

સરકારી આયુર્વેદ કોલેજોમાં લેક્ચરર,વર્ગ-૦૨ જા.ક ૫૮/૨૦૧૭-૧૮

(પ્રસુતિ અને સ્ત્રી રોગ)

કુલ પ્રશ્નો:૩૦૦	પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ	કુલ ગુણ -૩૦૦
Part-I		
માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી/અંગ્રજી	સામાન્ય અભ્યાસ	ગુણ -૧૦૦
૧	ભારતની ભૂગોળ- ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૨	ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો- સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૩	ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ - ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૪	ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા અને આયોજન	
૫	<p><u>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ:</u></p> <p>(૧) આમુખ</p> <p>(૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો</p> <p>(૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો</p> <p>(૪) સંસદની રચના</p> <p>(૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા</p> <p>(૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા</p> <p>(૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર</p> <p>(૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ</p> <p>(૯) એટર્ની જનરલ</p> <p>(૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ</p> <p>(૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ</p> <p>(૧૨) નાણા પંચ</p> <p>(૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્રોલર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ</p>	
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી	
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી	
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો	

Total Questions:300 Syllabus of Preliminary Test Total Marks-300	
Part-I	
Medium: Gujarati /English General Study Marks- 100	
1	Geography of India- Physical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and population related topics- with special reference to Gujarat
2	Cultural heritage of India- Literature, Art, Religion and Architecture- with special reference to Gujarat
3	History of India with special reference to Gujarat
4	Indian Economy and Planning
5	<u>Indian Polity and the Constitution of India:</u> (1) Preamble (2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (3) Directive Principles of State Policy (4) Composition of Parliament (5) Powers of the President of India (6) Powers of Governor (7) Judiciary (8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society (9) Attorney General (10) NITI Aayog (11) Panchayati Raj Institutions (12) Finance Commission (13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission
6	General Mental Ability
7	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology
8	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports

Part-II Syllabus Of Concerned Subject

(Prasuti Tantra Avum Stri Roga)

Medium: English

Questions:200

Marks : 200

1. **STRI SHARIRAVIJNAN:** Etymological origin of the word Stri. Artava vaha and Stanyavaha strotamsi. Tryavarta yoni Stri Vishishta, Peshi Marmani. Anatomy and Physiology of female reproductive system. Vayobhedena Stri sangnya.
2. **RAJO VIGYANA:** Description of Raja, Artava and Prathama Rajo Darshana, Rajasvala Charya. Ritumati Lakshana, Ritumatcharya, Ritukala Menarche, Menstrual cycle and their regulation by endocrine glands, Ovulation –Importance in conception. Concept of Stri Sukra.
3. **Concept of Tridosha,** Dhatu, Upadhatu, Agni, Pancha Mahabhuta, Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipak and Karma of Dravya, PathyaApathya, Vrana and Vrana dushti, special therapies of Ayurved, Ashtavidha Shastra Karma, Yantra & shastra in relation to Prasuti and Stri Roga. Action and adverse drug reaction related to commonly used plants and Rasa Aushadhi in Prasuti and Stri Roga.
4. **Garbhagarbhini Vigyan :**
 - Garbha sambhava samaagri, Garbhadhanam, Pre-conceptual counseling and care, Pumsavana, Garbhasya shad dhatvatmakata, Garbhavakranti, Matrijadi bhava, Garbha vriddhi, role of panchamahabhutas in the formation and development of foetus. Garbhasya avayavotpatti, Fundamentals of reproduction – gamatogenesis, Fertilization, Implantation and early development of human embryo.
 - Apari, Garbhodaka Jarayu, Nabhinadi. Placenta, amniotic fluid, membranes and umbilical cord -their formation, structure,

Functions and abnormalities. Garbha-poshana, Garbha shareerkriya vaishishtyam, Garbha lingotpatti, Garbha varnotpatti, Garbhasya masanumasika vridhhi. Foetal physiology, circulation, Foetal growth and development.

- Bija – Bijabhaga – Bijabhagavayava janya garbhanga vikruthi. Genetics, Birth defects and other teratologic abnormalities.
- Garbhini nidana, sapekshanidana, Garbhakalina matrigata parivartana, lakshana, Dauhrida. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pregnancy, anatomical and physiological changes during pregnancy, Endocrinology related to pregnancy, Immunology of pregnancy.
- Garbhiniparicharya, Masanumasika Pathya Apathya evum Garbha upaghatakara bhava. Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management.
- Garbhasankhya nirnay, Bahu apatyata, Multiple pregnancy.
- Garbhavyapad - causes, clinical features, complications, management and treatment of Garbhasrava and Garbhapata , Upavishtaka, Nagodara / Upashushka, Lina garbha, Goodagarbha, Jarayu Dosha, Antarmrita garbha, Garbha shosha, Garbha kshaya, Bhutahrta garbha, Raktagulma.
- Abortions, I.U.G.R, Intrauterine Foetal death Ectopic pregnancy and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia,
- Garbhini vyapad – nidana panchaka and chikitsa of garbhini vyapad.
- Early recognition, differential diagnosis and prompt management of pregnancy complications, Emesis and Hyperemesis gravidarium, Anaemia, Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia, Antepartum hemorrhage, Rh-incompatibility. Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders: Pyrexia, Heart disease, Diabetes mellitus, Liver disorders, Respiratory diseases,

