	EN 2000	English -II
Information Technology Centre	IT 1000	Introduction to Computer application
	IT 2000	Computer application

12.REGISTRATION FOR COURSES

Registration for an academic year commences one week prior to the start of the first semester and continues during the first two weeks. Selection of optional course units at Level II and IV must be done very carefully as students will not be permitted to change their selections once the registration period is over. Optional course units having less than five students will not be conducted and students who have registered for such course units are permitted to register for another available course units during the registration period.

a) Eligibility for Subsequent Level

Students are required to meet the eligibility in each level in order to proceed to the subsequent level. If a student fails to meet the eligibility, he/she will not be permitted to register for the subsequent level. The students who have not met the eligibility should repeat the particular course units until he/she meets the eligibility.

A student should obtain a minimum GPA of 2.00 at the previous level to be eligible to the subsequent level.

b) Continuous Assessment (CA)

CA will be conducted in addition to Semester end examinations. The guidelines for CA will be prepared by the academic unit concerned. Students are requested to complete and submit all the CAs in order to sit for the semester end examinations. Twenty percent (20%) will be added for the final marks from the Continous Assessment in the each respective Semester end examination. If a student is unable to sit for a particular CA with reasonable ground, he/she should inform the Head (Ayurveda) through academic unit concerned within the period of CA. In addition, if studant is absent for the CA with medical reason, he/she shall be informed to the medical officer and submit the medical certificate within 07 working days. Only on acceptable reason, student will get a chance to complete the CA in next year. Results will be withheld and released after the completion of CA.

13.RECOGNIZED METHODS OF CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT (CA) UNDER ACADEMIC UNITS

1. Academic Unit of Maulika Siddhanta

Level I	Sanskrit	Semester 1	SEQ	4 questions	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	4 questions	60 min..
	Padartha Vignana	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
	Ayurveda Histroy	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
	Maulika Siddhanta	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
Level II	Sanskrit	Semester 1	SEQ	4 questions	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	4 questions	60 min.
	Jyotishya Muladharma (Principles of Astrology)	Semester 2	SEQ	01 questions	60 min.

2. Academic Unit of Dravyaguna Vignana

Level I	Dravyaguna Vignana	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
Level II	Dravyaguna Vignana	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
	Functional foods and Nutraceuticals	Semester 1	Assignment	1500 words	1 week
	Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety	Semester 1	Assignment	1500 words	1 week
	Cultivation and Propagation of medicinal plants	Semester 2	MCQ	10	30 min.
Level III	Rasa Shastra	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.
	Bhaisajja Kalpana	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.

3. Academic Unit of Allied sciences

Level I	Shareera Rachana	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.
	Shareera Kriya	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.
	Principles of Genetics,	Semester 1	MCQ/SEQ	10	60 min.

	Molecular Biology and Biotechnology			02	
Level II	Shareera Rachana	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.
	Shareera Kriya	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10	60 min.

4. Academic Unit of Swastavritta

Level II	Research methodology and Bio statistics	Semester 1	MCQ	20	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.
Level III	Swasthavritta	Semester 1	MCQ	20	30 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	30 min.
Level IV	Forensic Medicine	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	30 min.
	Ayurveda Roopalavanya (Ayurveda beauty care)	Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	30 min.
	Yoga and Meditation	Semester 2	Yoga Asana demonstration		30 min.

5. Academic Unit of Deshiya Chikitsa

Level IV	Deshiya Chikitsa	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.
	Agada Tantra	Semester 1	SEQ	04	60 min.
		Semester 2	SEQ	04	60 min.

6. Academic Unit of Kayachikitsa

Level III	Nidana Muladharma(Fundamentals of Etiopathogenisis and Diagnosis)	Semester 1	SEQ	5 questions	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSCE	10 stations	60 min.
	Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and panchakarma)	Semester 1	SEQ	5 questions	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSCE	10 stations	60 min.
	Vikriti Vignana (Pathology)	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
Level IV	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine)	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSCE	5 stations	60 min.
	Principles of Clinical Medicine	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSCE	5 stations	60 min.
	Massage Therapy	Semester 2	OSCE	5 stations	60 min.
Level V	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine)	Semester 1	OSPE	20 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSCE	5 stations	60 min.

7. Academic Unit of Shalya Shalakya

Level IV	Acupuncture	Semester 1	MCQ	20	30 min.
Level V	Shalya	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
	Shalakya	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 in.

8. Academic Unit of Prasuti Tantra and Kaumarabhritya

Level IV	Genetics and Reproduction	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
Level V	Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
	Bala Roga	Semester 1	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.
		Semester 2	OSPE	10 stations	60 min.

Practical and Viva Voce of the Semester end examination

If the course unit evaluation consists of both practical and viva voce components then they will be assessed together. If the course unit is evaluated by wriiten and viva voce, then 5 minute viva voce examination will be conducted by the relevant Academic unit.

Viva/ Practical combined with viva component (practical cum viva) of the Semester end examinations will be assessed in the following manner by each Academic unit

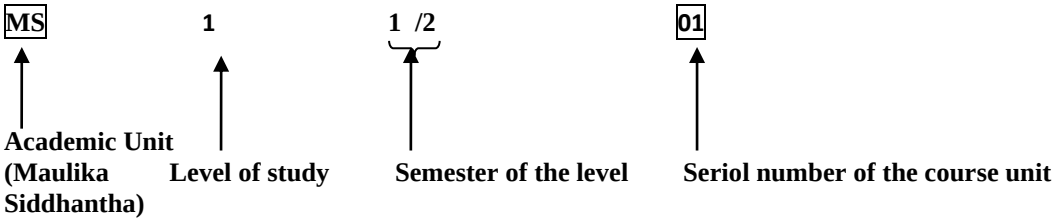
Unit	Course unit	1st Semester end Viva/ practical cum viva evaluation method	2nd Semester end Viva/ practical cum viva evaluation method
Maulika Siddhantha (MS)	Ayurveda Muladharma (Fundamentals of Ayurveda)	Viva voce	Viva voce
	Padartha Vignana	Viva voce	Viva voce
Allied Sciences (AS)	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy)	OSPE (60 min.)	OSPE (60 min.)
	Shareera Kriya (Physiology)	OSPE (60 min.)	OSPE (60 min.)
Dravyaguna Vignana (DV)	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology)	OSPE (60 min.)	OSPE (60 min.)
	Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy)	OSPE and Drug preparation (90 min.)	OSPE and Drug preparation (90 min.)

	Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)	Drug preparation (90 min.)	Drug preparation (90 min.)
	Cultivation and Propagation of medicinal plants	OSPE (20 min.)	-
Swasthavritta (SW)	Swasthavrittha (Community Medicine)	OSPE (60 min.)	OSPE (60 min.)
	Adhikarana Vaidya (Forensic Medicine)	Viva voce	Viva voce
	Yoga and Meditation	-	Practical demonstration (30 min.)
	Ayurveda Roopalavanya (Ayurveda beauty care)	-	Practical demonstration (30 min.)
Kayachikitsa (KC)	Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of Etiopathogenisis and Diagnosis)	OSCE- Long Case (45 min.)	OSCE- Long Case (45 min.)
	Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma)	OSCE- Long Case (45 min.)	OSCE- Long Case (45 min.)
	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine)	Level IV – OSCE- Long Case (60 min.)	Level IV - OSCE- Long Case (60 min.)
		Level V – OSCE Long case (60 min.) and Two short cases (Each 10 min.)	Level V – OSCE Long case (60 min.) and Four short cases (Each 10 min.)
	Vikriti Vignana (Pathology)	OSPE (30 min.)	OSPE (40 min.)
	Principles of Clinical Medicine	OSCE- Long Case (45 min.)	OSCE- Long Case (45 min.)
	Massage Therapy		Practical Examination (30 min.)
Deshiya Chikitsa (DC)	Deshiya Chikitsa (Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine)	Long case (60 min.)	Long case (60 min.)
	Agada Tantra (Ayurveda Toxicology)	OSPE (30 min.)	OSPE (30 min.)
Shalya Shalakya (SS)	Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)	Long case (45 min.)	Long case (45 min.)
	Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)	Long case (45 min.)	Long case (45min.)
	Accupuncture	Practical Examination (30 min.)	
Prasutitantra Kaumarabrithya (PK)	Bala Roga (Ayurveda Pediatrics)	Long case (45 min.)	Long case (45 min.)
	Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynecology and Obstetrics)	Long case (45 min.)	Long case (45 min.)

The results of first, second and third level examinations will be released within 6 weeks of completion of the examinations. Fourth and final year examination results will be released within 8 weeks of completion of examinations.

14.COURSE SEQUENCE OF THE CORE PROGRAMME – BAMS

Course Codes for Course Units



Course Code	Course unit	Lecture hours	Practical hours	Indi - pendent learning	No of credits
LEVEL I					
Semester I					
	Core Subjects				
MS 1101	Ayurveda Muladharma (Fundamentals of Ayurveda) - I	45	-	60	3
MS1102	Ayurveda Ithihasa (History of Ayurveda)	30	-	40	2
MS 1103	Sanskrit - I	45	-	60	3
AS 1101	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) - I	15	60	100	3
AS 1102	Shareera Kriya (Physiology) - I	30	30	60	3
DV 1101	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) – I	30	30	60	3
Semester II					
	Core Subjects				
MS 1201	Ayurveda Muladharma (Fundamentals of Ayurveda) - II	15	30	40	2
MS 1203	Padartha Vignana (Ontology) - II	45	-	60	3
MS 1204	Sanskrit - II	60	-	80	4
AS 1201	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) – II	30	30	60	3
AS 1202	Shareera Kriya (Physiology) – II	30	60	80	4
DV 1201	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) – II	30	30	60	3
LEVEL II					
Semester I					
	Core Subjects				
AS 2101	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy)- III	30	30	60	3
AS 2102	Shareera Kriya (Physiology) –III	30	30	60	3
MS 2104	Sanskrit – III	60	-	80	4
DV 2101	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology)-III	30	60	80	4
SW 2101	Research Methodology and Bio Statistics – I	15	-	20	1
	Optional Subjects		-		
AS2107	Principles of Genetics, Molecular Biology and Bio technology	15	-	20	2

DV2104	Functional foods and Nutraceuticals	15	-	20	1
DV2105	Cultivation and Propagation of medicinal plants	15	30	40	2
DV2106	Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety	30	-	40	2
Semester II					
	Core Subjects				
AS 2201	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy)-IV	30	60	75	4
AS 2202	Shareera Kriya (Physiology) – IV	30	60	75	4
MS 2204	Sanskrit – IV	45	-	45	3
DV 2201	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) -IV	30	30	**75**	3
SW 2201	Research Methodology and Bio Statistics – II	15	-	15	1
	Optional Subject				
MS2205	Jyotishya Muladharma	30	-	30	2
LEVEL III					
Semester I					
	Core Subjects				
KC 3101	Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of Diagnosis)-I	30	30	60	3
KC 3102	Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma)- I	30	30	60	3
KC 3107	Vikriti Vignana (Pathology)-I	30	30	60	3
DV 3102	Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy) – I	15	30	40	2
DV 3103	Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)-1	30	30	60	3
SW 3102	Swasthavrittha (Community Medicine) –I	30	60	80	4
Semester II					
	Core Subjects				
KC 3201	Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of Diagnosis) II	30	60	80	4
KC 3202	Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma)- II	30	60	60	4
KC 3207	Vikriti Vignana (Pathology)-II	15	30	40	3
DV 3202	Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy) – II	30	60	80	3
DV 3203	Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)-1I	30	60	80	4
SW 3202	Swasthavrittha (Community Medicine) -II	30	30	60	3
LEVEL IV					
Semester I					
	Core Subjects				
KC 4103	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) –I	30	30	60	3
KC 4105	Principles of Clinical Medicine – I	30	60	80	4
DC 4101	Deshiya Chikitsa (Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine)-I	45	30	80	4

DC 4102	AgadaTtantra (Ayurveda Toxicology) –I	30	30	40	3
SW 4108	Forensic Medicine –I	30	-	40	2
	Optional Subjects				
PK 4103	Reproduction and genetics	15	-	10	1
SS 4103	Acupunture	15	30	20	2
Semester II					
	Core Subjects				
KC 4203	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) –II	45	60	75	5
KC 4205	Principles of Clinical Medicine – II	30	60	60	4
DC 4201	Deshiya Chikitsa (Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine)-II	30	60	60	4
DC 4202	AgadaTtantra (Ayurveda Toxicology) –II	15	30	30	2
SW 4208	Forensic Medicine -II	15	-	15	1
	Optional Subjects				
SW4203	Ayurveda Roopalavanya	15	30	30	2
KC4204	Massage therapy	15	30	30	2
SW4207	Yoga and Meditation	15	30	30	2
RP4101	Research Project	600 notional hours			6
LEVEL V					
Semester I					
	Core Subjects				
KC 5103	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) –III	30	30	40	3
SS 5101	Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery) –I	30	60	60	4
SS5102	Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)-I	30	60	60	4
PK 5101	Bala roga (Ayurveda Pediatrics) -I	45	30	50	4
PK5102	Stree roga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynaecology and Obstetrics)-I	30	60	60	4
Semester II					
KC5203	Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) – IV	45	60	70	5
SS 5201	ShalyaTantra (Ayurveda Surgery) –II	45	30	60	4
SS 5202	ShalakyaTantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)II	45	30	50	4
PK 5201	Balaroga (Ayurveda Pediatrics) -II	30	60	60	4
PK 5202	Streeroga and PrasutiTantra (Ayurveda Gynaecology and Obstetrics) -II	60	60	80	6

a. Foundation Course Units

Course code	Course unit	Credits
EN 1000	English - I	2
EN 2000	English - II	2
IT 1000	Introduction to Computer Application	2
IT 2000	Computer Applications	2

b. Teaching and Learning Methods

Students gain their knowledge and skills during 05 years using following Teaching and learning methods; Interactive lectures, Independent learning activities, team-based learning, and other small group activities, Problem-based learning, practical classes, inquiry-based learning, laboratory sessions, Group projects and Student presentations.

