

Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik



Syllabus for M.D./M.S. Unani

Post Graduate (P.G) Course

- **Goals and Objectives of the Course**

- **Goals:**

The Goals of the Postgraduate course in the various specialties are to train MD/MS in Unani Post graduation.

- To practice respective specialty of Unani efficiently and effectively backed by scientific knowledge and skill.
- Exercise empathy and caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards.
- Continue to evince keen interest in continuing professional education in the specialty and allied specialties irrespective of whether in teaching or practice (Matab).
- Willing to share the knowledge and skill with any learner, junior or a colleague.
- To develop faculty for critical analysis and education of various concepts and views to adopt the rational approach.

- **Objectives:**

The objective is to train a candidate so as to ensure higher competence in both general and` special area of interest in the field of Unani and prepare him / her for career in teaching, research and specialty practice.

A candidate must have high degree of clinical proficiency in the subject matter and develop competence in research methodology as related to the field of Unani.

The objectives are stated as related to knowledge (Cognitive domain), Skills (psychomotor domain), Human values, ethical practice and communication abilities (Affective Domain). At the end of training a candidate shall be able to:-

- **Knowledge:**

- Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences (Usool-e-Tibb) relevant to specialty.
- Describe etiology, Patho-Physiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common problems within the specialty in adults and children.
- Acquire adequate classical and advanced / progressive knowledge. Identify social, economic, environment and emotional determinates in a given case and take them into account for planning treatment and to refer to appropriate specialists.

- Update knowledge through self-study and by attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to competence.
- Undertake audit, use information technology and carry out research in both basic and clinical sciences with the aim of publishing the work at various scientific journals.

Skills:

- Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedure and other relevant tests and interpret them to come to reasonable diagnosis about the condition (Mizaj / su-e-mizaj (Temperaments), Akhlat (Humours) and Marz (Disease), etc. in the light of Unani).
- Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedures as required.
- **Human Values, Ethical Practice and Communication Abilities:**
 - Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of practice.
 - Foster professional honesty and integrity.
 - Deliver patient care irrespective of social status, creed or religion of the patient.
 - Developing communication and managerial skills for obtaining correct consent form from the patient.
 - Provide leadership and get best out of his / her team in a congenial working atmosphere.
 - Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research.
 - Be humble and accept the limitations in his / her knowledge and skill and to ask for help from the colleagues when needed.
 - Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to seek second opinion.

- **Specialties in which Post Graduate Degree Course can be conducted:-**

- **Subjects for Mahir-e-Tib (Doctor of Medicine)**

1. Kulliyat-Umoor-e-Tabiya	Basic Principles of Unani Medicine
2. Munafe-ul-Aza	Physiology
3. Ilmul Advia	Pharmacology
4. Ilmul Saidla	Pharmacy
5. Tahaffuzi-wa-Samaji Tib	Preventive and Social Medicine
6. Ilmul Atfal	Pediatrics
7. Moalijat	Medicine
8. Ilmul Amraz	Pathology
9. Ilaj Bit-tadbeer	Regimenal Therapy
10. Amraz-e-Zohrawiya	Dermatology and Venereal Diseases

- **Subjects for Mahir-e-Jarahat (Master of Surgery)**

1. Tashreen-ul-Badan	Anatomy
2. Ilmul Jaharat	Surgery
3. Amraz-e-Uzn, Anaf-wa-Halaq	Disease of ear, nose and throat
4. Ilmul Qabalat-wa-Amraz-e-Niswan	Obstetrics and Gynecology

- **Nomenclature of Post Graduate Degree:-**

1. Mahir-e-Tib (Doctor of Medicine)

The subject of specialty shall be given in the degree e.g. “Specialist in Tahaffuzi-wa-Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine)”.

2. Mahir-e-Jaharat (Master of Surgery)

The subject of specialty shall be given in the degree e.g. “Specialist in Jaharat (Surgery).”

- **Duration of post graduate degree course:-**

1. The duration of post graduate degree shall be three years
2. The students shall have to attend at least 80 % of total lectures in theory and in practical to become eligible for appearing in annual examination.

- **Methods of Training**

There shall be comprehensive training in both theoretical and practical aspects of the subject through lectures, practical, clinical demonstrations, group discussions, seminars and symposiums.

Training should be aimed at emphasizing the practical aspects of subject, seminars and group discussion as under.

- Every candidate shall be given intensive training in classical knowledge along with competitive and clinical study in respective specialty.
- Every candidate is required to know the method of and technique of research work done in respective fields.
- Training of the P.G. students shall be full time with graded responsibility in management and treatment of patients entrusted to his / her care and to deal with emergencies.
- Every candidate should take part in seminar, group discussion, grand rounds case demonstration, clinics journal review meeting, practical and demonstration.
- Training shall include involvement in laboratory and experimental work and research studies.
- In the 1st year period emphasis should be to have adequate knowledge in applied aspects of the fundamentals of all subjects of the medicine.
- Student of basic subject should be posted to allied and relevant clinical department. Similarly students of clinical subjects should be posted to basic medical sciences and allied specialties.
- Clinical training should aim to extend the knowledge of candidate to undertake independent work as a specialist.
- In specialty of Ilmul Qabalat-Wa-Amraz-e-Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) the practical should aim in eliciting knowledge on investigations procedures, techniques and surgical performance so that candidate may be capable to undertake independent work in surgical procedures and their management in respective specialty.
- Adequate Training in Teaching Technology, Information Technology and Research methods should be undertaken during the course of study.
- Programme of intensive training should be available for inspection and scrutiny.
- **Medium of Instruction**

Medium of instructions shall be Urdu substantiated with English, Arabic and Persian whenever necessary. The terminology shall essentially remain the Unani Tib. All subjects should be taught with all necessary available modern advancement.

Syllabus for 1st year
Moalijat (General Medicine)
1. Biochemistry & Genetics

Biochemistry (Hayati Kimiya)

• **THEORY**

• **Introduction To Biochemistry**

- Historical Review of Development of Biochemistry.
- Basic Concepts of Cell structure and Functions.
- Chemical Composition of Human Body and Major Bio-Molecules.
- Scope and importance of biochemistry and major bio-molecules.
- Scope and importance of biochemistry in medicine and research.

• **Carbohydrates**

- Biochemical importance and classification (with structures).
- Digestion, Absorption and Metabolism.
- Homeostasis of Blood Sugar.
- Applied Biochemistry.

