Advance teaching program

Department- Rachana Sharir Subject- Rachana Sharir Theory

| CNI | List of Topics | Term | Name of the faculty | Lecture hours | Non- Lecture |
|-----|---|------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| SN | - | | - | | hours |
| 1 | Shariropkramaniya Shaarira Sharir and Shaarir vyakhya (definitions of shariraand sharira) Shadangatvam (Six regions of the body) Anga Pratyanga vibhaga (subdivisions) Sharir shastra vibhag Sharir gyan prayojan and its description in contemporary science with its clinical importance | I | Dr. S.V. Patil | 4 | 2 |
| 2 | Paribhasha Shaarira | | | | |
| | Kurcha, Kandara, Jala, Asthisamghata, Seemnta, Seevani, Rajju, and lasika Terminologies related shadang sharir | I | Dr. R. V. Shah | 3 | 1 |
| 3. | Garbha Shaarira | | | | |
| | Garbha Vyakhya (Definition of Garbha)Concept of Shukra and Artava | | | | |
| | Garbhavkranti. Masanumasik grabhavruddhi Role of panchamahabhoot in Garbhavruddhi Concept of Beeja, Beejabhaga, Beejabhagavayava Garbhposhana Apara nirmiti, Garbhanabhinadi Garbha Angapratyanga utpatti according to different Acharya Garbha Vikruti | I | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 17 | 5 |
| 4. | Asthi Shaarira Enumeration of Asthi, Types, asthi swaroopa, with its applied aspect | I | Dr. P. M.Kulkarni | 2 | 1 |

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| 5 | Embryology | | | | |
|----------|---|----|----------------------------|----|---|
| | | | | | |
| | - Berminons and stanches of | | | | |
| | embryology. | | | | |
| | Embryo and Fetus. Sperm | | | | |
| | and Ovum, Fertilization, | т | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 7 | 2 |
| | Cleavage. | I | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 7 | 2 |
| | Germ layers formation and | | | | |
| | their derivatives. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | • Laws of heredity, | | | | |
| | Sex determination | | | | |
| | and differentiation, | | | | |
| | Month-wise | | | | |
| | development of | | | | |
| | embryo. | | | | |
| | Fetal circulation, | | | | |
| | Placenta formation, | | | | |
| | Umbilicalcord | | | | |
| | formation | | | | |
| 6 | Osteology | | | | |
| " | | т | Dr. C V Do4:1/ D., C | 9 | 6 |
| | Bone: structure, types and Gradient Control of the structure, types and | Ι | Dr. S.V. Patil/ Dr. S. | 9 | 6 |
| | ossification. | | S. Chopde/ Dr. R. V. | | |
| | Description of each bone | | Shah/ Dr. P. | | |
| | with clinical anatomy | | M.Kulkarni | | |
| 7 | Koshtha Evam Ashaya Sharira | | | | |
| | Definition of Kostha with its | I | Dr. S.V. Patil// Dr. S. S. | 2 | 1 |
| | applied importance and | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| | Enumeration of Koshthanga and | | Chopde | | |
| | its description | | | | |
| | Concept of Ashaya with its | | | | |
| | clinical importance | | | | |
| 8 | Digestive system | | | | |
| | Regions of abdomen | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Organs of digestive tract | | | | |
| | (alimentary tract) with | I | / Dr. S. S. Chopde/ Dr. | 10 | 6 |
| | their clinical aspects. | | R. V. Shah/ Dr. P. | | |
| | • Digestive glands: Liver, Spleen | | M.Kulkarni | | |
| | and Pancreas. | | | | |
| | Description of peritoneum with | | | | |
| | its clinical aspects | | | | |
| | Histology of all organs | | | | |
| 9 | Sandhi Shaarira | | | | |
| ^ | Description of Sandhi and its | | | | |
| | _ | II | Dr. D. M. V11 | 2 | 2 |
| | enumeration, | Ш | Dr. P. M.Kulkarni | 2 | 3 |
| | Types of Sandhi with its | | | | |
| | clinical importance | | | | |
| | Introduction of | | | | |
| | diseases of Sandhi | | | | |
| | explained inAyurveda | | | | |
| 10 | Snayu sharir | TT | D. II 0 17- 11 ' | 2 | 1 |
| | Concept of Snayu and its clinical | II | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 2 | 1 |
| | importance | | | | |
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Advance teaching program