Students have the accessibility to theory knowledge and practical guidelines via LMS (Learning Management System), library and skill laboratory. Students' Clinical training is carried out mainly in the OPD and IPD of National Ayurveda Teaching Hospital Colombo-08.

c. Clinical Training at External Centres

Students get a chance to update their knowledge and skills of current patient management in modern hospitals. Under this program students get exposure in hospitals and centers;

i. National Hospital Colombo (Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Clinic ,Leprosy clinic)
ii. Welisara Chest Hospital,
iii. Medical research Institute ,Borella
iv. Base Hospital Angoda (Infectious Disease Hospital),
v. Hendala Leprosy Hospital,
vi. National Cancer Hospital, Maharagama
vii. National Institute of Mental Health, Angoda
viii. Castle Street Hospital for Women, Colombo 08.
ix. De Soyza Maternity Home, Colombo 08.
x. Cancer Early detection Center, Narahenpita.
xi. Rajamalwatta Maternity Home, Rajagiriya

d. Field Visits

Field visits of Department of Ayurveda have a long history and they have been practiced and improved till date under deferent academic units. Following table shows the field visits with the responsible academic units and the student groups benefited by the same.

Sites of Field Visits

Academic Unit responsible	Site of Field Visit	Student group exposed
DrvyagunaVignana (DV)	Ganewatta Herbal Garden	Level I
	Peradeniya Botanical Garden	Level II
	Haldummulla and Pattipola Herbal Gardens	
	Nawinna Drug Cooperation	Level III
	Link Natural (Pvt) Ltd	
Swasthavrittha (SW)	Ambathale and Kalatuwawa Water Purification Centres	Level III
	Dematagoda Slaughter House	
DeshiyaChikitsa (DC)	Dehiwala Zoological Garden	Level IV

e. Community Based Clinical Training

Students are exposed to the annual health camps organized by the academic staff. Anuradhapura and Katharagama health camps are conducting during the relevant seasons and other camps are organizing selected areas in the country and students get community based clinical exposure while delivering a service to the target community.

15.COURSE UNITS OF THE CORE PROGRAMME

ACADEMIC UNIT OF MAULIKA SIDDHANTHA (ACADEMIC UNIT OF BASIC PRINCIPLES OF AYURVEDA)

Ayurveda Muladharma (Fundamentals of Ayurveda)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of course unit student should be able to;

- define the basic principles of Ayurveda
- Explain main theories of Ayurveda
- apply basic principles in deference subjects
- understand the importance of learning of basic principles of Ayurveda

Course unit : **MS 1101** **Course Title :Ayurveda Muladharma (Fundamentals of Ayurveda)** **Credits :** 3		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (45 h), SGD (40 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Agni, Swasthya and Roga Concept of Agni. Definitions, interpretations, formation, varieties, and importance of Agni. Abnormalities of Agni and modern scientific analysis. Concept of Aama, Definitions, interpretations, varieties, normal and abnormal functions. Concept of Ojas. Ojo dristi. Vyadhi Kshamathva, Prakriti, Kriyakala of Doshas definitions, importance, and conservation of Swasthya (Health). Practical of Dosha, Dhatu Mala Vignana, Swasthya pariksha, Vata Pariksha, Pitta Pariksha, Kapha Pariksha, Tridosha Pariksha, Ama Pariksha, Prakrithi pariksha I (Swasthya), Prakrithi pariksha II (Rogi), Tri mala Pariksha, Agni pariksha, Sara pariksha, Saptha Datu Pariksha, Shad Kriya kala pariksha.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	80	80
2. Viva Component (%)	20	

*SGD – Small Group Discussion

Recommended Readings

1. Das Bhagwan, Kashyap Lalitesh, Basic Principles of Ayurveda, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company;2003
2. Vagbhata, Ashtangahridaya. with the commentaries Sarvangasundara of Arunadatta& Ayurveda Rasayana of Hemadri, chaukambha Surabharati Prakashana;1996
3. Disanayaka, D.M.R.B. Ashtangahridaya, Department of Ayurveda;2006
4. Buddhadasa, R. Ashtangahridaya, Department of Ayurveda;1960
5. Murthy, K.R.Srikantha, Ashtangahridaya samhitha, Chaukhambha orientalia;1996
6. Murthy, K.R.Srikantha.(1997). Ashtangahridaya samhitha Government collage of Indian medicine Bangalore;1997
7. Kanjiv, Lochan, Ashtangahridaya samhitha, Chaukhambha publishers;2007
8. Chaturvedi Gorakhanatha & Shastri Kashinath, Charaka samhita with Vidyotinihindi commentary, Part-1 & 2, 22nd Edition. Varanasi, published by Chaukhambha Bharti Academy;1996
9. Narayana Rama, SushrutaSamhita, with Dalhanateeka, Chaukambha Surabharathi Prakashana,Varanasi;2002
10. Sharmana, UpavethaYadva, Charaka samhita with Chakrapanidatta Ayurveda deepikateeka, Chaukambha Surabharathi Prakashana, Varanasi;2009

Ayurveda Itihasa (History of Ayurveda)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of course unit student should be able to;

- explain the significance and utility of a history of Ayurveda.
- underline the local and foreign sources which help to learning Ayurveda history.
- identify the causes to promote and deterioration of Ayurveda.
- analysis the boards and acts relevant to Ayurveda.
- estimate / assess the place of Ayurveda in the national health policy of Sri Lanka.

Course unit : **MS 1102**

Course Title :Ayurveda Itihasa (History of Ayurveda)

Credits : 2

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

History of Indian Ayurveda

Introduction of Ayurveda and Ashtanga Ayurveda, selection and initiation of the pupil and conduct of the teacher and the physician. Ayurvedavatharana. The support of Indian philosophies to develop fundamentals of Ayurveda. Beginning of ethics, code of conduct, conduct of physician. Pioneer enlighten personalities to develop branches of Ayurveda. Authors of main treatises and their informations. Commentators of Samhita.

History of Sri Lanka Ayurveda

Medical information relevant to the different eras in ancient Sri Lanka.Traditional medicine text in ancient Sri Lanka. Vrikshayurveda and Sathvayurveda in ancient Sri Lanka. Medical information revealed from ancient Literature.

The ways of immigration of other system of medicine to Sri Lanka. The factors that led the deterioration of Ayurveda system of medicine.

Renaissance of Ayurveda, the Institutions and individuals contribution towards it. The traditions and generations of Indigenous Medicine. Educational, research and administrative Institutions of Ayurveda. The Boards and Acts relevant to Ayurveda. The place of Ayurveda in the national health policy of Sri Lanka.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

*SGD – Small Group Discussions

Recommended Readings

1. Kumarasingha, Ariyadasa , Vivechana sahita sankshipta Ayurveda Ithihasaya, Department of Ayurveda;1982
2. Uragoda. C.G., Sri Lanka Medical Association,Colombo;1994
3. Molligoda. S.P., Sri Lanka Ayurveda Ithihasaya, Godage & sons; 2018

Sanskrit

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of each course unit student should be able to;

- practice Devanagari scripts
- formulate nouns and conjugate verbs
- construct sentences/essays in Sanskrit
- translate Sanskrit sentences/texts into English
- analyze a text grammatically

Course unit: MS 1104 **Course Title : Sanskrit – I** **Credits : 3**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (45 h), SGD (60 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Alphabet, nouns, devices, general techniques, verb, verbal roots, composition, translation and transliteration, indeclinable particles and prefixes, adjectives and adverbs, combinations, special uses of cases, active-voice and passive-voice, participles, gerunds and infinitives. Baladarsha.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Course unit: MS 1204 **Course Title : Sanskrit – II** **Credits :** 4		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (60 h), SGD (60 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Charaka-samhita, Sutra-sthana, 1/1-50. Ashtanga-hridaya-samhita, Sutra-sthana, 12 /13. Madhawa-nidana, 1. Hitopadesha, Vigraha-kanda, 5 stories		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Course unit: MS 2104 **Course Title : Sanskrit – III** **Credits : 4**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (60 h), SGD (60 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Verbal nouns, secondary derivations and compounds. Potential mood, imperative verbs, perfect tense, causative verbs. Compostition and translations. Vaidyajeevaniya 40 shlokas, Sushruta-samhita, Uttara-tantra, Adhyaya 1. Nitishataka, selected 20 shlokas.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Course unit : MS 2204 **Course Title : Sanskrit IV** **Credits : 3**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (45h), SGD (60 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Charaka-samhitha, Vimana-sthana, Adhyaya 8. Ashtanga-hridaya-samhitha, Sutra-sthana, Adhyaya 14 with commentary. Kashyapa-samhita, Khila-sthana, Adhyaya12.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Readings

1. Anandamaitreya Balangoda. Saralasaṃsṛtaśikṣakaḥ: Prathamapusthakam and Dvitīyapustakam. Nugegoda: Modan Poth Samagama; Budh. E. 2523
2. Dhamminda Hegoda. Sanskruta Vyākaraṇa Taraṅgiṇī: Saṃjña, Sandhi, Nāma, Kāraka, Samāsa, and Taddhita Taraṅga. Colombo: Samayawardhana;1999
3. Joshi Mahadev N, Shastri Veneemadhava. New Sanskrit Grammar & Composition for B.A.M.S. and other courses. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Prakashan; 2015

4. Kale MR. A Higher Sanskrit Grammar for the use of schools and colleges. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass;1912
5. Macdonell Athur A. A Sanskrit Grammar for Students. Oxford : Clarendon; 1927
6. Muller Max. A Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners. London : Longmans, Green and Co;1866
7. Sastri K LV, Sastri L Anantarama. Dhāturupa Mañjari. Palghat : R. S. Vadhyar & Sons; 1991
8. Sastri KLV. Saṃskṛta Bālādarśaḥ. Palakkad : R.S. Vadhyar & Sons; 2012

Padarta Vignana (Ontology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of course unit student should be able to;

- describe philosophical background of the subject.
- underline the Ayurveda principles mentioned in Indian philosophy.
- illustrate main principles mentioned in PadarthaVignana .
- analyse logically the significance and utility of concepts & theories.
- apply the PadarthaVignana knowledge in clinical practice.

Course unit: MS 1203 **Course Title : Padarta Vignana (Ontology)** **Credits : 3**
Core/ Optional : Core
Time Allocation : Lectures (45 h), SGD (60 h)
Course Syllabus/ Course Description
Darshana (Philosophy) and Padartha Shad Darshana and Ayurveda, Philosophy of Ayurveda Padartha Vivarana: definition, number, characteristic features, and classification of Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Vishesa, Samavaya and Abhawa. **Pramana Vignana and the uses of Padartha Vignana in clinical practice** Prama, Pramatha, Prameya, accepted Pramanas by various schools. Apthopadesha, Prathyaksha, Anumana, Yukthi, Upamana, Anya Pramana. Thanthra Yukthi and Vada Marga, Sambhasha, Sadvritta, Vaidyavritta, role of Padartha Vignana in clinical practice. **Karya Karana Bhava and Vividha Vada, Sristi, – Pralaya and Thathva Nirupana** Karana, Karya, Sath Karya Vada, Asath Karya Vada, Armbha Vada, Vivartha Vada, Kshana Bhanga

Vada, Sabhava Vada, Svabhawavoparam Vada, Adaivatha Vada, Parinama Vada. Different notions of Sristi, Pralaya. Thathva Nirupana – Chathur Vimshathi, Pancha Vimshathi Purusha, Ekadhathu, Dvidhathu, Thidhathu Purusha etc, Triguna.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Viva Component (%)	20	

Recommended Readings

1. Pathak, Ramaraksha. PadarthaVignana, Vadyanatha Ayurveda bhavan;1980
2. Rai, Ranjith. Ayurveda PadarthaVignana, Vadyanatha Ayurveda bhavan; 1949
3. Jayawardhana, R.S. PadarthaVignana, part 1, Department of Ayurveda; 2013
4. Jayawardhana, R.S., PadarthaVignana, part 11, Department of Ayurveda;2016
5. Mistra, Yogesh Chandra. PadarthaVignana, Caukambha Ayurveda Sansthana;2004
6. Chary, DingariLakshmana, AyurvediyaPadarthaVigyana, Varanasi, Chaukhambha Orientalia;2000
7. Gupta, bhagavat Ram,HiripitiyaPanghakitti- Sinhala translation , S Godage and brothers Maradana;2009

Jyotishya Muladharma (Principles of Astrology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- understand the basic concepts of Jyothishya.
- identify the relationship of navagraha (planetary movements) in relation to health and disease.
- to design a horoscope relation to each patient.
- apply chikitsa methods in parallel with astrological recommendation.