Diabetes Mellitus.

Glycosuria.

Inborn errors of metabolism.

• **Lipids**

- Biochemical importance and classification (with structures).
- Digestion, Absorption and Metabolism.
- Importance and Classification of lipoproteins.
- Cholesterol metabolism.

Hypercholesterolemia.

Hypertriglyceridemia.

Ketosis.

Inborn errors of metabolism.

• **Proteins**

- Biochemical importance and classification (with structures).
- Digestion, Absorption and Metabolism.
- Classification of peptides and Amino Acids.

- Biochemical importance and metabolism of essential amino acids.
- Membrane proteins, plasma proteins and peptide hormones.
- Methods of hormone assay.
- Biochemical importance, nomenclature and classification of enzymes.
- Applied biochemistry.

Clinical Enzymology.

Inborn errors of Metabolism.

- **Nucleic Acids**

- Chemistry and Biological importance.
- Protein Synthesis.
- Biosynthesis and Catabolism of purines and pyrimidines.
- Applied biochemistry.

Recombinant DNA Technology.

Hyperuricaemia.

Inborn errors of Metabolism.

- **Water And Minerals**

- Distribution of fluids in body.
- Water homeostasis.
- Biochemistry of major, minor Trace elements (Fe, Ca,P,Mg,Mn,Zn,Cu,I,F,Se and Mo).
- Applied Biochemistry-Electrolyte disturbances (Na and K).

- **Vitamins**

- Classification and Chemistry (with structures).
- Applied Biochemistry.

Deficiencies.

Hypervitaminosis.

- **Immunochemistry**

- Components of Immune System.
- T and B Lymphocytes.
- Applied Immunology.

AIDS.

Rheumatoid Arthritis.

- **PRACTICAL**

- Functions of various organs and their biochemistry assessments.
- Specimen preparation for biochemical analysis –Blood, Urine and CSF.
- Significance of various tests of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.
- Principles of analytical techniques- Analytical Chemistry, Photometry, Chromatography and Immunoassay.
- 5. Biochemical tests of blood:
Quantitative estimation of glucose, Urea, Creatinine, Cholesterol, Triglycerides, Uric acid, Proteins, Phosphate, Triaminase.
- 6. Biochemical tests of urine:
Tests of normal constitutes,-
Organic: - Urea, Uric acid and Creatinine.
Inorganic: - Bicarbonates, Chloride, Phosphates, Ammonia and Sulphate.
Test of abnormal constituents.-
- Proteins, Glucose, Ketones, Bile Salt and Bile Pigments and Blood.
Quantitative estimation of Glucose, Calcium, diastase and creatinine.
- Biochemical tests of Feaces: - Occult blood, Bile pigments, Fats and Fatty acids.

Reference Books:

Title of the Book	Author	Ed/Year
Companion to the text book of Biochemistry for medical students	Dent John A & Harden Ronald M	2001
Companion to the text book of Biochemistry for the medical students	Vasudevan D.M.	1 st Ed/2002
Textbook of Biochemistry for Dental/ Nursing/Pharmacy students	Chatterjee M.N.	2/00
Fundamentals of Biochemistry Text book of Biochemisrty with	Deb.A.C.	1999
Clinical correlations.	Devlin Thomas M	5 th d/02
Biochemistry for Students	Malhotra V.K.	1998
Biochemistry	Satyanarayan	1999

Genetics

- **THEORY**

- **Historical Background**

- Evolution of Genetics.
 - Mendel and Medelism.
 - Mendel's Law.

- **Cytogenetics**

- The Gene.
 - The Genetic Code.
 - Ribonucleic Acid (RNA).
 - Genetic Regulation.

- **Cell Reproduction**

- The chromosomes and their Replications.
 - Mitosis.
 - Meiosis.

- **Molecular Genetics**

- Structure of DNA.
 - Types of DNA.

- **Chromosomal Abberations**

- Structural Abberations.
 - Auto –Immune Disorders.

- **Developmental Genetics**

- Factors influencing development.
 - Sex determination and Differentiation.

- **Biochemical Genetics**

- Inborn Errors of Metabolism.

- **Genetics Of Blood Groups**

- ABO Blood Group System
 - Rhesus Blood Group System
 - Other Blood Group System

- **Cancer Genetics**
 - Retro Virus
 - Oncogenes
 - Classification and Function of Oncogenes
 - Chromosomal Aberration Cancer.

- **Reference Books:**

Basic Human Genetics by Kapur.

Medical Genetics by Emmery.

Medical Genetics by Datta.

2. Moalijat Usool-e-Tehqeeq wa Hayati Shumariyat (Fundamentals of Clinical Research and Biostatistics)

- Introduction
- Objective of research in Unani
- Categories of research approaches
- Criteria of good research.
- Research Planning
- Sampling and Preservation of external validity.
- Casual research and internal validity.
- Review of literature.
- Research problem
- Formulation of Hypothesis.
- Formulation of Research Design.
- Qualitative Research.
- Methods of data collection.
- Processing of data
- Analysis of data.
- Interpretation of data
- Selection and use of appropriate statistical tests.
- Meta-analysis
- Bias & Confounders
- Report Writing
- Presentation of Data

- Averages: mean, median, mode.
- Measures of dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation.
- Normal distribution and normal curve.
- Test of significance: T Test, Z test.
- Correlation
- Analysis of Variance.
- Ethical guidelines for Clinical & Experimental research.
- Research Ethics
 - Confidentiality
 - Acknowledgement
 - Sacrifice
- Lecture Hours
 - 100 Hours
 - (50 Hours Research Methodology, 50 Hours Biostatistics)

• **Reference Books:**

- M. K. Mishra
- Methods in Biostatistics, 6th Ed., B. K. Mahajan.
- Francis CM, Medical Ethics, 2nd Ed. 2004 Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
- Good Clinical practices: GOI Guidelines for clinical trials on Pharmaceutical products in India (www.cdsc.nic.in)
- INSA Guidelines for care & use of animals in Research-2000.
- CPCSEA Guidelines 2001 (www.cpcsea.org)
- Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical research in Human subjects 2000 ICMR New Delhi.
- ICMR Guidelines on animal use 2001 ICMR New Delhi.
- Reveendran R. & Gitanjali B.A.-Practical approach to PG Dissertation 1st Ed. 1997, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