Renal diseases, Epilepsy, Hypertensive disorders. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse, Carcinoma Cervix.

- Infections in pregnancy: Toxoplasmosis, Viral infections, Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis-B, Herpes, Syphilis and other Sexually Transmitted Infections including HIV, Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV infection (PMTCT).
- Jataharini related to garbhini avastha.
- Evaluation of Foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancies by making use of diagnostic modalities.
- Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care. PNDT Act and its Implications.
- Vishesh adhyayan of – Ashtanghriday sharira - Adhyay -1st – Garbhavkranti Sushrutasamhita sharira - Adhyay -3rd – Garbhavkranti Charak Samhita sharira - Adhyaya - 8th Jatisutriya.

5. **Prasava – Vigyan Prakrit prasav:** Prasav paribhasha, Prasav kaal, Prasava prarambha karana, Prasava kalina garbha sthiti, Avi, Sutikagara. Prasava avastha evum paricharya.
6. **Prasava vyapad:** Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, prevention and management of Garbhasanga, vilambita prasav, Mudhagarbha and Aparasanga. Complications of different stages of labour. Obstetric management of high risk Pregnancies. Still birth-diagnosis, complications and management.
7. **Jatamatra/ Navajata shishu paricharya:** Examination and management of neonate. Detection of congenital malformation in newborn.
8. **Sutika vigyana:** Sutika Paribhasha, kala maryada, paricharya. Sutika vyadhi and their chikitsa. Obstetric shock and management.

9. Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects. Vishesha Adhyayana of – Ashtanga Hridaya Sharira Sthana 2nd Adhyaya – Garbha vyapad Sushruta Samhita Nidana Sthana 8th Adhyaya – Mudhagarbha nidana Sushruta Samhita Chikitsa Sthana 15th Adhyaya – Mudhagarbha Chikitsa.

10. Stree Rog vigyan

- Detail study of Disorders of menstruation and Female reproductive system. Detailed study of yoni vyapad mentioned by different Acharyas with their commentaries and all possible correlations with modern gynecological diseases.
- Detailed study of Vandhyatva, Stanaroga, Sthanik chikitsa and Rajo Nirvritti. Detail Measures of contraception according Ayurvedic and Modern aspects.
- Panchakarma and Important drugs used in Streerog. Study of modern diagnostic techniques and Investigations.
- Vishesha Adhyayana of –Charaka Samhita Chikitsa Sthana – 30th Adhyaya - Yonivyapad Chikitsa Sushruta Samhita Uttara Tantra - 38th Adhyaya – Yonivyapad Pratishedha Kashyapa Samhita Kalpa Sthana - Shatapushpa Shatavari, Lashuna kalpa Adhyaya.

11. Prasuti–Streerog-Shalya Karma

- General principles of Gynecological and Obstetric Surgeries. Analgesia and Anaesthesia in Obstetrics and Gynaec operative procedures. Operative Obstetrics Decision making, techniques, diagnosis and management of surgical complications.
- Detail study of Operative gynecology and obstetrics. Intensive care in Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- Medico-legal aspects – ethics, communication and counselling in obstetrics and Gynecology.

12. **Research Methodology:** Brief historical background of research in Ayurved and contemporary medical science. Research in Ayurved - Scope, need, importance, utility. Types of Research, Research design: observational and interventional, descriptive and analytical, preclinical and clinical, qualitative and quantitative. Research process, Research tools. The concept and importance of ethics in research, Ethical aspects related to human and animal experimentation. Information about Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) and Animal Ethics Committee (AEC) and their functions. Classical Methods of Research. Comparison between methods of research in Ayurveda (Pratigya, Hetu, Udaharana, Upanaya, Nigaman) and contemporary methods in health sciences. Concept of Evidence Based Medicine and Scientific Writing, Importance of IT in data mining and important research data portals concerned with Ayurved and contemporary medical science (DHARA, PubMed, AYUSH Research Portal, Bioinformatics Center, Research Management Informatic System etc.), Medical-Statistics.

13. **Current Trends and Recent Advancements in Ayurveda.**