Course unit : MS2205 **Course Title : Jyotishya Muladharma (Principles of Astrology)** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Fundamentals of astrology, origin of astrology, foundation of astrology, zodiac system, Panchanga, Bhavakaraka, preparation of horoscope, prophesy.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Readings

1. Varahamihira. Bruhatsamhita. translator. Bhat Ramakrishna. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited; 1987.
2. Frawley David. Ayurvedic Astrolohy: Self-healing through the stars. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited; 1007.
3. Gunapala GP. Bhava saha Grahakarakathvaya. Colombo: Tharanji Publishers; 2006
4. De Silva Hendrik. Jivihaya saha Grahayo. Rathmalana: Thusitha Printers and Publishers; 2013
5. De Silva Hendrik. Palapala kiyana heti. Rathmalana: ME Iebet Perera Publishers; 2013

ACADEMIC UNIT OF ALLIED SCIENCES

Shareera Rachana (Anatomy)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- Identify, locate and describe the regional anatomical structures using cadaver dissections, demonstrations of anatomical models and diagrams.
- Distinguish sex differences, peculiarities and relationships between anatomical structures and function of the human body.
- Explain blood circulation, nerve innervations, bones of the skeleton, joints and muscle movements of the anatomical regions of the human body with clinical impotance
- Compare and contrast applied anatomy of the structures of the human bodywith pathological changes of the relevant systems.
- Appraise theoretical knowledge in clinical sciences.

Course unit : AS 1101

Course Title : Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) – I

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (20 h), Practical on models, Dissection of cadevers (60 h), SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Embryology, Upper limb, Thorax and Abdomen

Introduction of anatomy. Embryology. Upper limb. Back of neck, scapular region and shoulder. Arm and cubital fossa, forearm. The hand, joints of upper limb. Surface anatomy, intercostal space, pleura and lungs, mediastinum, its divisions and contents, heart and pericardium, autonomic nerves. Anterior abdominal wall, abdominal viscera, kidney, ureter, suprarenal glands, diaphragm and posterior abdominal wall, lumbar plexus, aorta and its branches, inferior vena cava, autonomic nerves, applied anatomy

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. practical cum viva (%)	100	

*SGL – Small Group Learning

Course unit : AS 1201

Course Title : Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) – II

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Practical on models, Dissection of cadevers (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Pelvis and perineum

Arrangement of pelvic viscera and pelvic peritoneum in the female and male, perineum, urogenital trangal and anal trangal, scrotum, testis, urogenital organs and other structures, pelvic viscera, ureter in the pelvis, urinary bladder, male – ductus deferens, prostate, seminal vesicle and urethra, female – uterus, broad ligament, fallopian tube, ovary, vagina, sigmoid colon, rectum and anal canal, pelvic wall muscles, vascular and nervous supply, applied anatomy.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : AS 2101

Course Title : Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) – III

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h), Practical on models, Dissection of cadevers (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Sharira Vyakya – categories of Sharira, preservation and dissection of dead bodies. Abhinivriththi Sharira, Garbha Sharira Rachana, Pramana Sharira, Sankhya Sharira.

Asthi, Sandi, Snayu and Peshi Sharira Rachana. Srotas, Dhamani and Shira Sharira Rachana, Koshtha, Koshthanga, Ashaya and Kala Sharira Rachana Uttamangiya Sharira Rachana, Marma Sharira Rachana (vital points), Indriya Vignana, utilization of anatomical knowledge for Dasha vidha Pariksha.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : AS 2201

Course Title : Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) – IV

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h), Practical on models, Dissection of cadevers (60 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Lower limb and Back

Bones – Hipbone, femur, tibia and fibula, front and medial side of thigh, gluteal region and back of thigh, hip joint, popliteal fossa, knee joint, leg and, foot, muscles of the back applied anatomy.

Head, Neck and Neuroanatomy

Scalp and face, superficial structures in the neck, parotid region, skul bones, cranial cavity, orbit and their contents, neck, deep structures near base of the skull, root of the neck, front of the neck, pre vertebral region, oral cavity, nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, eye, ear. The vertebral column and vertebral canal, spinal cord, brain stem, medulla, pons, midbrain, cerebellum, cerebrum, blood supply of the brain, ventricular system and flow of CSF, cranial nerves, clinical anatomy.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Srikantha Murthy KR. Susruta Samhita. Chaukhambha Visvabharati Oriental publishers and distributors,Varanasi (Relevant Chapters)
2. Sharma RK, Dash B. Agnivesa's Caraka Samhita.Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office - Varanasi, India (Relevant Chapters)
3. Srikantha Murthy KR. Ashtanga Hridaya Samhitha. Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi. 2018
4. Cuninghams Practical Anatomy, Romanes
5. Chaurasia BD. Human Anatomy.5thed. CBS publishers and distributors-New delhi. 2010; Vol I, II & III
6. Moore KL, Dalley AF. Clinically Oriented Anatomy.4thed. Lippincott Williams &wilkins – Philadelphia.1999
7. Singh I. Textbook of Anatomy with Colour Atlas. 5thed. Jaypee Bros. 1996; Vol I, II & III

8. Ellis H. Clinical Anatomy (A revision and applied anatomy for clinical students). 11th ed. Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publication. 2006
9. Netter FH. Atlas of Human Anatomy. 7th ed. Elsevier. 2006
10. Tortora GJ, Derrickson B. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology. 13th ed. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd. 2011.Vol I

Shareera Kriya (Physiology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- define and understand the role of Tridosha, Saptahatu, Trimala, Agni, Srotas and Ojas within the human body as per Ayurvedic concepts.
- compare the healthy and diseased conditions.
- compare and contrast the Ayurvedic concepts of Shareerakriya with modern Physiology
- examine the patients as per Ayurvedic clinical examination methods. Understand the integration of cells, organs and systems to maintain the homeostasis in the human body
- apply the knowledge to operate appropriate medical/lab equipment and tools to perform clinical examination/experiments with in proper medical, technical, safety and ethical frame work.
- evaluate and interpret the most important physiological laboratory report

Course unit : AS 1102 **Course Title : Shareera Kriya (Physiology) – I** **Credits : 3**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Laboratory practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Body fluids, Digestive, Respiratory and Urinary system Bodyfluid: Divisions, percentage, location, mechanism of formation and exchange. Complication, oedema, dehydration. Digestive system: Component of the balanced diet and their role. Digestion of carbohydrates, protein and fat. Functions of nose, mechanism of respiration, exchange of gases, control of breathing changes in respiration in high altitude, hypoxia, anoxia, asphyxia, cyanosis, artificial respiration. Kidney – structure, blood supply and functions, urine – normal and abnormal constituents, oliguria, anuria and polyuria, renin angiotensin mechanism, clearance values.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : AS 1202

Course Title : Shareera Kriya (Physiology) – II

Credits : 4

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Laboratory practical (60 h), SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Cardiovascular system, Hematology, Endocrine and Reproductive systems

Structure and properties of heart muscles, cardiac potentials, E.C.G., pressure in heart and vessels, circulation, heart sounds, heart rate, cardiac out put, pulmonary circulation and other special regions, capillaries and vascular responses of the skin. Blood composition, functions, red blood cells, haemoglobin. White blood cells, platelets, anemia, jaundice and applied haematology endocrine system: Hormones, functions, hyper secretion and hypo secretion of hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, adrenal gland, pancreas. Reproductive system: Male and female reproductive system.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : AS 2102

Course Title : Shareera Kriya (Physiology) – III

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h), Laboratory practical (30 h), SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Ayurveda Shareera kriya

Physiological role of Tridosha, Agni, Mala, and Ojas in various parts of the body. Concept of human physique and its classification according to Ayurveda and modern concepts and its clinical importance.

Srotas

Physiological aspect of Srotas: Pranavaha Srotasa, Annavaha Srotasa, Udakavaha Srotasa, Rasvaha Srotasa Raktavaha Srotasa, Mansavaha Srotasa, Medovaha Srotasa, Asthivaha Srotasa, Majjavaha Srotasa, Shukra and Aarthavavaha Srotasa, Sweda, Mutra and Purishavaha Srotasa, Manovaha Srotasa, special sensory organs, Satmyaya and Asatmyaya.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

2. practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : AS 2202 **Course Title : Shareera Kriya (Physiology) – IV** **Credits : 4**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h), Laboratory practical (60 h), SGL (40 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Nervous system and special sensory organs Divisions, functions of pyramidal pathway and lesions. Cerebral cortex areas, connections and functions. Extra pyramidal pathway. Cerebellum - functions, spinal cord, sensory pathway, cranial nerves. Biochemistry The cell, biomolecules, enzymes and hormones, glucose metabolism, lipid metabolism, protein metabolism, electron transport chain and ATP synthesis, integration of metabolism, haem metabolism and jaundice, purine and pyrimidine metabolis, diseases associated with lipid metabolism.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Subhash R, Deshpande RR, Chobhe S. A text book of sharira-kriyavijnan. 1st ed. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan –Delhi. 2007; I & II
2. Sharma RK, Dash B. Agnivesa's Caraka Samhita.Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office -Varanasi, India (Relevant Chapters)
3. Srikantha Murthy KR. SusrutaSamhita. Chowkhamba Visvabharati Oriental publishers and distributors- Varanasi (Relevant Chapters)
4. Srikantha Murthy KR. Ashtanga HridayaSamhitha. Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy-Varanasi, 2018
5. Barrett KE, Barman SM, Boitano S, Brooks HL. Ganong's review of medical physiology. 24th ed. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited. 2012
6. Hall JE. Guyton and Hall Text Book of Medical physiology. 13th ed. Elsevier
7. Ghai CL. Textbook of Practical Physiology. 8th ed. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

Principles of Genetics, Molecular Biology and Bio Technology

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- understand the basics of genetics, molecular biology and bio technology

Course unit : AS2107 **Course Title : Principles of Genetics, Molecular Biology and Bio Technology** **Credits : 2**
Core/ Optional : Optional
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), Practical (30h),SGD (15 h)
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Mendalian Genetics: Gene segregation, Mendal's law. Linkage; Mutation: Mutagenes, mutation types. Cytogenetics: numerical changes in chromosomes, structural changes in chromosomes, sex determination and sex-linked inheritance, cell division, related diseases. Introduction to molecular genetics: neuleotides and nucleic acids, replication, transcription, gene regulation, recombinant DNA technology. DNA finger printing; DNA sequencing.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Reading

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Nelson and Cox
2. Principles of Molecular Genetics and Biotechnology

ACADEMIC UNIT OF DRAVYAGUNA VIGNANA (ACADEMIC UNIT OF AYURVEDA PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACEUTICS)

Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- Identify the common medicinal plants (dravya) used in medical practice and analyze it's basicpharmacological properties to intergrate and utilize the dravyaguna karma in medical practice
- Define basic terminologies used in dravyaguna namarupa vignana (pharmacognocy) cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants.
- Describe historical development of Dravyaguna Vignana and different drug classifications.
- Recognize and analyze the Gunakarma Vignana, (pharmacology) prayoga vignana (clinical pharmacology) mechanisms of pharmacological actions of dravya to assess and justify the fundamentals of chikithsa (Therapeutics).
- Applied of basic knowledge in modern pharmacology with the concepts of Ayurveda.
- Analyze the pharmacological properties of herbal drugs using scientific methods and develop novel herbal dugs using advanced technology.

Course unit : DV 1101

Course Title : Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) – I

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Basic Principles of Dravayaguna vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology)

Introduction of Dravyaguna Vignana, The historical development of Dravyaguna Vignana, The relevant texts of Dravyaguna Vignana, The utilization of Dravyaguna Karma Vignana in medical practice, Introduction of dravya, Classification of dravya. Basic principles of Drvyaguna Vignana-I (Ayurveda Pharmacology), laboratory guidelines and techniques, botanical classification of plants, Nomenclature of plants, macroscopic and microscopic identification of plants.

Basic principles of Dravyaguna Vignana, Pre and Post Harvesting Methods of Medicinal Plants

Basic principles of Dravyaguna Vignana-II (Ayurveda pharmacology), conservation and cultivation of medicinal plants, principles of collection and preservation of raw materials, educational field tour for identification of medicinal plants.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : DV 1201

Course Title : Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) – II

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Action, Indications and Chemical Constituents of Drugs, Action and indication of drugs, important chemical constituents of medicinal plants, Basic experiments for actions of medicinal plants, basic practical training of cultivation of medicinal plants.

Standardization and Tissue Culture Techniques

Classification of drugs, mixed classification in Dravyaguna Vignana, Panchashath Maha Kasaya, principles of standardization and quality control of raw materials and finished drugs, general introduction to tissue culture techniques.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : DV 2101

Course Title : Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) – III

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Practical (60 h), SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Fundamental of Pharmacology and Toxicology of Drugs, Introduction and fundamentals of pharmacology, mechanism of pharmacological action of medicinal plants, active principles of medicinal plants, nomenclature of modern drugs, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, basic techniques of in vivo experimental models. Toxicology, adverse drug reaction and drug interactions, basic principles in tissue culture. introduction for laboratory techniques, basic tissue culture techniques used in cultivation of medicinal plants, in vivo experimental studies, identification of plants and natural products (macroscopic and microscopic). Principles, Actions and Indication of Chemical Drugs

The principles and actions of chemical drugs, (modern drugs) on different systems of the body, Importance of vitamins and minerals, common medical emergencies, Therapeutic application of drugs on different diseased conditions, therapeutic applications of drugs in Panchakarma, efficacy of drugs, identification of main physical and chemical compounds contained in medicinal plants and their pharmacology.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : DV 22063

Course Title : Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) – IV

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h) – Laboratory practical, field visits

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Description and indications of drugs, Principles of drug administration

Detailed study of medicinal plants, The principles of Prayoga Vignana (drug dministration), route of administration of drugs and Matra (posology). Adverse drug reactions, complications and treatments, The legal aspects of drug rules and regulation, The ethical aspects and responsibilities of therapy and experiments, Detailed study of individual drugs. Educational field tour for identification of medicinal plants. Navinna Bandaranayake Memorial Research Institute, National Botanical Garden – Peradeniya, Haldummulla Herbal Garden, Pattipola Herbal Garden.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Reading

1. Alwis W. Dravyaguna Vignana. Volume 1. Sri Lanka: Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurveda Research Institute; 1967.
2. Sharma PV. Introduction to Dravyguna Vigana (Indian Pharmacology).Fourth edition. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2017.
3. Anonymous. Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia. Vol.1, Part 2. Second Edition. Sri Lanka: Department of Ayurveda; 1979.
4. Sharma RK (ed.) Caraka Samhita (Based on Cakrapani Datta's Ayurveda Deepika) (Translation reprinted). Varnasi, India: Chaukhambha Sasnskrit Series office; 2017.
5. Murthy SKR (ed.) Sushruta Samhita (Translation and reprint). Varnasi, India: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2017.
6. MurthySKR. (ed.) Vagbhata'sAstangahrdayam (Translation and reprint). Varnasi, India: Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2004.
7. Kumarasinghe A. (ed.) King Buddhadasa's Sarartha Samgraha. Sri Lanka: Department of National Museums; 1910.