3. Usool-e-tashkeesh, Tajveez mai jadeed izafat (Principle of diagnosis and treatment with advancement)

- Usool-e-Tashkheesh wa Tajveez ki gharaz-wo-ghayat aur hudood.
- Moalijat-e-amraz mein Tashkheesh wa Tajveez ki ahmiyat, aam istifsar.
- Mareez ke marz ki roodad likhne aur imtehan karne ka tareeqa.
- Mareez ka umoomi imtihan (General examination of patient).
- Mareez ka khusoosi imtihan-mukhtalif nizam e badan ke lehaz se.
- Systemic Examination.
 - Istifsar Moina-e-Dahan (Examination of Oral Cavity).
 - Nizam-e-hazm (Digestive System).
 - Batan ka moina billbasar-billams-billqara-bissama.
 - Nizam-e-hazm ke amraz ki tashkhees karne ke zaroori tareeqe
 - General symptoms of abdominal disease
 - Diagnosis of diseases of viscera
 - Liver, Spleen, Gall Balder, Stomach, Pancreases and intestines.
- Nizam-e-daurane khoon (Cardiovascular system)
 - Khusoosi istifsar.
 - Qalb ke hudood.
 - Qalb ka imtihan billbasr-billams-billqara-bissama.
 - Daura-e-qalb.
 - Qalb ki tabai aur ghair tabai aswat.
 - General examination in relation to the cardiovascular system
 - Special Investigations:-(ECG, 2-D Echocardiography, Stress tests (TMT), Thallium studies, Angio-CT & all modern trends of investigations in Cardiovascular System.
- Nizam-e-Tanaffus (Respiratory System)
 - Khusoosi istifsar.
 - Sadar ka imtihan billbasr-billams-billqara-bissama karna aur nizam-e-tanaffus ke amraz ki tashkhees karne ke zaroori tareeqe.
 - nizam-e-tanaffus ke imtihan mein tabai aur ghairtabai aswat

- Diagnosis of Respiratory diseases
- Special investigations :-(Bronchoscopy, Spirometry/ Pulmonary Function Test, X- Ray, CAT Scan (Computerized Axial Tomography), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)).
- Nizam-e-baule wa Tanasul (Urino-Genital system)
 - Khusoosi istifsar.
 - Nizam-e-baule ke imtihan ke liye batan kaimtehan billbasr-billams-billqara-bissama.
 - Amraz ki tashkhees karne ke liye zaroori tareeqe.
 - General symptoms of abnormal renal function
 - Physical signs
 - The diagnosis of renal & urinary tract diseases
 - Diseases of the Urinary System
 - Dialysis & transplantation
- Nizam-e-asbi (The Nervous System)
 - Khusoosi istifsar.
 - Cerebration & Consciousness
 - Speech Defect
 - Cranial nerves
 - The motor system
 - Reflexes
 - Co-ordination
 - The Sensory system
 - Meninges
 - The diagnosis of diseases of the nervous system
 - Epilepsy
 - Space occupying lesions
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Special investigations:-(EEG- Electroencephalogram, CAT- Brain, MRI-Brain)
 - The diagnosis of psychiatric disorders
 - Classification of psychiatric disorders

- Nabz
 - Nabz ki Tareef.
 - Umoomi tabsara.
 - Dekhne ke sharayat
 - a. Ajnaas-e-nabz ka umoomi bayaan
 - b. Nabz-e-murakkaba ki kismein mai tarifain
 - c. Asbab-e-Nabz
 - d. Mukhtalif mizajon ki nabz
 - e. Aurtoon ki Nabz
 - f. Bachoon ki nabz
 - g. Hamila Ki nabz
 - h. Dardon ki nabz
 - i. Mukhtalif auram ki nabz
 - j. Aqsam amraz-e-nafsania ke lihaz se
- Baul
 - Imtihan Baul ki sharayat Aqsam Baule Baitbare Siqle Azafi.
 - Laun.
 - Qiwan.
 - Boo.
 - Jhagh.
 - Rasoob.
 - Kadoorat.
 - Miqdar.
- Baraaz
 - Iski qismein.
 - Mahmood.
 - wa ghair mahmood.
- Usool-e-Ilaj ke Buniyaadi Ahiqam
- Ilaj biltabdeer wal Taghzyah Mukhtasar Wazahat
- Ilaj bid Dawa
 - Qanoone Kaifiyyat-e-Dawa
 - Qanoone Kammiyat-e- dawa
 - Qanoon-e- waqt-e- Dawa

- Usool-e-Ilaj ke digar Ahqam
 - Illaj mein kahmakash, Tashkhees na hone ki soorat mein usool-e-ilaj
 - Amraze Sooe-mizaj ke Usoole ilaj.
 - Su-e-mizaj Saada ka Usoole ilaj
 - Taadil-wa Tadbile mizaj
 - Su-e-mizaj maddi ka Usoole ilaj
- Istafaghe
 - Istafrajhe ke Ahkam.
 - Usool.
 - Shariat Aghraz.
 - Maqasid
- Istafaghe Ki Aqsam
 - Ishall
 - Qai
 - Tareeq
 - Idrar:-1. Baule
 - 2. Haiz
 - Tanfees
 - Imaleh wa Jazb-e -mawad
- Auram ke usool-e-ilaj (Tafseeli Bayan)
- Huqna ki Ahmiyat zaroorat, Tadabeer, aur deegar Ahkam
- Humool wa Shiyaf

• **Hospital Practicals:**

3 months posting in I.C.C.U.-

For utilization of modern equipments like respirator, monitor, syringe pump, central lines (C.V.P.) in I.C.U, C.C.U & Neuro I.C.U & all modern equipments used in clinical emergencies.