Department- Rachana Sharir Subject- Rachana Sharir Theory

| 11 | Peshi Shaarira | | | | |
|----|---|----|----------------|---|---|
| | Description of Peshi, | II | Dr. S.V. Patil | 2 | 1 |
| | • Utpatti, types, Swaroop, | | | | |
| | function with its importance | | | | |
| 12 | Kesha, Danta, Nakha Sharir | | | | |
| | Description of | | | | |
| | Panchbhautik | | | | |
| | swaroop and its | | | | |
| | applied value | II | Dr. R. V. Shah | 2 | 1 |
| | Explanation of its | | | | |
| | swabhava (Pitruja) | | | | |
| | and itsapplied value | | | | |
| | Description of Prakrita | | | | |
| | (normal) and | | | | |
| | Vikruta(abnormal) | | | | |
| | Swaroop (appearance) of | | | | |
| | kesha,danta, nakha in | | | | |
| | concern with disease | | | | |
| | Importance of examination | | | | |
| | of kesha, danta, nakha | | | | |

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| | as diagnostic tool | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|----|---|
| 13 | Arthrology Joints: structure, types and movements. Description of joints of extremities, inter-vertebraljoints and temporomandibular joint with their clinical anatomy. | II | Dr. S. S. Chopde/ Dr. R. V. Shah/ Dr. P. M.Kulkarni/ Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 10 | 6 |
| 14 | Myology Structure and types of muscles. Description of important muscles: origin, insertion, actions, nervesupply and clinical anatomy. Muscle movements in Yogasana | II | Dr. S. S. Chopde | 6 | 2 |
| 15 | Pramana Sharira: Anguli pramana & Anjali praman with its appliedimportance | II | Dr. S.V. Patil | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | Dhamani Sharir Concept of Dhamani Nirukti, types, enumeration of Dhamani and itsapplied aspect | II | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 2 | 1 |
| 17 | Strotas Shaarira Concept of Strotas Nirukti, types, number of Srotas, Strotomool andits applied aspect Types of Strotas and its description. Applied aspect of Strotas | П | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 8 | 3 |

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| 18 | Marma Sharira Marma: definition, enumeration, classification, location Surface demarcation of Marma Explanation of Trimarma | П | Dr. S.V. Patil// Dr. S. S. Chopde | 13 | 4 |
|----|---|----|--------------------------------------|----|---|
| 19 | Sira Sharir Concept of Sira Nirukti, types, enumeration of Sira and itsapplied aspect Introduction to Sira vedha | П | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 3 | 1 |
| 20 | Respiratory System Bronchial tree and Lungs with their clinicalaspects. Respiratory tract: Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea Pleura with its clinical aspects Diaphragm and its opening Histology of all organs | II | Dr. S. S. Chopde | 6 | 4 |
| 21 | Cardiovascular system Description of Heart Structure of artery & vein Importance blood vessels with their course andbranches. Pericardium with applied aspect Histology of Heart | П | Dr. R. V. Shah | 8 | 3 |

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| 22 | Urinary System Urinary tract: Kidney, Ureter, Urinary Bladder and Urethra with their clinicalaspects Histology of all organs | п | Dr. P. M.Kulkarni | 8 | 3 |
|----|---|-----|--------------------|---|---|
| 23 | Endocrinology Description of endocrine glands (Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pineal and Suprarenal glands) with clinical aspects. Histology of all glands. | III | Dr. R. V. Shah | 8 | 3 |
| 24 | Lymphatic system Introduction Structure included in lymphatic system: Lymph vessels, Lymph nodes, Lymph glands with their clinical importance. | III | Dr. S. S. Chopde | 2 | 2 |
| 26 | Kala Shaarira Definition and etymology of Kala Enumeration and description of Kala Applied aspect of Kala | III | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 2 | 2 |
| 27 | Indriya Shaarira Definition of Indriya, Indriya artha and Indriyaadhisthan, Number and importance of Indriya Description of Gyanendriya, Karmendriya and Ubhayendriya (Manas). Ayurved sharir of Indriya adhistan- Karna, Twacha, Netra, Jivha, Nasa Applied aspect of Indriya | III | Dr. P. M.Kulkarni | 3 | 1 |