8. Murthy SKR. (ed.) Bhavaprakasa of Bhavamisra. Vol I. Varanasi, India: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy: 2004.
9. Kamat SD. Studies on Medicinal plant and drugs in Dhanwantari Nighantu. New Delhi, India: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2002.
10. Sharma PV. Dravyaguna-Vijnana. Vol. 1 (Basic concepts). Thirteenth Edition. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Bharati Academy; 1991.

Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify the basic materials and terminology used in Rasa Shastra.
- utilize the knowledge and skills of processed and unprocessed *Rasa* materials for drug formulation in order to promote health.
- apply pharmacopeial standards for the mineral and herbo-mineral preparations.
- use herbo-mineral and mineral preparations for therapeutic measures.
  Assess the quality, safety, and efficacy of a drug formula using scientific standards in pharmaceuticals and Ayurveda standards.

Course unit : DV 3102 **Course Title : Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy) – I** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)- Laboratory practcial		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction, Classification and Terminology of Rasa Shastra Introduction and interpretation of Rasa shastra, Rasa aushada disciple and teacher, Classification of maharasa, uparasa, sadharanarasa, dhatu, upadhatu, rathna, sudha varga, siktha varga, lavana, kshara ,visha and upa visha according to the classical texts. Origin and history of Rasa shastra, the integration of Rasa shastra and Ayurveda chikithsa (treatment), Paribasha (terminology) of Rasa shastra, Shodhana (purification) and Marana (incineration) processes, common Rasa drugs used in Sri Lanka.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : DV 3202

Course Title : Rasa Shashtra (Alchemy) – II

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (60 h), SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Equipments and Guidelines to Rasa Pharmacy and Rasa Preparations

Rasashala (pharmacy), standardization and analyzing of metallic, mineral and herbo – mineral drugs, Yanthra and Upakarana (equipments) – conventional and modern, Koshti and Mushas (furnaces and crucibles), Rasa and its preparations, Maharasa, Visha, Upavisha varga, Sudha varga, preparation of Rasa yoga – Rasa kajjali, Rasaparpati, Rasasindhura, Rasamanikya, Vajrakshara, Uparasa, Sadharanarasa, Dhathu, upadhathu.

Precious Stones, Poisonous Plants and Others

Rathna, uparathna, Visha, upavihsa (poisonous plants), Lavna, kshara, sudha varga, siktha varga.Special rasa Preparations. Swarnavanga, Gandhakamalahara, Thuttamalahara.

Punarnavamandura, Kaphaketu Rasa, Shvasakutararasa, Ramabhanarasa, Mruthunjayarasa, Gandhaka druthi, Kasisadi thaila, Gandhaka rasayanaya.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Reading

1. Reddy RC. Text book of Rasa Shastra. Reprint. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 2009.
2. Satpute AD. Rasarathnasamuchchaya. 1st edition. Delhi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2003.
3. Dole V, Paranjpe P. A text book of Rasa shastra. Delhi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2010.
4. Jha CB. Ayurvediya Rasa Shastra (Hindi). 1st edition. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Publication; 1993.
5. Mishra S. Ayurvediya Rasa Shastra (Hindi). Revised and enlarged edition. Varanasi, India. Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2006.

6. Satpute AD. Rasendrasara Sangraha of Sri Gopal Krishna. 1st edition. Varanasi, India. Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2003.
7. Murti PHC. (ed.) Sharangadhara Samhita by Sharangadharacharya. First Edition, Reprint. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series; 2013.
8. Shastri SAD. BhaisajjyaRatnavali by Govinda Daji Bhisagratna. Reprint. Varnasi, India. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 2009.
9. Dash B. Alchemy and metallic medicines in Ayurceda. Delhi, India: NaurangRai Concept Publishing Company; 1986.
10. Mookerji KB. Rasa JalaNidhi. New revised first edition. Delhi, India: Parimal publications; 2001.

Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify the basic principles of Ayurveda pharmaceuticals and traditional drug preparation methods.
- demonstrate main pharmaceutical methods in Ayurveda.
- utilize the knowledge and skills on basic principles for herbal drug development.
- apply traditional drug preparation methods for the clinical practice.
- apply standardization processes for herbal drug manufacturing process.
- develop therapeutically effective new herbal drugs.

evaluate the quality, safety, and efficacy of a drug with new advancements in drug manufacturing procedures along with basic Ayurveda pharmaceutics.

Course unit : DV3103

Course Title : Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)-1

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Introduction of Basic Principles of Ayurveda Pharmaceutics, Basic Drug Manufacturing Methods and Indications

Introduction of Bhaisajya Kalpana (Ayurveda pharmaceuticals), The historical development of Bhaisajya Kalpana vignana, basic principles of Ayurveda pharmaceutics, Mana paribhasha (introduction and comparison of conventional measuring, techniques with Metric system, classification of methods of different drug preparations, Panchawida kashaya kalpana, (preparation of decoctions, swarasa (juice), kalka (paste), srutha (kwatha or decoction), hima (cold infusion), and phanta (hot infusion), gutika, vatika, varti and modaka kalpana (pills and tablets).

Secondary Drug Manufacturing Methods and Indications

Churna Kalpana (powders), Sandhana Kalpana (fermented preparations), Sneha kalpana (medicated oil and ghee preparations), Sharkara kalpana (syrup), Avaleha kalpana (confections), Gugul Kalpana, Lavana yoga and and Masi kalpana, Anna kalpana (dietetic preparations), Lepa Yoga, Malahara, field visits to Ayurvedic Drug Coporation.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : DV3203

Course Title : Bhaisajja Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)-II

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (60 h), SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Traditional Drugs, External Applications, Alkali, Solid Extractions and Indications

Traditional drug recipes used in Sri Lanka, introduction and methods of preparation of Unani and Siddha drugs, Bahya kalpana (formulations intended for external use), Kshara, sathva kalpana and Ganasara, Khandapaka, Lavana, Sathva Yoga, Aschothana, Kavalagrha, Gandusha, different type of medicinal preparations used for enema, preparation of traditional, Siddha, Unani formulations.

Special Preparation Related with Panchakarma Therapy, Drug Standardization, GMP Rules and Regulations

Pancha Karma Upayoga sanskara, Mukha yoga kalpana – Gandusha; Kavala; prathisarana (mouth wash, gargeles, tooth paste), Nethra yoga and Nasika yoga kalpana, Purva karma and pancha karma yoga, drug standardization and quality control techniques and introduction of instruments using in drug preparation, preparation and storage of raw materials and prepared drugs, good Manufactoring practice in herbal medicine, modern techniques used in drug preparation, field visits-selected drug manufacturing factories.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Anonymous. Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia.Volume I, Part 2. 2nd ed. Sri Lanka: Department of Ayurveda; 1979.
2. Waidyaratna SST, Waidyaratna MTS. Vatikaprakaranaya/ Behethgulikalkapotha. Sri Lanka: 1927.
3. Rao GP. A text book of Bhaisajja KalpanaVignanam. New Delhi, India: Chaukhambha Publications; 2008.
4. Murti PHC. (ed.) Sharangadhara Samhita by Sharangadharacharya. First Edition, Reprint. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series; 2013.

5. Anonymous. Khanda Vaidya Grantha, Traditional Book Series. 1st edition. Sri Lanka: Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, 2014.
6. Shastri SAD. Bhaisajja Ratnavali by Govinda Daji Bhisagratna. Reprint. Varnasi, India. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 2009.
7. Anonymous. The Ayurvedic Formulary of India. Part 1 and 2. English edition. India: The controller of Publications civilines; 2000 - 2003.
8. Anonymous. Quality control methods for herbal materials. Geneva: World health organization; 2011.
9. Harvey RA, Clark MA, Finkel R., Rey JA, Whaler K. Lippincott's illustrated reviews: Pharmacology. South Asian Edition. 5th edition. India: Walters Kluwer (India) Pvt Ltd; 2012.
10. Martirosyan DM. Functional Food Science. Third Edition Volume 1. USA: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform; 2015.

Functional foods and Nutraceuticals

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- To define the terminologies of functional food and nutraceuticals.
- To identify the importance and mechanisms of action of nutraceuticals and functional food.
- To formulate or modify relevant Ayurveda medicine as functional food and nutraceuticals.
- To apply the knowledge of functional food and nutraceuticals according to the health needs.

Course unit : DV2104 **Course Title : Functional foods and Nutraceuticals** **Credits : 1**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (15 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction, nutraceutical factor, food and non-food sources of nutraceutical factors, natural herbal medicine as nutraceuticals and functional foods, mechanism of action, classifying nutraceutical factors based on chemical nature, marketed preparation of nutritional supplements, medical foods as nutritional supplements, effectiveness and safety		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Readings

1. Martirosyan DM. Functional Food Science. Third Edition Volume 1. USA: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform; 2015.

Cultivation and Propagation of medicinal plants

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- To demonstrate cultivation techniques including Quality Plant Materials, Irrigation, Fertilizer, Plant protection, Post harvest collection and Processing, which are cost effective in different agro-climatic regions.
- To develop effective micro-propagation system for cost effective quality plant materials emphasizing the proper tie up with growers / industries for mass production of tissue - cultured medicinal plants.
- To create optimum interest and awareness of the cultivation of Medicinal Plants as commercial scale farming through Entrepreneurs

- To practice cultivation and propagationof medicinal plants through organic farming and develop standardization through chemical and molecular marker.

Course unit : DV2105 **Course Title : Cultivation and Propagation of medicinal plants** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction, causes of stress and failure in plants, Basic tissue culture techniques, nursery management, propagation methods, planting and aftercare, propagation guide to selected medicinal plants.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum Viva Component (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Farooqi AA. Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic crops. Revised edition. India: Orient Blackswan; 2004.
2. Anonymous. Quality control methods for herbal materials. Geneva: World health organization; 2011.
3. Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Crops, Farooqi A. A., Sreeramu B. S.
4. Medicinal Plants: Utilisation and Conservation, Aavishkar, Trivedi P. C.
5. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding, Chahal, G. S. and Gosal, S. S.

Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- To promote public health and safety in relation to use of medicines, assessment of benefit, harm, effectiveness and risk of medicines, encouraging their safe, rational and more effective use.

- To develop education and ethical clinical training in pharmacovigilance and its effective communication to the public.

Course unit : DV2106 **Course Title : Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction, risks of medical treatment, terms commonly used in drug safety, finding the risk of drugs, reporting methods, International collaboration, pharmacoenvironmentology, pharmacovigilance of herbal medicines.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Readings

1. Wagner H, Bladt S. Plant drug Analysis: A thin layer chromatography Atlas. Second edition. Germany:Springer; 2001.
2. Anonymous. The importance of Pharmacovigilance (Safety monitoring of medicinal plants). United Kingdom: World Health Organization; 2002.
3. Harvey RA, Clark MA, Finkel R., Rey JA, Whaler K. Lippincott's illustrated reviews: Pharmacology. South Asian Edition. 5th edition. India: Walters Kluwer (India) Pvt Ltd; 2012.
4. WHO Global ICSR Database System: Basic Facts. Lindquist M. Vigibase, the Drug Information Journal 2008, 42: 409-19.
5. WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems, World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004
6. "Environmental pharmacology: A new discipline", Rahman, SZ; Khan, RA (Dec 2006). Indian J Pharmacol 38 (4): 229-30.