• **Reference Books:**

Usool-e-Tashkheesh, Tajveez mai jadeed izafat

S.N	Title of the Book	Edition &	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of Publicatio
1	Bhar-ul-Javahar Ma Risale hidootul Amraz	1 st Ed	Md.Bin Yusuf	Mujtabayi Delhi	1986
2	Furooq-ul-Amraz	1 st Ed	Hussain bin Ishaque	MNKL	1843 Hijri
3	Ilmul Amraz	1 st Ed	Sayed Zilur Rehman/Ateeq Ahmed	S.K.offset Press Delhi	1990
4	Qadeem Ilmul Amraz	1 st Ed	MMW Amin	NCBD West Block & KUM Delhi	2000
5	Nabz		Abdul Latif Falsafi	AMU Aligarh	1312 Hijri
6	Usool-e-Tib	Vol I to V	Sayed Kamal Hamdani	AMU Aligarh	2000
7	Tarjuma-Shahi Kuliyat Nafisi		Hkm Kabiruddin		1954
8	Mahiyatul Amraz	1 st Ed	Raza	Director, Urdu Taraji Bureau,Delhi	2000
9	Current Medical Diagnosis	1 st Ed	Laurence&Tirney		
10	Hutchinson's Clinical Method	2 nd Ed	Robbert Hutchinson's		

4. Ilaj bit tadbeer (REGIMENAL THERAPY)

- Ilaj Biltadbeer ki Taareef.
- Ilaj Biltadbeer ki Gharz-o-Ghait.
- FASAD (VENESECTION)
 1. Tareef.
 2. Fasad ki Ahmiyat (Importance of Venesection).
 3. Fasad ke Mawaqe (Indication of Venesection).

4. Mamnoate Fasad (Contraindications of Venesection).
 5. Fasad ke Adab (Rules of Venesection).
 6. Aqsaame Sheghaf (Types of Venesection).
 7. Fasad ke Baad ke ahkam (Management after Venesection).
 8. Fasad ki Mashhoor vareedein (Important veins of Venesection).
 9. Mukhtalif urooq ki fasad ke Aghraz wa Maqasid wa Munafeh.
- DALAK (MASSAGE)
 1. Taareekhee Pase Manzar (History of Dalak).
 2. Tareef (Definition).
 3. Dalak ke Aghraz-wa-maqasid.
 4. Dalak ki Buniyadi Qismein (Basic Type of Massage).
 5. Dalak Ki DeegarAqsam (Other types of massage).
 6. Dalak ki Moalejati Ahmiyat (Medical importance of massage).
 7. Mawaqe Dalak (Indications of Massage).
 8. Mawanae Dalak (Contraindications).
 9. Dalak ke Makhsoos Fawaid.
 - HAJAMAT (CUPPING)
 1. Tareef (Definition).
 2. Mawaqe Istewal (Indications).
 3. Fawaid (Advantages).
 4. Hajamat ki Aqsam (Types of Cupping).
 5. Hajamat ki Ahkamat wa sharait.
 6. Hajamat ki Maqamat (Places of Cupping).
 7. Hajamat ke Nuqsanat (Side effects).
 - HAMMAM (BATHING)
 1. Hammam-Tareekh ke Aine mein (History of Bathing).
 2. Taaruf (Introduction).
 3. Taareef (Definition).
 4. Hammam ki Khusoosiyat (Advantages of Bathing).
 5. Hammam ke liye lazmi ajza (Necessary Articles for Bathing).
 6. Hammam ke Sharait (Conditions).
 7. Hammam ke Fawaid (Advantages).
 8. Hammam ke Nuqsanat (Disadvantages).

9. Hammam ke Mukhtalif kamre aur unki Kaifiyat.

10. Aqsame Hammam (Types of Bath).

- RIYAZAT (EXERCISE)

1. Taareef (Defination).

2. Riyazat ke Sharait (Conditions).

3. Riyazat ke Fawaid (Advantages).

4. Riyazat ke Nuqsanat (Side effects).

5. Tarke Riyazat ke Nuqsaanat.

6. Riyazat ka Intekhab.

7. Riyazat ke Aqsaam.

8. Riyazat ke Murawwajah Tareeqe.

9. Riyazat ke Doosre Tareeqe.

10. Moalijat Riyazat.

11. Riyazat ke Motalliq Zaroori Hidayat.

12. Riyazat ke Auqat.

13. Riyazat ki Miqdar.

- IRSAALE-ALAQ (LEECHING)

1. Taareekhi Jaizah.

2. Taareef (Definition).

3. Mawaqe Istemal.

4. Mamnooat.

5. Fasad aur Jonk mein Faraq.

6. Aqsaam-e- Alaq.

7. Tareeqe Alaq.

8. Tadabeer Baad Alaq.

- KAI (CAUTERIZATION)

1. Taareef-e- Kai (Definition).

2. Fawaide Kai (Advantages)

3. Ahkam-e- Kai (Instructions).

4. Dawaun se Jalana (Cauterization with medicine).

5. Bijli se Jalana (Cauterization with Electricity).

6. Aqsam-e- Kai (Types of Cauterization).

- Taareeq (Sweating)

1. Taareef (Definition).

2. Taareeq ke Fawaid.

3. Mamnooate Taareeq.

4. Moarreqat ke Aghraz wa Maqasid.

5. Taareeq ke Mukhtalif Tareeqe.

- Istefragh.

Ishal

Qai

Idrar

1] Baul

2] Haiz

3] Laban

Imalah

• Reference Book.

Ilaj bit tadbeer.

S.NO	Title of the Book	Edition & Volume	Name of the Author	Publisher
1	Kitabul Advia	Volume 2	HKM. Kabeeruddin	
2	Ilaj bit tadbeer	1 st Edition	HkmMubeen Khan	
3	Ilaj bit tadbeer	1 st Edition	Hkm .Ahsanullah	
4	Ilaj bit tadbeer	1 st Edition	Hkm.Kamaluddin Husain Hamdani	
5	Usoole Ilaj	1 ST Edition	Hkm.A.Siddiqi	
6	Kulliate Nafisi	Volume 2	Hkm. Kabeeruddin	

Third year

Syllabus of Moalijat (Medicine)

• Paper I: Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Hazam (Diseases of Digestive System)

• Diseases of Mouth

- Qula (Stomatitis).
- Iltehaab-e-lisaan (Glossitis).

• Diseases of Salivary glands: - Warm-e-aslul uzn (Parotitis)

• Diseases of Oesophagus:-

- Warm-e-Mari (Oesophagitis).
- Usrud Ballah (Reflux Oesophagitis).
- Hiatus hernia.

• Diseases of Stomach and Duodenum:-

- Zof-e-medah.
- Su-e-mizaj-e-medah.
- Warm-e-medah.
- Qarho-e-medah-o-asna-e-ashari (Peptic ulcer).
- Sartaan-e-medah (Carcinoma of Stomach).
- Nuqs-e-ishteha (anorexia).
- Afrat-o-qillat-e-hamoozat-e-medi.
- Qai, tahauoo, Ghisiyyan.
- Tukhma.
- Sue-e-hazm, Boolimoos.

