

S.No. : 5

Date : 7/4/25



Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur

Post Graduate Institute of Ayurved

P.G. Department of Kayachikitsa

Part A - Research methodology

1. Selection of the research problem and framing of proper research question
2. Data search using PubMed Central, Advance, MeSH and other search engines
3. Clinical research - Identifying the priority areas of research in Kayachikitsa, Interventional studies, Longitudinal, Prospective and retrospective studies, Cohort studies, Case reports, Case series, Case control studies, Randomised controlled clinical trials (RCT) and their types Parallel, crossover, factorial, pragmatic, explanatory. Adaptive clinical trials, superiority, equivalence, Non-inferiority trial. Phases of clinical research, survey studies. Black box design.
4. Good Clinical Practices (GCP) guidelines
5. Ethnography
6. Randomisation and blinding its techniques- Block randomisation and stratified randomisation techniques
7. Data management techniques Electronic Health Record (EHR), Electronic Data Capture system (EDC) etc.
8. Ethical aspects related to studies involving human subjects
9. Preparation of research proposals for submission to funding agencies taking EMR-AYUSH scheme as a model. Research protocols preparation as per SPIRIT guidelines. 10. Familiarization with publication guidelines- Journal specific and CONSORT guidelines.
11. Thesis/Dissertation: contents and structure

12. Research articles structuring: Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussions (IMRAD)

13. Pharmacovigilance..

14. Intellectual property rights. Knowledge about TKDL.

15. Knowledge of recent assessment criteria of different disorders for study in national and international level

16. Knowledge of instruments, Neuropathy analyser, Computer Assisted Semen Analysis (CASA), Spirometer, Skin analyser, stress echo etc.

17. Updated national and international scales for assessment of different common clinical conditions including Assessemnt of Oja, Prakriti, Bala, Ama, Agni etc.

Part B-Biostatistics

18. Methods of presentation of data

19. Sample size calculation

20. Parametric and non-parametric selection of tests of significance including normality test

21. Questionnaire/proforma validation methodology

22. Statistical software regarding data collection and analysis - SPSS, Graph Pad prism etc.

Part C – Kayachikitsa

1. Fundamental concepts of Kayachikitsa basic knowledge of Dosha, Dhatu, Mala, Agni and Srotas, their Vikriti and their significance in health
2. Knowledge of Doshagati, Rogamarga, Srotodushti, Shatkriyakala asayapakarsaha, Ama and Avarana scientific relevance in disease
3. Nidana Panchaka, Rogi-Roga Pariksha - Clinical methods in the light of recent advances

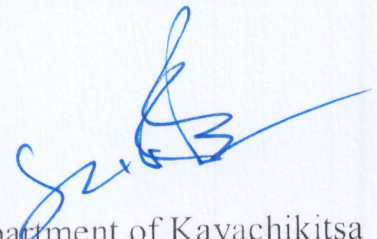
4. Interpretation of common investigations in different pathological conditions & Knowledge of undertaking common medical procedures (Ryle's tube feeding, tapping, transfusions, catheterization, tractions etc.)
5. Principles of Chikitsa of Ayurveda Shamana, Shodhana, Panchakarma, Rasayana and Atyayika Chikitsa and its application
6. Knowledge of Ayurveda Dietetics, Pathya, Apathya and Anupana
7. Role of Ayurveda services in National Health Programmes
8. Medical ethics, Common laws and regulations applicable
9. Knowledge of common Ayurvedic formulations and preparations used in the treatment - Kashaya, Churna, Guli-Vati; Asava-Aristha; Ghrita-Taila; Avaleha, Rasakalpa)
10. Aushadha Sevana Kala, Routes of Ayurvedic drug administration and applied aspect
11. Samanya Roga Chikitsa Nidana, Chikitsa including Nidana Parivarjana, Pathya, Apathya, Chikitsa siddhanta, Shamana, Shodhana, Panchakarma, Rasayana and Atyayika Chikitsa (Anupana, Drug/Nondrug) as per Ayurvedic and conventional therapeutics of Pranavaha, Annavaha, Udakavaha, Rasadidhatuvaha Malavaha, Manovaha Srotovikara, Vatavyadhi and Sankramakroga, Janapadodhvamsa Vikara
12. Vishishta Roga Chikitsa Comprehensive knowledge of etiology, demography, pathogenesis, symptomatology, complications, investigations, diagnosis and drug/non-drug management of following diseases as per Ayurveda/ Conventional therapeutics of Musculo-skeletal disorders, Neurological, Neurodegenerative disorders, Psychiatric disorders, Metabolic disorders, Endocrinal disorders, Parasitic Infective /Communicable disorders, immunological disorders, allergic disorders, Autoimmune diseases, Environmental diseases, Common worm infestations. Genetic and chromosomal disorders
13. Common neoplastic disorders their management strategies. Role of Ayurveda medicines in cancer care including palliative care.
14. Knowledge of Geriatric care and terminal care medicine.