ACADEMIC UNIT OF KAYACHIKITSA (ACADEMIC UNIT AYURVEDA CLINICAL MEDICINE)

Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of etiopathogenisis and Diagnosis)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- develop the theoretical knowledge of aetio-pathogenesis and classification of diseases
- impart knowledge on Clinical examination methods
- enhance theoretical knowledge with capabilities of diagnosis of diseases based on information obtained from the patient
- develop utilization and interpretation, usage of Modern medical diagnostic methods such as blood, stool, urine, sputum and x-ray, ECG, EEG and USS etc.
- enhance knowledge complications, Arishta Lakshana and prognosis of the diseases based on Ayurveda Nidana Muladharma.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Course unit : KC 3101
Course Title : Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of etiopathogenisis and Diagnosis) – I
Credits : 3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Core/ Optional : Core</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (20 h) - Hospital based clinical training -20 case records, OPD/IPD training</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Course Syllabus/ Course Description
Roga Pariksha
Introduction of basic Ayurveda concepts of aetiopathogenesis and it's relation to imbalance of intrinsic humors (Thridoshas). Definition of Roga, classification of Roga, Roga Adhishtana, Roga Marga, Nomenclature of Roga, Nidanadi Panchaka or Roga Vignanopaya, Shadvida kriya kala.
Rogi Pariksha, Method of clinical examination, Trivida Pariksha, Trivida Pramana, Panchendriya Pariksha, Shadvida Pariksha, Ashtasthana Pariksha, Dashavida Pariksha Srotas Pariksha (systemic examination).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Assessment Strategy</td><td>Final Marks (%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Continuous Assessment</td><td>20 %</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>End Semester Assessment</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Theory Component (%)</td><td>100</td><td rowspan="2">80</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Practical cum viva (%)</td><td>100</td></tr>
</table>

Course unit : KC 3201 **Course Title : Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of etiopathogenisis and Diagnosis) – II** **Credits : 4**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (30 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (40 h)) - Hospital based clinical training -20 case records, OPD/IPD training		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Concept of Agni and Classification of Diseases Based on Srothas and Indriyas Agni, Ama, Sama, Nirama, Dhatu paka, accumulation of Doshas and spreading of doshas in the Koshta towards Shaka and its manifestation; Dosha samya (equibilirum of Doshas); Dushya, Vruddhi, Kshina and Ashraya Ashrayibhava of Dhatus and Doshas. Srotas and Srothodushti. Complication of Diseases and Usage of Clinical Methods Complication of diseases, Arishta Lakshana, Prognosis, signs and symptoms of curable and incurable diseases, clinical features of imminent death, Duta Lakshana, description and interpretation of dreams. modern medical diagnostic methods (blood, urine, stool, sputum, CSF, etc and X ray, ECG, EEG, ultra sound scanning).		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha,Madawa Nidanayaand Bhava Prakasha
2. Srikanthamurthy, K.R. Clinical Methods in Ayurveda. Varanasi: Chaukambha Orientalia; 2002.
3. Jayasinghe, D.M. Pancha Nidana Granthaya. Colombo: Department of Ayurveda; 1984.
4. Jayasinghe, D.M. Anjana Nidanaya. Colombo: Department of Ayurveda; 1994.
5. Datta, C, Gibananda, V. Chakradatta. Culcutta: Kavyaprakasa; 1872.
6. Ariyawansa, H.A.S. Kayachikithsa. Colombo: S Godage; 2003.

7. Subash Ranade, . Sunanda Ranade, A Textbook of Kayachikitsa, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan, 2014
8. P.S.Byadgi, P.S.A Text Book Of Kayachikitsa, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan, 2016
9. Dwarkanath,C. Introduction to Kayachikitsa, Chaukhambha Orientalia, 1986
10. Athavale, V.B Basic Principles of Ayurveda, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan, 2016

Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- enhance the knowledge related to basics of the Ayurveda Chikitsa principles including Panchakarma and other therapeutic procedures
- develop communication skills when communicating with patients and their family members or relatives.
- explain and maintain the legal and ethical principles of patient confidentiality and autonomy relate to professionalism
- identify the appropriate application methods of the treatment principles relate to the basics of Ayurveda Chikitsa

Course unit : KC 3102

Course Title : Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma

(Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma) – I

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (30 h), Practial (30 h), SGL (20 h) - Hospital based clinical training -20 case records, OPD/IPD/Panchakarma training

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Chikitsa Siddhantha

Importance of Kaya Chikitsa in Astanga Ayurveda, distinct features and identification of Ayurveda Chikitsa. Classification of diseases and diversity of treatment. Various types of Chikitsa, Nidana Parivarjana and Dhatusamya. Chikitsa Anga and Upanga, factors which effects the efficacy of treatment. Therapeutic approaches, results of treatment, limitation of treatment, types of Chikitsa, complications of Chikitsa, factors involved in Chikitsa, fundamentals of treatment of Agni and Ama, shadkriyakala. Treatment for Sthanagata dosha and Anyasthanagata dosha, treatment for dual doshic and Sannipataja doshic involvements, treatment for Dhatuvriddhi and Dathu Ksheena, Fundamentals of treatment for the vitiated Srotas. Rasayana chikitsa, Different types of Rasayana therapies and therapeutic measures to increase immunity or Vyadhikshamatva. Vajikarana Chikitsa.

Therapeutic measures : Detailed description on Ayurveda Abhyanga Krama including Abhyanga techniques (Ayurveda massage) and Murdhani Taila Krama, Shirsha Abhyanga, Sharira Abhyanga, Hasta Abhyanga, Pada Abhyanga, Prushta Abhyanga, Marma Abhyanga, and Kshudra Karma, Keraliya Panchakarma, mud therapy. Therapeutic application of Aushadiya yoga.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : KC 3202 **Course Title : Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma** **(Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma) – II** **Credits : 4**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (30 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (40 h) - Hospital based clinical training -20 case records, OPD/IPD/Panchakarma training		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Panchakarma : Introduction on Panchakarma and its various concepts, Poorvakarma, Pradhanakarma, Pashchat Karma, Snigdha Karma, Sveda Karma, Vamana Karma, Virechana karma, Vasti Karma (Niruha and Anuvasana), Nasya, Raktamokshana, Kshudra Karma.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha,Madawa Nidanayaand Bhava Prakasha
2. Srikanthamurthy, K.R. Clinical Methods in Ayurveda. Varanasi: Chaukambha Orientalia; 2002.
3. Datta, C, Gibananda, V. Chakradatta. Culcutta: Kavyaprakasa; 1872.
4. Ariyawansa, H.A.S. Kayachikithsa. Colombo: S Godage; 2003.
5. Ariyawansa, H.A.S. Panchakarma Vignanaya. Colombo: S Godage; 2007.
6. Ailapperuma, E.S.D.A. Vatika Prakaranaya. (4th ed.). Colombo: Granthaprakasha Press; 1933.
7. Singh, R.H. The Foundation of Contemporary Yoga & Toga Therapy. Delhi: Chaukambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2013.
8. Pandey, G. Anti - Aging Herbal Drugs Ayurveda. (1st ed.). Delhi: Sri Satguru Publication; 2002.
9. Atreya. Secrets of Ayurveda Massage. (1st ed.). Delhi: Sri Satguru Publication; 2000.
10. Kajariya, D. Text book of Panchakarma. (1st ed.). Varanasi: Chaukambha; 2012.

Vikriti Vignana (Pathology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify the different morphological changes in tissues and cells produced by diseases and its clinical significance.
- describe causative factors, pathogenesis , mode of spread, pathognomonic features, clinical effects complication and prognosis of diseases.
- discuss the epidemiology and predisposition /risk factors of diseases.
- explain the laboratory and other investigations relevant to the pathological basis of disease process.
- interpret appropriate microbiology Laboratory tests including gram stain culture and sensitivity and serologic tests.

Course unit : KC 3107

Course Title : Vikriti Vignana (Pathology) – I

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (40 h), Laboratory practical (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

General Pathology

Acquired causes of diseases. Hypoxic injury, chemical injury, physical injury, immunological injury, psychological injury, degeneration, cell death, necrosis gangrene, derangements of body fluids, electrolytes and blood flow, derangement in the volume of the circulating blood, circulatory disturbances of obstructive nature inflammations and healing. Haematological Examination: Types of anaemia, leukaemia, haemophilia.

Gastro Intestinal Tract, Urinary Tract, Immunopatho-physiology, and Neoplasm

Gastrointestinal system. Nutritional deficiency, Congenital diseases, Oesophagitis, Chemical burns, Gastric inflammation, Gastric and Duodenal ulcer, Congenital abnormalities, Small intestinal inflammatory diseases, Large intestinal diseases, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis, Portal hypertention, Jaundice, Gall bladder tumours, Gall stones, Pancreatitis, Spleenomegaly Stool Examination.

Urinary Tract: Glomerular nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, renal hypertension, renal stones, bladder stones, tumours, haematuria. Urine analysis, Immuno-physiology and immunopathology. Immunity, immunodeficiency disorders, hypersensitivity diseases neoplasia. Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia, premalignant lesions, characteristics of tumors, carcinogenesis.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : KC 3207

Course Title : Vikriti Vignana (Pathology) – II

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**45 h), SGD (30 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Cardio Respiratory and Nervous System

Cardiovascular System: Hypertension, atheroma, thrombosis, embolism,

aneurysm, pulmonary hypertension, portal hypertension, senile heart diseases, rheumatism, ischaemic and congenital heart diseases. X-Ray, E.C.G.

Respiratory diseases: Bronchitis, bronchiactasis, bronchial asthma, pneumonia, tuberculosis, abscess, emphysema, fibrosis, pleurasy, pyothorax, pneumothorax, hydrothorax, haemothorax.

Nervous System: Meningitis, encephalitis, neuritis, hemiplegia, paraplegia, monoplegia, cephalic and spinal degenerative diseases, tumours, parkinsonism, Algeihmer's diseases, E.E.G., US image technology.

Parasitology, Microbiology, Endocrinology, and Sexually transmitted Diseases

Parasitology: Protozoal, malaria, helminthes, intestinal nematodes, identification of parasites.

Microbiology: Viruses, viral infections: Dengue, chikungunya sterilization and disinfections, identification of types of bacteria.

Endocrine disorders: Diabetes mellitus, diabetes insipidus, hyper/hypo thyrodism.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Syphilis, AIDS, gonorrhoea, semen, vaginal secretions.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Anderson, W.A.D, Kissane, J.M. Pathology. (7th ed.). Saint Louis: CVMosby; 1977.
2. Govan, A.D.T, Macfarlane, P.S, Callander, R. Pathology Illustrated. (4th ed.). London: Churchill Livingston; 1994.
3. Mohan, H. Textbook of Pathology. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers; 2005.
4. Levison , D.A, Reid, R, Harrison, D.J, Fleming, S, Burt, A.D. Muir's Textbook of Pathology. (14th ed.). London: Hodder Arnold Publication; 2008.
5. Walter, J.B, Talbot, I.C. General Pathology. (7th ed.). London: Churchill Livingston; 2004.

Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- understand the application of therapeutic measures for maintenance of health and alleviation of disease
- apply Ayurveda terminology in clinical practice
- develop skills to implement the treatment plans and suitable medicine for relevant diseases
- obtain referral knowledge on intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary cooperation
- communicate effectively with patients, other health professionals, regulatory bodies, pharmaceutical suppliers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and the general public;
- disseminate clinical observations and findings to other professionals in accordance with medical ethics

Course unit : KC 4103 **Course Title : Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) – I** **Credits : 3**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (30 h), Hospital based clinical training (30 h), SGL (30 h) - Hospital based clinical training -10 case records, ward classes - practice of beside clinical examinations, diagnosis and management of different patients		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Annavaha Sroto Roga : Agni Mandya, Ajirna, Alasaka, Visuchika, Atisara, Pravahika, Chardi, Aruchi, Trishna, Hrillasa, Udavarta, Anaha, Adhmana, Grahani, Arshas, Krimi, Pandu, Kamala, Parinama Shula, Annadrava Shula, Amlapitta, Amashula, Parshva Shula, Udara.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : KC 4203 **Course Title : Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) – II** **Credits : 5**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**45 h), SGD (45 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (30 h) - clinical training in OPD and IPD, bedside clinical training, 20 case records		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Rakta Vaha, Rasa Vaha and Asthi Sandhi Gata Roga: Amavata, Jwara, Urustambha, Rakta Pitta, Hridroga, allergic diseases, Shotha, Vata Vyadhi, Prana Vaha and Mansa Vaha Srotas Roga :Eighty types of Vata Vyadhi, Gulma, Pratishya, Kasa, Udhavanshika, Shvasa, Hikka, Rajayakshama, Shosha, Urahkshatha, Swarabheda.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : KC 5103

Course Title : Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) – III

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (20 h), Hospital based clinical training (30 h), SGL (20 h) - clinical training in OPD and IPD, bedside clinical training, 10 case records

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Mutra vaha, Udaka vaha, and Medo vaha Roga: Prameha, Ashmari, Mutra Krichchra, Mutra Ghata, Medo Vriddhi, Atisthula, Athikrusha.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : KC 5203

Course Title : Kaya Chikitsa (Ayurveda Clinical Medicine) – IV

Credits : 5

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**45 h), SGD (30 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (30 h) - clinical training in OPD and IPD, bedside clinical training, 20 case records

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Charma Roga, Vatarakta, Kushtha, Shvitra, Kilasa , Visarpa, Visphota, Masurika, Laghu Masurika, Sheeta Pitta, Udarda, Utkotha, Kotha.