• Diseases of Intestines:-

- Zarb-o-khilfa (Malabsorption Syndrome).
- Ishaal (Diarrhoea).
- Zalaqul-ama.
- Qoolanj-e-ama (Intestinal colic).
- Baraz-ud-dam (Melena).
- Warm-e-qaulon (Inflammatory bowel).
- Warm-e-qaulon qarhi.(Ulcerative colitis)
- Diqq-e-ama (Intestinal Tuberculosis).
- Iltehaab-e-meqad (Proctitis).
- Warm-e-sifaq (Peritonitis).

- **Diseases of Liver and Gallbladder:-**

- Zofe kabid.
- Su-e-mizaj-e-kabid.
- Warm-e-kabid (Hepatitis).
- Dubelatul kabid (Liver abscess).
- Yerqaan.
- Talaiuf-e-kabid (Cirrhosis of liver).
- Istasqa (Ascitis).
- Izm ul kabid (Hepatomegaly).
- Hisatul mirara (Cholylithiasis)
- Warm e mirara (Cholecystitis).

- **7) Diseases of Spleen and Pancreas:-**

- Izm ul tehaal (Spleenomagaly).
- Warm-e-banqaraas (Pancreatitis).
- Faqaruddam (Anaemia).

- **8) All modern diagnostic procedures related to Digestive system.**

- **Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Baule-o-Tanassul**

- (Diseases of Urinary and Reproductive System)**

- **Diseases of Urinary System:**

Diseases of Kidney:

- Kuliya ki mukhtesar Tashreeh o afaal.
- Su-e-mizaj-e-kuliya.
- Zofe kuliya.
- Warm-e-kuliya.(Glumerulonephritis)
- Mutafarrique Amraz-e-kuliya.
- Diq ul kuliya. (RenalTuberculosis)
- Saqoot ul kuliya (Renal paranchymal Disease, Acute and Chronic Renal Failure).
- Warm-e-Hauz ul kuliya (Pyelo-nephritis).
- Hisatul kuliya (Renel calculi).
- Hydronephrosis.
- Incontinence of urine.
- Bauluddam (Haematuria).
- Renal lesions in diabetes.

All modern diagnostic procedures related to Urinogenital system

• **Diseases of Reproductive System:**

- Zofe baah.
- Surrat-e-inzal.
- Kasrat-e-Ehtalaam.
- Aur mutalique amraz.
- Salpingitis
- Oophoritis
- Per vaginal Bleeding Disorders (Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia)

Paper II: Amraz ze Mutadiya (INFECTIOUS DISEASES), Hummiyat (Fever), Amraz-E-Jild (Skin), Amraz-e-Mafasil (Rheumatology)

• **Amraz ze Mutadiya (INFECTIOUS DISEASES)**

Humme-Mewi	(Enteric Fever)
Kala Azar	(Kala Azar)
Humme Ajamia	(Malaria)
Tawoon	(Plague)
Dique	(Tuberculosis)
Humme Nakfiya	(Mumps)
Khasra	(Measles)
Jadri	(Small Pox)
Humaica	(Chicken Pox)
Mazla Zukam	(Influenza)
Humma Danj	(Dengue)
Juzaam	(Leprosy)
Shahiqua	(Whooping Cough)
Khannaque	(Diphtheria)
Haiza	(Cholera)
Zaheer	(Dysentery)
Humme-Dimagi-wa-Nukhaee	(Cerebro-Spinal Fever)
Kuzaz	(Tetanus)
Warme-Kabid	(Viral Hepatitis)
	(Bird Flu)

- **Hummiyat (Fever)**

- Tareef-e-Humma
- Ufoonat
- Aam Usoole Ilaj

- **Amraaze-Jild (Skin Diseases)**

Juzam	(Leprosy)
Namla	(Herpes)
Bars	(Leukoderma)
Shara	(Urticaria)
Saalil	(Warts)
Badushanam	(Erysipelas)
Jarb-wa-Hikka	(Scabies)
Nar Farsi	(Eczema)
Quba/Dad	(Ring Worms)
Safa	(Alopecia)
Basur-Labnia	(Acne vulgaris)
Iltahabe Jild	(Dermatitis)
Suzak	(Gonorrhoea)
Ateshak	(Syphihilis)
Behak aur uske kisme	(Fungal Infections of the Skin)

- **Amraz-e-Mafasil (Rheumatology)**

Niqris	(Gout)
Warne-Mafasil	(Arthritis)
Tahajjur Mufasil	(Fixation of Joint)
Irqun-Nisa	(Sciatica)
Wajawul Zahar	(Backache)
Wajawul Khasra	(Low Backache)
Wajawul Qutn	(Lumbago)

- **Paper III: Amraz-e-aasab (Neurology), Amraz-e-Ghudud-e-Laqaanati (Endocrine System)**

- **Amraz-e-aasab (NEUROLOGY)**

1. Basic Consideration
2. Clinical approach to neurology
3. Raised intracranial pressure & hydrocephalus
4. Diseases
 - Headache
 - Dementia
 - Syncope
 - Seizure disorders (Epilepsy, Stroke)
 - Hypertensive encephalopathy
 - Meningitis
 - Encephalitis
 - Tetanus
 - Extra Pyramidal Disorders (Paralysis, Parkinsonism)
 - Cervical & Lumbar Spondylitis
 - Disorders of Muscles (Muscular Dystrophies, Myasthenia Gravis)
 - Diagnostic procedures in CNS – X-ray, E.E.G, CT Brain, MRI, Haematology, Nuclear Medicine, Newer diagnostic equipments.

All modern diagnostic procedures related to Nervous system.

- **Amraz-e-Ghudud-e-Laqaanati (Endocrine System)**

Ghudud-e-Laqaanati aur unki raseelat ka tasavvur muqaddamin attiba ke nazar mein (umoomi jayaeza) amraz ghudade toqata Unani maqaz mein aur un amraz ke muqabala tibb-e-jadeed ke saath.