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| 28 | Twacha Sharir Definition, types and characteristics of Twacha withits clinical importance, significance of Twacha adhisthana in disease manifestation, its relation with Dhatu. | III | Dr. P. M.Kulkarni | 2 | 2 |
|----|---|-----|-------------------|----|---|
| 29 | Male Reproductive system: Reproductive organs, Scrotum and glands (Testis, Prostateand Seminal vesicles) with their clinical aspects. Female reproductive system: Introduction of external genital organ in brief and internal reproductive organs in detail, tract and glandswith clinical importance. Histology of all organs | III | Dr. S. S. Chopde | 7 | 3 |
| 30 | Sensory organs Description of structures of Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongueand Skin with their clinical aspects. | III | Dr. P. M.Kulkarni | 14 | 5 |

Advance teaching program

Department- Rachana Sharir

Subject- Rachana Sharir

Practical/NLH

| SN | Name of Practical | Name of the faculty | Term | Hrs |
|----|---|---|------|-----|
| P1 | Branches of anatomy. History of Anatomy Ethics in dissection hall | Dr. P. M. Kulkarni | 1 | 2 |
| P2 | Anatomical Terminologies Anatomical position, Planes, and explanation of anatomical terms related to skin,fasciae, bones, joints and their movements, muscles, ligaments, tendons, blood vessels, nerves. | Dr. S. S. Chopde | ı | 4 |
| P3 | Preservation methods of the cadaver, Mrut sharir Samshodhan • Different methods of preservation techniques. Brief introduction of chemical composition of preservative fluid. | Dr. P. M. Kulkarni | ı | 2 |
| P4 | Introduction of Anatomy Act and Brief detailing about Bio medical waste management act 1960 | Dr. S. V. Patil | I | 2 |
| P5 | Shava vichhedana – detailed dissection of the whole body Line of incision Dissection technique Identification of different tools and its Uses Identification and characteristics of Different layers and its relation | Dr. S. V. Patil Dr. S. S. Chopde Dr. P. M. Kulkarni Dr. R. V. Shah Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | I | 32 |
| | In Extremities: Dissection of extremities & Identification of related structures | | II | 40 |
| | In Trunk region: Demonstration of visceral relation of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic organ | | II | 38 |
| | In Head Region: Dissection of head, Identification of Meninges, Major Sulci and gyri, Superficial origin of Cranial Nerve and andvenous Sinus. | | III | 14 |

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| | Dissection of sensory organs | Dr. S. V. Patil Dr. S. S. Chopde Dr. P. M. Kulkarni Dr. R. V. Shah Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | III | 22 |
|----|---|---|-----|----|
| P6 | Practical study of vital organs, Histological slides Identification of external features of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic viscera | Dr. S. V. Patil Dr. S. S. Chopde Dr. R. V. Shah | II | 06 |
| P7 | Practical study of bones | Dr. S. V. Patil Dr. S. S. Chopde Dr. P. M. Kulkarni Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | I | 36 |

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| | Identification of external features of bones and different attachment | | |
|-----|--|---|----|
| | Surface and Radiological anatomy In Radiology Anatomy: Characteristics of radio imaging film and detailing about its colorcontrasting Identification of Normal alignment of bodily structure – X ray film a. Chest X Ray – A.P And P.A view b. Detailing of A.P view of Shoulder joint, Elbow Joint, Wrist joint, Hip joint, knee joint, Ankle joint. | Dr. H. S. Kulkarni | 22 |
| | C. Identification of basic clinical finding through X ray film related to long bones and joints | | |
| P8 | In Surface Anatomy Section: Identification of Underlying viscera of Nine region based upon Cadaveric and LivingAnatomy Surface marking of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic viscera | Dr. S. S. Chopde | 6 |
| P9 | Practical study of Marma Surface markings of all Marma points and its anatomical demarcation. | Dr. S. V. Patil Dr. S. S. Chopde | 12 |
| P10 | Brief detailing about body donation, organ donation and its awareness (Communication skills) | Dr. S. V. Patil | 2 |