Manasa Roga, Kshudra Roga, Udara and Vriddhi Roga

Unmada, Apasmara, Madatya, Daha, Kshudra Roga, Pitta Kapha Roga, poisoning and accidents, occupational diseases, management of acute clinical conditions such as dehydration, convulsion, asthmatic attack, unconsciousness.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha,Madawa Nidanayaand Bhava Prakasha
2. Bhava Prakasha. (2004). Murthy, S.K. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Delhi, India.
3. Mishra, B. (2009). Bhaisajya Ratnavali of Sri Govinda Dasji. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan,
4. Ariyawansha HAS, Bhaisajjya Ratnavali (Sinhala Translation), 2017, S. Godage and Sons, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
5. Ariyawansha H A S, Panchakarma Chikitsa (Sinhala), 2015, S. Godage and Sons, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
6. Colledge, N.R, Walker, B.R, Ralston, S.H. Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine. (21 ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier; 2010.
7. Price, F.W, Scott, R.B. Price's Textbook of the Practice of Medicine. (10 ed.). London: Oxford University Press ; 1966.
8. Houghton, A.R, Gray, D. Chamberlain's Symptoms and Signs in Clinical Medicine. (13 ed.). London: Hodder Arnold Publication; 2010.
9. Kumar, P, Clark, M.L. Kumar & Clark's Clinical Medicine. (7th ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier;

Principles of Clinical Medicine

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- apply the principles of Clinical medicine to find out clinical diagnoses
- develop their ability to implement the treatment plan.
- collect and organize appropriate clinical data from IPD patients at Ayurveda Teaching Hospital (history, physical examinations, Clinical examination methods and Laboratory investigations)
- construct a prioritized differential diagnosis for common presenting complaints and give the correct diagnosis
- make and present a clinical assessment and treatment plan
- recognize successful treatment procedures by following case studies

Course unit : KC 4108

Course Title : Principles of Clinical Medicine – I

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (45 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (30 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Diseases of the Nervous System, cardiovascular System, and Blood

Neuralgia, tremors, cerebral lesions, facial paralysis, convulsion, epilepsy, sensory and motor disturbances, meningitis, encephalitis, Parkinsonism, Sciatica, wrist drop, foot drop, frozen shoulder, locked jaw, myopathies, spondylosis.

Cardiac diseases – IHD, CCF, fatty heart, hypertension, diseases of arteries and vein.

Blood – Anaemia, bleeding disorders, leukemias, thalassaemias.

Diseases of the Respiratory system, Alimentary Tract and Biliary System, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, bronchiactesis, pulmonary carcinoma, tuberculosis, emphysema, pneumothorax, rhinitis, diarrhoea, dysentry, vomitting, anorexia, gastritis, gastric and duodenal ulcers, abdominal tumors, pancreatitis, typhoid, colitis, hemorrhoids, hepatitis, jaundice, ascitis, cirrhosis of liver.

Neoplasms – Benign and malignant. Special investigations – ECG, X-ray, CT scan, and Ultrasound scan.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : KC 4208

Course Title : Principles of Clinical Medicine – II

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (30 h), Practical (60 h), SGL (30 h) Hospital based clinical training, Visiting to special clinics – Welisara Chest Hospital, STD Clinic, IDH, Cancer Hospital and Mental Hospital

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Diseases of the Kidney and Urinary System: Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Renal failure, Anuria, Renal calculi Connective Tissue, Joints and Skin, arthritis, rheumatic fever. Urticaria, dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis, scabies, ring worm. Febrile Conditions, Psychiatric and Endocrine Diseases

Clinical importance of hyper pyrexia, malaria, dengue, filarial, chicken gunya, diabetes mellitus, obesity, commonly found endocrine disorders, hyperthyroidism, Cushings disease, Addison's disease.

Psychiatric disoders – Anxiety, depression, phobias, psychosis, schizophrenia, etc.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Colledge, N.R, Walker, B.R, Ralston, S.H. Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine. (21 ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier; 2010.
2. Price, F.W, Scott, R.B. Price's Textbook of the Practice of Medicine. (10 ed.). London: Oxford University Press ;1966.
3. Houghton, A.R, Gray, D. Chamberlain's Symptoms and Signs in Clinical Medicine. (13 ed.). London: Hodder Arnold Publication; 2010.
4. Kumar, P, Clark, M.L. Kumar & Clark's Clinical Medicine. (7th ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier; 2009.

Massage therapy

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- gain a basic knowledge of massage therapy
- develop the skills to practice massage for patients

Course unit : KC4204 **Course Title : Massage therapy** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (15 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Massage anatomy, massage physiology, massage strokes, requirement of massage therapy centre, head massage therapy, limbs massage therapy, Body front massage therapy, back massage therapy, baby massage therapy, pregnancy massage therapy, aged massage therapy. Self massage.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Haris Johari , Massage Therapy, 2008

ACADEMIC UNIT OF SWASTHAVRITTA (ACADEMIC UNIT OF AYURVEDA COMMUNITY MEDICINE)

Research Methodology and Bio Statistics

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify the principles of a research, categories and design a research study
- identify statistical data, analyze and interpret the data
- describe the effect of sample size and statistical power
- evaluate hypothesis testing, confidence intervals and p-values.

Course unit: SW 2101 **Course Title : Research Methodology and Bio Statistics** **Credits :** 1		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (20 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction to research methodology, selection of research topic, principles and methods of literary research, research methods and study design, data collecting techniques, research ethics, sampling techniques and sample size, data analysis.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Course unit: SW 2201 **Course Title : Research Methodology and Bio Statistics II** **Credits :** 1		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (15 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Mean, mode, median, SD, SE, basis statistics, central tendency and computer aided data analysis, coding the data, prevalence, trends of correlation, introduction to medical statistics, effective proposal and report writing.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Readings

1. Martin Blend, An Introduction to Medical Statistics,
2. Indeber Singh, Elementary Statistics for Medical Workers,

Swasthavritta (Community Medicine)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- define the concepts of health and disease and levels of disease prevention.
- identify the factors for positive health and health promotive measuresincorporate with physical, mental, social and spiritual wellbeing.
- identify the classification of food, balanced diet and describe the nutritional problems and apply the knowledge in nutritional deficiency.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Course unit : SW 3102
Course Title : Swasthavritta (Community Medicine) – I
Credits : 4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Core/ Optional : Core</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (40 h) Clinical Training in OPD, Yoga Practical, Field tour, Field survey, Educational field tour- Water purification centers (Ambathale and Kalatuwawa)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Course Syllabus/ Course Description
Health and Swasthvritta
Health and ill-health, factors that influence health, criteria to measure health. Health status in Sri Lanka and developed and developing regions. Ayurvedic ritualas, Dina charya, Rathri charya, Rithu charya, bearing urges. Bearable and unbearable urges. Mental health, fundamental of counciling, Sadvitta and Achara Rasayanaya. Nutrition, Health and Janapada Udvanshanaya
Classification, Preservation of food compatibility, pollution of food and it’s prevention. Indigenous dietary therapy, water pollution, air pollution, pollution of land, sound waves and their influences, temperature and its influence, waste disposal, Industrial health, environmental polluting due to modern technology, school awareness programmes and national environmental programmes.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Assessment Strategy</td><td>Final Marks (%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Continuous Assessment</td><td>20 %</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>End Semester Assessment</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Theory Component (%)</td><td>100</td><td rowspan="2">80</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Practical cum viva (%)</td><td>100</td></tr>
</table>

Course unit : SW 3202

Course Title : Swasthavritta (Community Medicine) – II

Credits : 3

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Hospital based clinical training (30 h), SGL (20 h) Clinical Training in OPD, Yoga Practical, Field tour, Field survey, Educational field tour Port Health Authority, Slaughter House

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Rasayana and Vajikarana and Family Health

Immunity and prevention of infectious diseases.Non communicable diseases and it's prevention. Maternal and child health. Ante natal, natal, and post natal services. Family planning methods, infant nutrition, growth and development. School health promotions.

Services for disable children, child welfare services. Management and Administration of health.

Community Medicine

Available methods to measure health and well being, food components, balanced diet, nutritional deficiency diseases, determination of nutritional status, nutritional health problems, food safety, food act and safety standards, food preservation, food transmission diseases, epidemiology-communicabla diseases, immunization. Prevention and control of communicable diseases. prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. Health promotion.

Environmental health and problems. Health Care Services in Sri Lanka, primary health care services. International organization of health services, health education, social health.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Relevant Chapters of CarakaSamhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha and Bhava Prakasha
2. Rao M V. A Text Book of Svasthavritta. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2012
3. Ranade S, A Text Book of Swasthavritta. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2009.
4. Swasthavritta Samuchchaya - Vaidya Rajesvar Dutta Shastri. 1968.

5. Dora D. Swasthavrttam. Part I text and English version with modern views on personal hygiene. 1st ed, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series office; 2010.
6. Dora D. Swasthavrttam. Part II, Social and Preventive Medicine. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2009.
7. Park K. Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 24th ed. Baharsidas Bhanot Publishers; Genre. 2017.
8. Rao M V. The Essence of Yoga. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2011.
9. Gore M M. Anatomy and Physiology of Yogic Practices. New Age books; 2016.
10. Rao M V. The Essentials of Nature Cure. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2013.

Forensic Medicine

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify themedico legal system and basic medical ethics.
- Discuss the legal categorization of injuries.
- explain changes after death, certificationof deathand estimation of time since death.

Course unit : SW 4108 **Course Title : Forensic Medicine I** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (30 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction to medico legal system in Sri Lanka, Medical Councils of Sri Lanka, basic medical ethics, medical evidence, medical negligence, birth and death registration procedure in Sri Lanka. Mechanical injuries, head injuries, injuries due to physical agents, firearm injuries. Road traffic accidents, introduction to DNA technology and finger printing. Death diagnosis, changes after death, estimation of time since death, certification of death, inquest.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Viva Component (%)	20	

Course unit : SW 4208 **Course Title : Forensic Medicine II** **Credits : 1**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (30 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Child abuse, infanticide, sexual offences, abortion, asphyxia, drunkenness.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Viva Component (%)	20	

Recommended Reading

1. Jayawardena H. Forensic Medicine & Medical Law. Department of Forensic Medicine, University of Kelaniya, Ragama, Sri Lanka; 1996.
2. Pillay V V. Modern Medical Toxicology. Jaypee, New Delhi; 2006.

Ayurveda Roopalavannya (Ayurveda Beauty care)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify main problems on beauty care
- apply special remedies in Ayurveda

Course unit : SW 4203 **Course Title : Ayurveda Roopalavannya (Ayurveda Beauty care)** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (15 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Introduction of beauty care, Introduction of skin anatomy, physiology, skin care mentioned in ayurveda (facial treatment, food, hand, and hair), special remedies and herbs, Viharana and food for skin care.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Sharma Rshmi Herbal Beauty Care – 2nd Edition
2. Melanie Sachs, Ayurvedic Beauty care, Motilal Banarshidass Publishers private limited, Delhi, 1993.

Yoga and Meditation

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify the historical background and fundamental theories in Yoga, perform the basic postures and apply the therapeutic effect of Yoga practices in diseased conditions.

Course unit : SW 4207 **Course Title : Yoga and Meditation** **Credits : 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical training of yoga (30 h), SGL (15 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Concept of yoga, basis of yoga, Jnana yoga, Raja yoga, Bhakthi yoga, Karma yoga, Indian culture, Preparation for postures, standing postures, sitting postures, prone postures, supine postures, Pranayama and kriyas, meditation and devotional music, Yoga teaching techniques.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Rao M V. The Essence of Yoga. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2011.
2. Gore M M. Anatomy and Physiology of Yogic Practices. New Age books; 2016.
3. Rao M V. The Essentials of Nature Cure. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2013.

ACADEMIC UNIT OF SHALYA SHALAKYA (ACADEMIC UNIT OF AYURVEDA SURGERY, ENT AND OPTHALMOLOGY)

Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- Knowledge and Understanding of Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery) and Allopathic surgery
- Make a provisional diagnosis, select appropriate further investigations and arrive at definitive diagnosis in surgical cases
- Carry out practical work as instructed in an organised, safe and ethical manner
- Experience of clinical and practical application of surgical skills on different surgical patients
- Communicate effectively with others including patients, guardians, colleagues and other health care professionals (for proper referral system)

Course unit : SS 5101

Course Title : Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery) – I

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (20 h), Practical (60h) , SGL (40 h) - yogya– idenfication and handling of surgical instruments, suturing,venepuncture, catheteriation etc, Hospital based clinical training -20 case records, OPD/IPD/OT training, ward classes - practice of beside clinical examinations, diagnosis and management of different patients with surgical diseases

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Introduction, Definitions and Basic Principles of Shalya

The origin of Shalya Thanthra, the place of Shalya Thanthra in eight-fold of Ayurveda, deterioration of Ayurveda Surgery, up-lifting of Shalya thanthra, teachers of Shalya Thanthra, texts, documental, commentaries.

Classification of diseases; endogenous and exogenous diseases, Ayurvedic surgical instruments, Bandhana, Yogya Shalyakarma, Thrividha Karma (Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma, Pashchath Karma), Ashta vidha shastra karma, methods of Raktha Nivarana, Kshara Karma, Agni Karma and Dagdha, Raktha Mokshana, Sandhana Karma, Sangyaharana.

Shalya Shadya Vyadhis: Arbuda, Granthi, Vidradhi, Vishphota, Pidaka, Galaganda, Gandamala, Apachi, Shleepada Bhagna, Amlapitta, Shoola, Udara Roga, Guda Roga, Medra Roga.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : SS 5201

Course Title : Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery) – II

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**45 h), SGD (30 h), Hospital based clinical training (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Hospital based clinical training -10 case records, OPD/IPD/OT training, ward classes - practice of beside clinical examinations, diagnosis and management of different patients with surgical diseases

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Vrana Vignana and other Shalya Sadhya

Varieties, causative factors, pathogenesis, signs and symptoms and examination. Vrana Shotha, Nadi Vrana, Sadyah Vrana, Pranashta Shalya Vignana, Vrana Chikitsa, Marma and Nila, Muthra Roga, Vruddhi.