1. **Amraz-e-Ghuda-e-Nukhaiya (Diseases of Pituitary Gland)**

- Asbaab ke aitabaar se ghuda-e-nukhaiya ke amraz ke darjabandi.
- Amraz-e-frthun nukhaiya (Hyper Pituitarism)
- Qillat-e-naseelat ghuda nukhaiya (Hypo Pituitarism) inse honewale
- Amraz, asbaab, alamat, tashkees ilaj aur pecheedgiyan.

2. **Amraz-e-Ghuda-e-Nukhaiya muaqar (Post Pituitary)**

- Asbaab ke aitabaar se amraz ki darjabandi fart-e-raseelat nukhaiya aur qilaat raseelat nukhaiya muakhar aur isse honewale amraz ke asbaab ilaj tashkees wa pecheedigiyan.

3. Amraz-e-Ghuda-e-Darqiya (Diseases of Thyroid gland)

- Asbaab ke aitabarse amraz-e-ghudad-e-darqiya ki darjabandi
- Fert-e-raseelat-e-darqiya (Hyper Thyroidism)
- Qillat-e-raseelat-e-darqiya (Hypo Thyroidism)

4. Amraz-e-Ghuda-e-Jaadarqiya (Diseases of Parathyroid gland)

- Asbaab ke aitabaarse amra-e-ghudad-e-jaadarqiya ki darjabandi
- Fart-e-jaadarqiya ibtadayee wa sanayi (Primary and secondary hyper parathyroidism)
- Qillat-e-raseelat jaadarqiya (Hypo parathyroidism)

5. Amraz-e-Banqaras : (Diseases of Pancreas)

- Asbaab ke aitabaarse amraz ki darjabandi
- Ziabatis shakari (Diabetes Mellitus) ke asbaab mein maqasmein, aur unka jadeed tibb se muqabala mutaliya ilaj mein jadeed tehqeeqat.
- Ziabatis Saada (Diabetes Insipidus).
- Kasarul ghududi amraz: (Poly glandular diseases) ek ajmali taruff.

6. Amraz-e-Ghuda-e-Faoqul Kullia: (Diseases of supra renal gland).

- Asbaab ke aitabaarse ghuda e faoqul kulliya ke amraz ki darjabandi
- Amraz kifayat faoqul kulliya haad aur muzmin (Acute and chronic Adrenal Insufficiency)
- Alamaaye cushing (Cushing syndrome)
- Sartan-e-qasharul kulliya vo gurda (Adreno cortico carcinoma)
- Marz-e-Addison (Addison's Disease)

7. Amraz-e-Khusiya- ur-Reham : (Diseases of Ovaries).

- Asbaab ke aitabaar se amraz-e-khusiya ki darjabandi

8. Amraz-e-Khusiya : (Diseases of Testis).

- Raseelat ka mukhtasar jayeza amraz ki fehris.
- Khusiya aur amraz-e-baah ka bahami talluq.
- Jins se muttalique amraz.
- Zofe baah se mutalique amraz.

All modern diagnostic procedures related to Endocrine system.

- **Paper IV: Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Tanaffus wa Daurane Khoon (Diseases of Respiratory and Circulatory systems)**

- **Amraz-e-Nizam-e-Tanaffus (Diseases of Respiratory System)**

- Amraze-e-tanaffus ke Maruso se istafisrat ke tareeqe (Clinical approach to Respiratory diseases)
- Diseases of,-
 - Upper respiratory tract (Rhinitis, Sinusitis)
 - Lower respiratory tract
 - a. Zaturriah (Pneumonia),
 - b. Zatuljanb (Pleurisy),
 - c. Dabilaturriya (Lung Abscess),
 - d. Tadarrun-e-riyah (Pulmonary Tuberculosis),
- Chronic Obstructed pulmonary diseases
 - Verm-e-Shoab Muzmin (Chronic Bronchitis),
 - Ittesae-shobaturria (Bronchiaectesis),
 - Zeequn-Nafas Shobi (Bronchial Asthma),
 - Nafakhaturriya (Emphysema)
- Occupational lung diseases.
- Pulmonary tumors.
- Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
- Drug induced Lung Diseases.
- Diagnostic Procedures in respiratory diseases (X-ray, Bronchoscopy, CT Scan, MRI, Nuclear Medicine, and Haematology).

- **Diseases of Cardiovascular System**

- Clinical approach to cardiovascular diseases (signs, symptoms, physical examination of patient)
- Su-e-Mizaje-Qalb
- Su-e-Mizaje-sadra
- Marz-e-Qalb Hudaari- (Rheumatic Heart disease), Amraz-e- samamate-qalb (Valvular heart diseases), Iflasul-Qalb (Ischaemic Heart Disease) Causes, Zigtuddam qavi (Hypertension), I.H.D., Infarction causes treatment use of Thrombolytic therapy (Streptokinase, Urokinase, Low molecular weight heparin), Suqoote Qalb (Heart Failure), Cardiac Arrhythmia, Cardiogenic Shock, Infective Endocarditis.
- Amraz-e-ghilaf-e-Qalb (Pericardial diseases).

Iltehab-e-ghilaful Qalb (Pericarditis)

- Diagnostic procedures in Cardiology– (Haematology, X-ray, E.C.G, T.M.T., 2-D Echocardiography, Cardiac Catheterization, Angiography, Newer diagnostic equipments used in Cardiology).
- 3 (Three) months training in ICCU, CCU, every year for (IInd & IIIrd).

• Reference Books:

S.No	Title of the book	Edition & Volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publication
1	Al Qanoon fi-tibb	1 st Ed Vol 1-5	BuAli Ibne-Sina	Munshi naval Kishor,Lukhnow	1905-1906
2	Firdos-ul-hikmat fi –Tib		Abdul Hasan Ali Bin Saifal Raban Tibri	Aftab Al Kayan, Berlin	1920
3	Kamil-us Sanahat Fil Tibb(Urdu)	Vol I & II	Ali Bin Abbas Majusi	Munshi naval Kishor,Lukhnow	1906-1921
4	Qanoon Shaikh(Urdu)	Vol-I	Shamsuddin Mohd Bin Omar	Munshi naval Kishor,Lukhnow	1903
5	Molejat Nafeesi	Vol-I	Burhannudin Nafees Bin Qoz Kirmani	Munshi naval Kishor,Lukhnow	1904
6	Shara-e-Asbab Wa Alamat	Vol-I to V	Hkm Kabiruddin	Hikmat Books Depot	1997
7	Hazeeq	Vol-I	Hkm Ajmal Khan	Hindustani Dawakhana,Delhi	1965
8	Firdos-ul-Hikmat fit-tib	Vol I-II	Hkm Rasheed Ashraf Nadvi	Dimond Publication,Lahore	1996
9	Al-Moalejat-ul-Baqratiya(Urdu)	Vol I,II,III	Habul Naseem Ahmed Bin Mohd Tibri	CCRUM,New Delhi	1995-1997
10	Jami-ul-Hikmat	Vol-I	Mohd Hasan Qareshi	Filding Road,Lahore Pakistan	1935
11	Amraz-e-Qalb	Vol-I	CCRUM	CCRUM,New Delhi	1995
12	Amraz-e-Riya	Vol-I	CCRUM	CCRUM,New Delhi	1995
13	Usool-e-Humiyat	Vol-I	Md.Kabiruddin	Daftarul maseeh, Hyderabad	1952
14	Current Medical Diagnosis & treatment		Lawerence & Terney	Lawerence & Terney	

15	Cecil's TB of Medicine	20 th Edition	Bennit & Plim	Saunders	
16	Principles of Internal Medicine	Vol I & II	Harrison's		
17	API-Textbook of Medicine		API		
18	Clinical Medicine		Clark		
19	Text book of Nephrology				
20	Text book of Cardiology				

Syllabus For Ist Year
Tahaffuzi-wa-samaji tib
(Preventive and social medicine)

- Tarikh-e-Hifzane Sehat (History of Hifzane Sehat wa Samaji Tib)
 - Man Medicine towards Health
 - Medicine in Antiquity
 - Primitive Medicine
 - Indian Medicine (History of Ayurveda and History Unani Medicine)
 - Chinese Medicine
 - Egyptian Medicine
 - Mesopotamian Medicine Greek Medicine
 - Roman Medicine
- Sehat-wa-Marz Main Maholyati Asrat-wa-Sehati Tanzeemat
(Concept of health and diseases, Environmental influence on health)
 - I. Concept of Health
 - Biomedical Concept
 - Ecological Concept
 - Psychological Concept
 - Holistic Concept
 - II. WHO Health Definitions
 - III. Dimensions of Health (physical, Mental, Social Spiritual)
 - IV. Concept of Health
 - Concept of Causation
 - Germ theory of Diseases
 - Epidemiology trait
 - Natural history of disease
 - Agent factors
 - Environmental Functions
 - Risk functions
 - Risk groups
 - The ice berg of diseases
 - Concept of Prevention.
- Sehati Tanzeemat, WHO, UNICEF, Bainul Aqwami Tanzeemat.

- Alani Sehati Tanzeem
- International Planned Parenthood Federation
- UNFP-United National Funds for Population
- USAID-United State Agency for International Developments
- Population Council
- Ford Foundation
- Tanzeem Bara e Ghiza
- The health care system in India- structure and functions.
 - Central Level
 - State Level
 - District Level
 - Taluka level
 - Village Level
 - Urban Level
- Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Health
 - Principles of sociology and behavioral sciences
 - Concepts of sociology and behavioral sciences
 - Influence of social and cultural factors on Health and Diseases
 - Principles of Psychology
 - Principles of behavioral sciences.
 - Application of sociology in Health and development.
 - Social problems in health and diseases.
 - Principles of nutrition and Applied nutrition
 - Nutrients, daily requirements, balanced diet, primordial prevention of life style related diseases.
 - Classification of foods.
 - Daily requirements of nutrients
 - Balanced diet
 - Nutrition profiles of major foods.
 - Nutritional Deficiencies
 - Nutritional requirements

- Proteins energy malnutrition
- Vitamin deficiencies.
- Assessment of an individual's nutritional status in community and approach to a programme
 - Assessment of Individual's nutritional status
 - Assessment of community nutritional status
- Other aspects of nutrition
 - Food borne diseases
 - Food adulteration
- Health and Hospital Administration
 - Voluntary Health Organization (NGOs)
- Maternal and Child Health care.
 - Antenatal care
 - Antenatal visits
 - Intranatal care.
 - Care of the mother
 - Child Health Problems
 - Care of infants.
 - Sool-e-Tahqeeq-wa-Hayati Shymariyat
 - Health Information and basic Medical statistics
 - Uses of Health Information
 - Elementary statistical Methods through charts and diagrams.
 - Asbab-e-Siitta Zaroriya-Mai-Jadeed Izafat.

• 15. Asbaab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah Wa Taqaddum Bil Hifzan

Asbab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah aur Uske Itlaqi Nazariyat

Jadeed Izafat in Tahafuzzi o Samaji tibb

(Six essentials of life and its applied aspects and latest additions in preventive and social medicine)

Definition.

Importance.

Six Essentials

1) Hava (air)

2) Makool Wa Markoob (Foods and Drinks)

- 3) Harkat Wa Sukoon e Badni (Bodily Movements and repose)
- 4) Harkat Wa Sukoon e Nafsani (Psychic Movements and Rest)
- 5) Naam Wa Yoga (Sleep and Wakefulness)
- 6) Ektaabas Wa Istafrag (Retention and excretion)

Asbab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah aur Mizaj

Asbab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah aur Akhlat.

Asbab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah aur Mahauliyat

Asbab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah aur Aaloodgi

Asbab-e-Sitta-e-Zarooriyah Ke Itlaqi Pehloo.

Tehfuzzi Wa Samaji Tibb Mein Jadeed Izafaat.

