KPSC EXAMINATION SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

ROGANIDANA

- 1. Knowledge of Nidanapanchaka, Relationship between nidhanapanchaka and shat kriyakala.
- 2. Samnyanidhana and lakshanas of doshavriddikshya and prkopa, Concept of rakta as a chaturthadosha
- 3. Doshadhathuaashrayaaashrayibhava, Concept of marga and sthanastadosha, dhathuposhanakrama and dhathusamvahna.
- 4. Concept of bija, bijabhaga and bijabhagaavayava, Classification of vyadhi and basic knowledge of hereditary, congenital, acquired, multifactorial, traumatic and environmental disorders
- 5.Detail study of all srotas and difference between srothodusti and khavaigunya along with the diseases of each srotas.
- 5. Concept of samnyaja and nanatmajavyadhis and Clinical application of avarana in diagnosis of various diseases.
- 6. Concept of pathological implication of tridhoshas and their importance of in manifestation of samprapti.
- 5. Understanding the samprapti of santarpanotta and apatarpanottavyadhis, nutritional disorders.
- 6. Natural history of the diseases concept of vyadhisankara in ayurveda.
- 7. Nidanakaratwa of contemporary food items and life style, life style disorders.
- 8. Knowledge regarding hepatitis, bleeding disorders, gout, leukemia, TAO, cell injury, edema, shock, hemorrhage, thrombosis, embolism, ischemia, infarction, tumour, infection, micro organisms bacteria, virus, nutritional disorders.
- 9. General diagnostic principles of anuktavyadhis like AIDS, dengue, chikungunya, H1N1, leptospirosis and metabolic syndrome.
- 10. Knowledge of current diagnostic tools like ECG, X-RAY. CT scan, MRI and USG and analysis with ayurveda interpretation.
- 11. Fundamental principles of laboratory tests like hematology CBC, ESR, CT, BT, PT, ABO grouping,

Rh typing

- 12. Urine examination routine and tailabindupariksha
- 13. Stool examination- ova, cyst, ama, nirama and occult blood
- 14. Knowledge of sputum examination and semen examination
- 15. Blood glucose, serum bilirubin, serum creatinine blood urea, lipid profile, serum uric acid, RA factor, WIDAL