Shalya – Nawya

Origin and development of modern surgery, latest surgical inventions, techniques and their advantages and disadvantages, acute traumatic wounds, ulcers, head injuries, shock, Management of a sinus and fistula, Management of peripheral vascular diseases and gangrene, management of diseases related to veins, management of diseases related to lymphatic system, Management of Diseases of muscles,tendons and fascia, Management of diseases related to bones and joints, Management of head injuries, management of diseases related to hand and foot, Management of diseases related to chest, management of diseases related to breast, Management of diseases related to abdomen, Management of diseases related to anal canal and rectum, Management of diseases related to urinary system, Management of diseases related to the inguinal, scrotal or groin regions. Management of diseases related to male external genitalia, Radiotherapy, Imaging techniques (radiological examinations, utilization of x-ray, scan etc in diagnosis.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Singhal G.D., Tripathi S.N., Chaturvedi G.N., Chunekar K.C., Singh L.M., Singh K.P. SusrutaSamhita of Susruta Edited with English translation & Explanatory Notes. 2nd ed.Vol.1,2,3. Delhi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2007.
2. Srikantha Murthy K.R. Illustrated Susruta Samhita (Text, English Translation, Notes, Appendeces and Index). Vol.1,2,3. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2008.

3. Sharma P.V. SusrutaSamhita with English Translation of the Text and Dalhana's Commentary along with Critical Notes. Vol. 1,2,3. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Vishvabharati; 2005.
4. Acharya V.J.T., Acharya N.R. Susruta samhita of Susruta with the Nibandhadhasangraha Commentary of Sri Dalhanacarya. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 1980
5. Mukhopadhyaya G. Ancient Hindu surgery. New Delhi:Volume I. Cosmo publications; 1994.
6. Karunathilaka L.P.A. Ayurveda Shalyavaidya Upakarana. Rajagiriya: Golden graphics; 2015.
7. Sankaran P.S. Prasad G.C., Udupa K.N. Sushruta's Contribution to Surgery. Varanasi: Indological Book House; 1993.
8. Williams S.N, Blustrode C.K.J., Ronan o'connell P. Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery. 26thed. New York: CRC Press; 2013.
9. Das S. Clinical Surgery. Kolkata. Dr. S. Das Publications; 2011.
10. Das S. A Concise Textbook of Surgery. Kolkata. Dr. S. Das Publications; 2010.

Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- develop the skills in examination of Netra (eye), Karna (ear), Nasa (nose), Shirah (head) and Mukha (oral cavity) according to Ayurveda and modern.
- identify and interpret the aetiology, aetiopathogenesis, prodromal features, general features and apply the management protocols of Netra roga (eye diseases), Karna roga (ear diseases), Nasa roga (nasal diseases), Shirahroga (head diseases) and Mukharoga (oral diseases).
- perform a comprehensive history taking and physical examination of eye, ear, nose, head and oral disease patients in the outpatient setting and the general medical wards.
- deliver predictive, preventive, curative, palliative and holistic care with compassion.
- communicate effectively with patients, families, co-staff and the community.

Course unit : SS 5102

Course Title : Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology) - I

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (20 h), Practical (60 h), - Hospital-based clinical training (OPD/IPD/OT), SGL (40 h), Skill laboratory training including recent advanced modern technology, Case history recordings / Clinical projects

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Nethra Roga (Eye Diseases)

Shalakya - Introduction, definition, history and development of Shalakya tantra, Yogya Shalyakarma (experimental surgery), Netra Sharira, Netra Pariksha, Netra Rakshana, Signs, symptoms and treatment procedures of eye diseases : Netra sandhi (junctional areas of the eye), Vartma (Eye Lids), Shukla (Sclera), Krishna (Cornea) Drishti (diseases affecting the vision) and Sarvasara Netra Roga (diseases affecting all parts of the eye).

Shiro, Karna and Nasa Roga

Classification, signs, symptoms and treatment procedures of Sirasa roga. Karna Sharira (Anatomy), Karna Pariksha (examination of ear), signs and symptoms, treatment procedures of Karna Roga (Ear Diseases), Examination, signs and symptoms,treatment procedures of Nasa Roga (nasal disorders).

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : SS 5202

Course Title : Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology) - II

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**45 h), , Hospital based clinical training (30 h), SGD (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Mukha Roga (Oral Diseases)

Mukha: Development of teeth and supportive structures, Danthodbhava (dentition status) examination of oral cavity, preventive measures of oral health, Dantha Kashtaka and its importance (natural toothbrush, its uses and importance) oral health rehabilitation methods, Ostha (lips), Dantha (teeth), Dantha moola (periodontal structures), Jihva (Tongue), Talu (Palate), Kanta (throat) and Sarvasara Mukha Roga - their Aetiology, clinical features and treatment procedures, Durudbhedana (malocclusion), community dentistry, Sandhana Karma (plastic surgery).

Shalakya - Navya

Eye diseases - Refractive errors, accommodation anomalies, conjunctivitis, pterygium, glaucoma, strabismus (squint), corneal ulcer, corneal opacities, episcleritis, scleritis, Staphyloma, iridocylitis, pan opthalmitis, cataract, vascular retinopathies, Retinal detachment, optic neuritis, papilloedema, common intra ocular tumours-blepharitis, hordeolum externum, chalazion, trichiasis, entropion, ectropion, ptosis.

Ear diseases

Acute and chronic suppurative otitis media, secretory otitis media, otitis externa, furuncle, otomycosis, otalgia, tinnitus, otosclerosis, meniere's disease, deafness, labyrinthitis common benign and malignant tumours of the ear.

Diseases of Nose : Diseases of external nose and nasal vestibule, nasal deformities, congenital and malignant tumours, furuncle / boil, stenosis and atresia of the nares, nasal septum and its diseases, deviated nasal septum, acute and chronic rhinitis, hypertrophic rhinitis. Atrophic rhinitis, rhinitis sicca, allergic rhinitis, vasomotor and other forms of non-allergic rhinitis, nasal polyps, epistaxis, common neoplasms of nasal cavity, acute and chronic sinusitis, oro-antral fistula.

Diseases of Throat : Pharyngitis, adenoids, tonsillitis, abscesses in relation to pharynx.

Diseases of Oral Cavity : Periodontal diseases, gingivitis and periodontitis, pericoronitis.

Odontogenic and non-odontogenic tumours, Oral Cavity carcinomas common types, pre-malignant conditions, dental caries, Dental hard tissue disorders, glossitis, oral mucosal lesions, stomatitis.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Relevant chapters of SushrutaSamhita, DalhanaTeeka, AshtangaHridayaSamhita, CarakaSamhita, MadhavaNidana, SharangadaraSamhita and BhavaPrakasha.
2. Chary DL. The ShalakyaTantra, Diseases of eye, head & ENT. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2013.
3. Shankar U. Text book of ShalakyaTantra (Illustrated). Varanasi: ChaukhambhaVisvabharati Oriental Publishes and Distributors; 2012.
4. Sihota R, Tandon R. Parsons Diseases of the eye. India: Reed Elsevier India Private Limited; 2013
5. Jogi R, Basic Ophthalmology. India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD; 2016.
6. Khurana AK, Comprehensive Ophthalmology. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited; 2012.
7. Dhingara Pl, Dhingara S. Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat& Head and Neck Surgery. New Delhi: Elsevier Relx India Pvt Ltd; 2018.
8. Bansal M. Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat & Head and Neck Surgery.India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD; 2013.
9. Cawson RA, Odell EW. Essentials of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine, London: Elsevier Limited; 2002.
10. John J. Textbook of Preventive and Community Dentistry. New Delhi: CBS Publishes and Distributors PVT Ltd; 2017
11. **Acupuncture**

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- Gain a basic knowledge on Acupuncture

Course unit : SS 4103 **Course Title: Acupuncture** **Credits: 2**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (15 h), Practical (30 h), SGL (15 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Fundamental theories of Acupuncture, oriental medicine and Western medicine, Theory of Yin and Yang, Five Element Theory, Theory of Visceral Phenomena, constitution and Disease, Zang-fu Organs, Causes of Disharmony, Diagnosis measures in oriental medicine, Acupuncture and Meridian, points of Meridians, application and treatment.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical Component (%)	100	

ACADEMIC UNIT OF PRASUTI TANTRA KAUMARABHRITYA (ACADEMIC UNIT OF AYURVEDA GYNAECOLOGY, OBSTETRICS AND PAEDIATRICS)

Bala Roga (Ayurveda Paediatrics)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- Develop accomplished and comprehensive clinical knowledge specific to Bala Roga.
- Demonstrate an understanding of child growth and development and behavior and its impact on health and illness.

- Demonstrate the skills necessary to achieve a complete and precise pediatric history including prenatal, birth, developmental, dietary, immunization, and psychosocial histories.
- Demonstrate the skills necessary to implement a complete and accurate pediatric physical examination, formulate an age appropriate differential diagnosis,diagnosis according to the Ayurveda point of view and prescribe treatments which are appropriate for age.
- Demonstrate effective listening and communication skills with patients, families, staff and the behaviors applicable an ethical professional at all times.

Course unit : PK 5101

Course Title : Bala Roga (Ayurveda Paediatrics) – I

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**45 h), SGD (30 h), Hospital based clinical training, OPD/IPD (30 h), SGL (20 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Sisu Paricharya

Introduction and history of Kaumarabhritya, Bala kala vivarana (Stage of Childhood and classification of age), Navajatha shishu paricharya, Shishu pariksha, Vardhana, Sanvardhana, Danthodbhavaya and Danthodbhawakaleena roga (growth, development and dentition), Bala Sanskara and Raksha karma (child care and preventive measures), Navajatha and Balaka Poshanaya, Sthanya and Stanya vikurthi.

Sisu Vyadhi, Sahaja roga (congenital diseases), Navajatha Vyadhi (neonatal disorders) Sankramika roga (infectious diseases) Romanthika, Laghu masoorika, Pashanagardabha, Galarohini, Kukkura kasa, Kuposhana janya roga (malnutrition) Grahani, Mandam, Pakkha.

Bala Roga-Navya

Introduction to the subject, importance of child health, perinatal / neonatal / infant mortality in Sri Lanka, new born child: Examination of a new born, care of new born, pre term and small for date babies, their complications, birth Asphyxia and neonatal resuscitation, acute gastro enteritis, chronic diarrhoeas, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, Childhood tuberculosis and bronchial asthma, anemia in childhood, nutrition – iron deficiency, thalaseamia, diseases related to cardio vascular system: congenital heart diseases – cyanotic and acyanotic, heart failure in infancy and childhood, rheumatic fever, febrile convulsion/ epilepsy/ management of fever, identification of paediatric emergencies, diseases related to urinary system; urinary tract infection, nephrotic syndrome.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20

End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : PK 5201 **Course Title : Bala Roga (Ayurveda Paediatrics) – II** **Credits : 4**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (20 h), Hospital based clinical training (60 h), SGL (40 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Bala Roga – I : Bala Jvara (fever), diseases related to Annavaha srothas (gastro intestinal tract), Kirivamanaya, Malabaddaya, Ullogam, Ksheeralasaka, Ajeerna, Ateesara, Chardi, Adhmana, Pandu, diseases related to Pranavaha srothas (respiratory tract), Kasa, Swasa, Ilappu, Pratishya, Peenasa, Thundikeri. Bala Roga – II : Charma roga (skin diseases) Ratagaya, Vata Raktha, Charmadala, Ahiputana, Kshudrakushta, Krimi roga (worm infestation), Balaka vata roga (neurological disorders) Pakshaghata, Ardita, Adarangaghata, Sarvangaghata, Sandi roga (diseases of joints) Amavata, Sandi shotha, Abhigathaja roga (traumatic diseases), Graha roga (diseases caused by astrological effects), mental health and related problems in children.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Tewari PV. Kashyapa Samhita or Vriddha Jivakiya Thanthra (English Translation). Varanasi : Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 1996
2. Sastry CHS, Chavali K, Gayatri A, Chavali . Chavali's Principles and Practice of Paediatrics in Ayurveda. Varanasi :Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 2015
3. Kumar A. Child Health Care in Ayurveda. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications; 1994
4. Amarasinghe APG. Kaumarabrithya Sangrahaya. Colombo: S.Godage &Brothers; 2009

5. Amarasinghe APG. Kashyapa Samhitha Hewath Vriddha Jivakiya Thanthraya (Sinhala Translation). Colombo: S.Godage & Brothers; 1999
6. Agnivesha. Charaka Samhita (English translation), Sharma RK, Dash B. editors, Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series; 2013
7. Sushruta. Sushruta Samhita (English translation). Sharma PV. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 2013
8. Vagbhata. Ashtanga Hridaya (English translation). Srikantha Murthy KR. Varanasi: Krishnadas Academy ; 1996
9. Paul VK, Bagga A. Ghai Essential Paediatrics. 8th edition. New Delhi; CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd; 2013
10. Singh M. Care of the New Born. 8th edition. New Delhi; CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd; 2015

Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynaecology and Obstretics)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- define the field of Streeroga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda gynecology and obstetrics)
- understand the Ayurveda terminologies essential for the study of Streeroga and Prasuti Tantra and identify the women in different age groups according to age classifications mentioned in Ayurveda system of medicine
- elicit a gynecologic and obstertric history perform appropriate physical and pelvic examination in the primary care setting and communicate effectively with patients and their families.
- describe and recognized the common disorders of Streeroga and Prasuti Tantra according to Ayurveda
- practice ethics and professionalism related with Streeroga and Prasuti