15. Knowledge of application of Rasayana and Vajikarana and recent advances.

16. Advances in Kayachikitsa Critical care medicine, Management of medical emergencies, ICU services, Field medical services.

17. Basic Knowledge of Hospital management strategies, Disaster management strategies, National Health Campaigns of AYUSH and NRHM, immune-protection, immuno-modulation, Organ transplantation, Gene therapy, Stem cell therapy, Radio- isotopes, Disease and Tumour markers

18. Independent and Collaborative Research in Kayachikitsa, Physical Medication and Rehabilitation



Head of P.G. Department of Kayachikitsa
Prof. (Dr.) Pramod Kumar Mishra

S.No. 7
7/4/25

Programme outcome of PhD in Kaya chikitsa

- They will possess the skills to create, execute, and finalize independent research projects in Kayachikitsa, following strict scientific protocols and ethical practices. This involves developing a research question, crafting the methodology, gathering and assessing data, and drawing conclusions from the results.
- They will be able to identify knowledge gaps, formulate research questions to fill them, and critically assess the body of existing literature in Kayachikitsa and related topics.
- They will provide fresh insights to the field by conducting original research, which could result in progress in diagnosis, treatment, or comprehension of Kayachikitsa principles.
- Participants will cultivate their leadership abilities and will be equipped to guide less experienced researchers or clinicians.
- They will be skilled at working with researchers from various backgrounds and presenting their findings to audiences that are both academic and non-academic.
- They will adhere to the highest ethical standards in research and clinical practice, while protecting patient rights and confidentiality.
- They will be dedicated to lifelong learning and professional growth, staying current on the newest developments in Kayachikitsa and related sectors.
- An appreciation for Kayachikitsa's potential integration with other medical systems.

Sr. R/B

S. NO. 16
7/4/25

Course outcome of PhD in Kaya chikitsa

- A thorough and in-depth knowledge of the theoretical and practical facets of Kaya Chikitsa, including its core ideas, Ayurvedic-specific research processes, diagnostic techniques, and therapeutic modalities. This goes beyond what is taught in textbooks to include synthesis and critical evaluation of the body of current literature.
- A major original research effort that added new information to the field of Kaya Chikitsa was successfully completed and defended. Clinical trials, epidemiological research, pharmacological studies, or fundamental studies on Ayurvedic formulations or treatments could all be part of this.
- Presenting research at national and international conferences and publishing research findings in peer-reviewed journals.
- The capacity to assess research papers, methods, and findings in the field critically.
- Improved ability to use Ayurvedic principles and practices for the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of ailments. This could entail sophisticated knowledge of palpation, pulse diagnosis (naadi pariksha), and other conventional diagnostic methods.
- Proficiency in a range of Kaya Chikitsa-specific therapeutic techniques, such as panchakarma treatments, lifestyle changes, and herbal formulations (kashayam, choorna, etc.).
- Capability to implement Ayurvedic concepts in intricate clinical scenarios and make knowledgeable choices about diagnosis and treatment.
- The primary objective of a PhD in Kaya Chikitsa is to cultivate proficient and well-informed researchers and practitioners capable of propelling the field forward through groundbreaking research, data-driven practices, and strong communication skills. The program aspires to develop pioneers in Ayurvedic medicine who can enhance its worldwide acknowledgment and incorporation into contemporary healthcare systems.