Diseases caused by deficiency in asbaab-e-satta Zarooria

Third year
Tahaffuzi-wa-samaji tib
(Preventive and social medicine)

- **Amraz-e-Mutaddi-wa-Wabai-wa-Tahaffuzi Iqdamaat.**

Amraz-e-Mutaddia-Wa-Wabiya (Infections and Epidemic Diseases and their Preventive Measures)

Introduction, Definitions related with Amraz-e-Muttaadiya Wa Wabaiya,

- Istedad-o-Hamile Tadiya
- Tadiya ke zaqair
- Tadiya ke daqoot ke raste.
- Tadiya ke tahfuz ke usool
- Zaqair Ka Tahfuz
- Tashkhees ke Zariye
- Tasheer
- Aaloodgi
- Ilaj
- Qarantina
- Surveillance
- Dafa-e-Tafan tadabeer
- Tadiya ke zaraye
- Bilvasta Tadiya
- Bilavasta Tadiya
- Majari-e-Tanaffuz
- Hashraat-e-Wabaiya
- Waba-o-Tadiya se bachoo ke Aam Usool
- Amal-e-Tamnee Fayeli
- Amal-e-Tomnee Mafooli
- Kemiyaevi Mana-e-Yfoonaat
- Sehati Taleem
- Dafa-e-Tafoon
- Aqsaam-e-Ilaj-e-Tafoon
- Dafa-e-Tafoon Vasayel
- Dafa-e-Tafoon Tadabeer ke Iqdaamat Dehati Illaqun mein

• **Qaumi Sehat, Khandani Bahbood, Jinsi Ikhtilati Amraz, Amraz-e-Kaholat (Geriatrics)**

Sehat-e-Aamma Wa Khandani Behbood (Public Health and Family Welfare)

Sehat-e-Aamma

Sehat-Tareef, Usool-o-Maqasid

Sehat-e-Aamma ke Ahmiyat aur Asbab.

Sehati Taleem

Awami Sehat

Jadeed Khayalaat Ke Nazariyat

Sehati Taleem ke aghraz-o-maqassid

Awam ki Taleem

Sehat Haisiyat aur Masayel

Health Care System

- Tadabeer-e-Atfal
- Tadabeer-e-Balighan
- Tadabeer-e-Mashaekh
- Tadabeer-e-Haamla

Sehat-e-Aamma ki Tasheer.

Khandani Behbood (Family Welfare) Tareef.

Buniyaadi Insani Haqayeq

Khandani Mansoobabandi ki Almiyat.

Khandani Mansoobabandi ke sehati ahmiyat

Sehat-e-Niswani

Janeeni sehat

Naumolood aur bachoon ke sehat

Behboodi Tasvoor

Mardam shumari policy

New Revised Population

Mana'at-e-Hama ke Tadabeer

Unani Concept of Contraception

Modern Concept of Contraception

Spacing Methods:

i) Barrier Methods

- Tabayi, Chemiyavi aur Mushtarika Tadabeer
- Dayquil-e-Reham Tadabeer aur avarizat

- Hormonal Mana'at-e-Hamal
- Post Conceptional methods, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971
- Miscellaneous methods

ii) Terminal Methods (Sterilization)

- Male sterilization
- Female sterilization and its complications

iii) Health care delivery systems

iv) Mardam Shumari ki Taleem

Khandani Mansoobabandi ki Samaji Ahmiyat

Voluntary health organizations (Elani Sehati Tanzeemat)

Family Planning Association of India, Family Planning Foundation, Population Council of India, Indian Red Cross, Indian Medical Association, Rotary Club, Lion's Club, Citizen's Forums, Christian Missionary and Private Hospitals.

Kaumi Khandani Mansooba Bandi Programme

- **Application of Dalak, Riyazat, Hammam Jismani safayi (Hygienic and health habits in General)**

Healthy habits pertaining to body systems, Oral Hygiene

Eyes

Skin

Physical activity

Sex Hygiene and Sex Education

Adaat

Makoolat-e-Makboosa

Naum-o-Yoga

Qabz

Su-e-Hazm

Nafsiyat (Anger & Emotional Stress)

Control of body weight

Body constitution

Cleanliness

Libas (Clothing)

Fazayi Mahol aur Mizaj

Dalak (Massage)

Definition, Principles/Objectives and Uses

Classification of Dalak
 Uses of Oils (Roghaniyat) in Dalak
 Contraindications in Dalak
 Therapeutic importance of Dalak

RIYAZAT (Exercise)

Definition, Principles/Objectives
 Classification of Riyazat
 Loss in Excessive Riyazat
 Specific Riyazat for various organs of the body
 Time and Quantity of Riyazat
 Therapeutic importance and uses of Riyazat

HAMMAM (Baths)

Definition and Objectives of Hammam
 Condition of good bath
 Different rooms of Hammam and its temperament
 Contraindications in Hammam
 Time for Hammam
 Different types of Hammam and its effect
 Therapeutic importance of Hammam.

Reference Books:- Tahaffuzi-Wa-SamajiTib

SN	Title of the book	Edition & Volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of Publication
1	Mubadi Sehat	Vol-I	Dr. M. Osman Khan	NCDU New Delhi	1996
2	Hifzan-e-Sehat	Vol-I	Hk. Fazalur Rehman	SH Hafiz New Delhi	1989
3	Tarjuma-e-Kulliyat-e-Qanoon	Vol-I	Hk. Kabiruddin Hikmat	Book Depot	1931
4	Usoo-I-Tib		Hkm Kamalddin Hamdani		
5	Qanoon Sehat	1 st Ed.	Hk. M. Tayab	NCBA, New Delhi	2003
6	Kitab-Al-Havi Fil Tibb (Translated)	Vol-123	Abukar Bin Zakriya Majalis Daratul Maroof	Usmaniya, Hyderabad	1955-1969
7	Majus-UI-Qanoon		Allauddin Karshi	MNK Lukhnow	1909
8	Qanooncha Shamsuddin		Mehmood bin Umar	MNK Lukhnow	1903
9	Shara-e-Moujazul		Burhanuddin NafisBin Qanoon	Auz Kirmani Yusufi Lukhnow	1910

10	Hazal Maojus Mohammad (Translated)	Vol-I & II	Jamaluddin Akhsari	MNK Lukhnow	1907
11	A text book of Socail and Preventive Medicine	14 th Edition	Author K Park		
12	Kulliyat-e-Nafeesi		Allama Burhanuddin Nafisi(HkmKabiruddin)		
13	Kulliyat-e-Qanoon		Ibne Sina (HkmKabiruddin)		
14	Kitabul-Mansoori		Zakariya Rhazi	CCRUM publication	
15	Kitabul- Kulliyat		Ibne Rushd	CCRUM publication	
16	Al-Umoor-Al-Tabiya		Hkm Ishtiyag Ahmed		
17	Firdousul Hikmat		Rabban Tabari		
18	Tarihk-e-Tib wa Akhlaqiyat		Hkm Ashar Qadeer		
19	Tarihk-e-Tib		Hkm Hasan Nigrami		
20	Text Book of Community Medicine		T. Bhaskar Rao	Paras Publication	