Course unit : PK5102

Course Title : Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynaecology and Obstretics) – I

Credits : 4

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**30 h), SGD (20 h), Practical (60 h)- Hospital based clinical training,OPD/IPD, 20 case records, Skill Laboratory Training , SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Rajo Vignana Yoni Vyapath and Arthava Vyapath

Anatomy of female body, female genital track, anatomical specialties of different periods of age in female, menarche and physiology of female genital organs), Rajo vignana – Rajomati, Rithumati, Arthava, Arthava Chakra, Rithumati Paricharya, Anatomy of the reproductive system of women, human ovary and ovulation. Yoni Vyapth, Menstrual disorders, Asrukdara, Soma Roga, Raktha Gulma, Granthi, Arbuda, Vandyathva (sub fertility), Yoni Kanda

Sthana Vyadhi and Other Disease Conditions

Sthana keelaka, Sthana vidradhi, Sthana granthi and arbuda, Oupasargika Roga (sexual transmitted diseases of women), female mental diseases and treatment, current knowledge and investigation used in gynaecology.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : PK5202

Course Title : Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynaecology and Obstretics) – II

Credits : 6

Core/ Optional : Core

Time Allocation : Lectures **(**60 h), SGD (40 h), Practical (60 h), - Hospital based clinical training , OPD, IPD, 20 Case Records, Skill Laboratory Training, SGL (40 h)

Course Syllabus/ Course Description

Garbha Vignana

Garbhavakranthi, Garbha Poshana, Masanumasika Vardhanaya, Garbhini Pareeksha, Garbhini Vignana, Garbhini Lakshana, Sadhyagruhitha/Vyaktha), Garbhini Paricharya, Garbhini Vyapath, Garbha Vyapath (fetal disorders), Garbha Srava, Garbha Patha, Leenagarbha, Upavishtaka, Garbha, Nagodara Garbha, Moodha Garbha.Prasava Vignana and (Labour), Sutika Vignana

Prasava Vignana (labour),Sutika Vignana, (puerperium, puerperal care and disorders) Garbhanirodhaka Karma (contraceptive methods in Ayurveda).

Prasuti Navya

Anatomy of the reproductive system of women, the human ovary and ovulation, gametogenesis and development of the embryo (embryology),antenatal care and maternal adaptation to pregnancy, fetal disorders, diseases of pregnant mothers, abortions, premature labour, antipartum hemorrhages, PIH, diabetes mellitus, nausea, vomiting. Normal labour and labour care, disorders relined to labour, puerperium stage and puerperal care. Diseases related to pueperium, contraceptive methods, gynecological malignancies, current knowledge on investigation used in obstetrics, sexual transmitted diseases, sub fertility (male/ female).

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Agnivesha. Charaka Samhita (English translation), Sharma RK, Dash B. editors, Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series; 2013
2. Sushruta. Sushruta Samhita (English translation). Sharma PV. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 2013
3. Vagbhata. Ashtanga Hridaya (English translation). Srikantha Murthy KR. Varanasi: Krishnadas Academy ; 1996

4. Tewari PV. Kashyapa Samhita or Vriddha Jivakiya Thanthra (English Translation). Varanasi : Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 1996
5. Harita. Harita Samhita (Text with 'Nirmala' Hindi Commentary). Vaidya Jaymini Pandey. Varanasi : Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 2010
6. Tewari PV. Ayurvediya Prasutitantra evam Striroga (Part I). Varanasi : Chaukhambha Orientalia; 1999
7. Tewari PV. Ayurvediya Prasutitantra evam Striroga (Part II). Varanasi : Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2000
8. Joshi NG. Ayurvedic Concepts in Gynecology. Delhi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2006
9. Dutta DC. Text book of Obstetrics. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd; 2011
10. Dutta DC. Text book of Gynaecology including contraception. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd; 2009

Reproduction and Genetics

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- Gain a basic knowledge on Reproduction and Genetics

Course unit : PK 4103 **Course Title : Reproduction and Genetics** **Credits : 1**		
Core/ Optional : Optional		
Time Allocation : Lectures (15 h), SGD (10 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Replication, gene expression, Cytogenetics and maternal inheritance, DNA finger printing testing, common inheritance diseases.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80

Recommended Readings

1. David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox, Lehninger principles of biochemistry, 2005

ACADEMIC UNIT OF DESHIYA CHIKITSA (ACADEMIC UNIT OF SRI LANKAN INDIGENOUS MEDICINE)

Deshiya Chikitsa (Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify and demonstrate the diagnostic techniques and treatment methods of Sri Lankan indigenous medicine.
- explain and interpret different terminology used in Sri Lankan Indigenous medicine.
- discuss the historical evolution of indigenous medical practices of Sri Lanka.
- apply different treatment methods used in Sri Lankan indigenous medicine.
- differentiate and diagnose; and treat a wide range of diseases mentioned in Sri Lankan indigenous medicine.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Course unit : DC 4101
Course Title : Deshiya Chikitsa (Srilankan Indigenous Medicine) – I
Credits : 4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Core/ Optional : Core</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Time Allocation : Lectures (45 h), SGD (30 h), Practical – (30 h) - Hospital based clinical training, SGL (20 h)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Course Syllabus/ Course Description
Basic Principles of Traditional Medicine and Peensa
History, development and basic principles of traditional medicine in Sri Lanka, Traditional primary healthcare, Diagnostic methods including pulse diagnosis, Special traditional therapeutics measures, indigenous knowledge regarding the local medicinal herbs, Classification and traditional treatment for Peenasa and Gedi Vana Pilika. Devum Pillissum and Vata roga.
Kedum Bindum Vedakama (Treatment of Fractures and Dislocations)
Traditional diagnostic methods, complications, traditional therapeutic measures of fractures and dislocations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment Strategy</td><td colspan="2">Final Marks (%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Continuous Assessment</td><td>20 %</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>End Semester Assessment</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Theory Component (%)</td><td>100</td><td rowspan="2">80</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Practical cum viva (%)</td><td>100</td></tr>
</table>

Course unit : DC 4201 **Course Title : Deshiya Chikitsa (Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine) – II** **Credits : 4**		
Core/ Optional : Core		
Time Allocation : Lectures (45 h), SGD (30 h), Practical- (30 h) - Hospital based clinical training, SGL (20 h)		
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Akshi Roga, Diagnostic methods, classification, complications, and traditional management of Akshi roga, Sarpa Visa, Vidum Pilissum, Manasika Roga or Unmada Identification and classification of poisonous snakes. Diagnostic methods and traditional treatment of snake bites. Detailed descriptions of Vidum and Pilissum. Nilasthana or vital points of the body. Traditional treatment of Vidum Pilissum. Classification and specific features of Manasika roga and their management.		
Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Ediriweera S.A. Ponnamperuma, KadumBindum, Kondu Eta Pela Abadha ha Sandhi Roga(VikalangaChikitsa), 2008. S. Godage& Brothers, Colombo 10.
2. Girimananda Thera, 2003, BaghnaChikithsaHewathPuranaHandhi Veda Potha.
3. Girimananda Thera, 2011, PeranipeenasWedapotha, 2nd Edition, Modern Publishers, Nugegoda.
4. Balasooriya J, 1930, AkshirogaChikitsawaHewathEs-wedapotha, 1st Edition, M.B.Daniel Publishers, Colombo.
5. Ramanayake Leela 2016, PeradigaWedapuranaya, Kurulu Poth Prakashakayo, Rajagiriya.
6. Gunasena D, 1965, Pilika Ha Gediwedakama, 1st Edition, Modern Publishers, Nugegoda.
7. Selected Sri Lankan Ola Leaves Manuscripts, Khanda Vaidya Grantha
8. Vaidyaratna S.S.T. 1927, Vatikaprakaranaya, Karunadhara, Panadura.
9. SenevirathneIndika A Epa, Epa-panchangaLitha, 2018, Epa-Printers, Ptv Ltd, Maradana, Colombo 10.

10. Buddhadara R. 1984, SararthaSamgrahaya, Edited by Kumarasinghe A, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.

Agada Tantra (Toxicology)

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course unit student should be able to;

- identify immobile (Sthavara) and mobile (Jungama) poisons and classify poisonous substances.
- explain clinical features of poisoning and apply the knowledge in first aid and treatment.
- identify themedico legal system and basic medical ethics.
- discuss the legal categorization of injuries.
- explain changes after death, certificationof deathand estimation of time since death.

Course unit : DC 4102 **Course Title : Agada Tantra (Toxicology) – I** **Credits : 3**
Core/ Optional : Core
Time Allocation : Lectures (30 h), SGD (40 h), Laboratory Practical, (30 h), SGL (20 h) - Field tour
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Fundamentals of Agadatantra Definitions and terminology of varieties of poisons, Classification of toxic substances. Hinsaka visha, Aathmaghataka (suicidal), Parahatya (homicida), Balaka mara (infanticidal). Identification of Intoxication, Vishakanya, Vishadhata and Vishaktha bhojana, contamination of air, water and food and the purification processes, stages of toxication. Handiling a toxicated patient, Vishadansha, Visha vega and veganthara, Garavisha, Krithimavisha, Dushivisha and Visa sanghataka vishartha pareeksha. General treatment of a case of poisoning suvisi upakkrama (firstaid) and special management. Sthawara visa Kshayakaraka visha: Salphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, acitic, carbolic, oxalic acid and calcium oxide, zinc chloride, potassium cyanide. Ugra visha, phosphorus, chlorine, bromine, Iodine, Pasanam, Harithala, Manahshila, Anjana, Parada, Tamra, Yasada, Spatikari, Berium, Erandu Gunja, Arkaksheera, Niyagala, Hondala, Chitraka moola, Bhallataka, Ergot, Snuhiksheera manioc, hydrogen salpide, phenol, lead, arsenic, atropine, nadi visa, Ahiphena, chloroform, ether, chloral hydrate, Dhusthura beeja, Baladona, Ganja, Havosiamus, Karpura, Cocain, Godakaduru, Atirikta visha, Vachchanavi, Digitalis, Karaveera, Hydrocionic acid, Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Kerosene and pesticides chemical combination.

Currently used first aid and treatment in Sri Lanka. Poisons due to occupations. Commercial use of poisons and the law governing, purchasing, sale, storage, and transpoting. Aharaja visha and virudda ahara. Gara visha, Krutrima visha, dushi visha, Visha Sankata, Agro-chemicals, Addictive drugs.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Course unit : DC 4202 **Course Title : Agada Tantra (Toxicology) – II** **Credits : 2**
Core/ Optional : Core
Time Allocation : Lectures **(**15 h), SGD (15 h) Practicals (30 h)
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Jangamavisa: Identification and varities of snakes, visha kriya. Methods of first aid, prevention and treatment, Keeta, Vrushchika, Luta, Mushika and Alarka poisons, 20 clinical presentations should be made with the association of O.P.D. and I.P.D of the Ayurveda Teaching Hospital. Educational Tours: Visits to the Zoological Garden for Special Lectures and Demonstrations. Traditional sarpa visha vedakama. (The treatment of snake bite). Visiting relevant places.

Assessment Strategy		Final Marks (%)
Continuous Assessment	20 %	20
End Semester Assessment		
1. Theory Component (%)	100	80
2. Practical cum viva (%)	100	

Recommended Readings

1. Relevant Chapters of Charaka Samhitha, Sasrutha Samhitha,Astanga Sangraha Astanga Hridaya Samhita.
2. Rev. Thalangama Gnanaloka Thero. Sarpavisha Sanharaya. Telijjavila Kadukanne Singha Mudranalaya; 1968.
3. Hapugaspitiya P. Visha Vaidya Rathnaya. M.D.Gunasena;1960.
4. Pillay V V. Modern Medical Toxicology. Jaypee, New Delhi;2006.
5. Liyanaarchchi S K.Visha Veda mutihara hewath Telijjavila visha vedakama. Anurapriya Liyanaarchchi, Galle;2001.

6. Liyanaarchchi S K.Visha Veidya Chintamani. Saman Press Maharagama;1956.
7. Jayathilake K G P. Visha Vidyawa. Published byDPLW Sirisena;1957.

Course unit : MS/SV/DV/KC/SW/SS/PK/DC 4101 **Course Title : Research Project** **Credits : 6**	
Core/ Optional : Core	
Time Allocation : 600 notional hours	
Course Syllabus/ Course Description Problem identification, investigation, data collection, analysis, interpretation, conclusion, scientific writing, scientific presentation. Student should complete the research project during level IV and obtain a score of more than 40% (minimum 2.00 grade point).	
Assessment Strategy	Final Marks (%)
Preparation of project proposal	10
Conducting the research project	20
Seminar presentation	20
Final project report	50

Curriculum Development and Evaluation Committee- 2018

The following academic staff members were appointed to the above committee by the Board of Management of the Institute of Indigenous Medicine for the development and evaluation of this

BAMS programme.

1. Senior professor. Priyani A Paranagama, Director.
2. Dr. (Mrs).K.C.Perera, Head/Department of study in Ayurveda.
3. Dr. H.G.S.P. Hewageegana, Academic Unit of Kayachikitsa
4. Dr. S. K. M. K. Herapathdeniya, Academic Unit of Dravyaguna Vignana
5. Dr. Y.A.U.D. Karunarathne, Academic Unit of Prasuti Tantra Kaumarabhritya
6. Dr. B.M.S. Amarajeewa, Academic Unit of Shalya Shalakya
7. Dr. W.K. B. D.S. Fenando, Academic Unit of Swasthavrittha