COURSE CURRICULUM FOR THIRD PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S (PRESCRIBED BY NCISM)



Maruthuvam (Medicine)

(SUBJECT CODE : SIDUG-MM)

(Applicable from 2021-22 batch, from the academic year 2024-25 onwards for 5 batches or until further notification by NCISM, whichever is earlier)



BOARD OF UNANI, SIDDHA AND SOWA-RIGPA NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE NEW DELHI-110026



NCISM

III Professional SIDDHA MARUTHUVA ARIGNAR (Bachelor of Siddha Medicine and Surgery (B.S.M.S))

Subject Code: SIDUG-MM

Maruthuvam (Medicine)

Summary

Total number of Teaching hours: 460						
Lecture (LH) - Theory						
Paper I	80	160	160(LH)			
Paper II	80		100(211)			
Non-Lecture (NLHT)						
Paper I	45	90	300(NLH)			
Paper II	45					
Non-Lecture (NLHP)						
Paper I	105	210				
Paper II	105					

	Examination (Papers & Mark Distribution)						
Item	Item Theory Component Marks Practical Component Marks						
		Practical	Viva	Elective	IA		
Paper I	100	100	20	10 (Set-TA)*	20		
Paper II	100]					
Sub-Total	200	150					
Total marks		350					

Important Note: The User Manual III B.S.M.S is a valuable resource that provides comprehensive details about the curriculum file. It will help you understand and implement the curriculum. Please read the User Manual III before reading this curriculum file. The curriculum file has been thoroughly reviewed and verified for accuracy. However, if you find any discrepancies, please note that the contents related to the MSE should be considered authentic. In case of difficulty and questions regarding curriculum write to syllabus24sid@ncismindia.org

PREFACE

The Competency Based Dynamic Curriculum for the Siddha Undergraduate-Maruthuvam subject framed and published by the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) aims to teach and train third professional students to acquire knowledge and required skills to treat patients ethically by applying Siddha principles and concepts for their general and emergency conditions efficiently and effectively by incorporating modern advances, scientific and technological developments, including modern diagnostics.

This curriculum will enable a deep understanding of Siddha diagnostic assessments, lines of treatment, therapeutic methods and practices and lifestyle including diet regulatory measures and formulate personalised treatment plans based on Siddha principles and effectively use Siddha internal medicines and external medicines. Practical/clinical training under this curriculum should help them to communicate effectively with patients and develop empathy towards patients, maintain ethical and professional conduct, contribute to research in Siddha medicine and work collaboratively with other healthcare disciplines.

This curriculum makes the students ensure in-depth comprehensive knowledge of various diseases and their classification, recognizing the humour imbalance, deranged kutram, and thegi with Siddha genomics and demonstrates the precise diagnosis through proficiency in accessing Envagai Thervu and planning a line of treatment and lifestyle modifications based on Iyumbootha theory, Arusuvai and Mukkutram. The inputs integrate traditional knowledge with contemporary medical sciences/practices, providing comprehensive/holistic patient care. This emphasizes a patient-centered approach to healthcare focusing on cultivating well-rounded practitioners who are qualified to address both the physical and psychological aspects of patient care. Overall, the curriculum aims at empowering students to be competent in the preventive, promotive and rehabilitative health care strategies while developing proficiency in counselling. The students will acquire the fundamental knowledge in emergency care and guidance on when to refer cases to higher levels for advanced care. The students will receive a comprehensive foundation for pursuing postgraduate (PG) courses, with a focus on research, academic writing for journals, entrepreneurship and using advanced technologies, including artificial intelligence in effective ways in digital health and community medicine.

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Course Code and Name of Course

Course code	Name of Course
SIDUG-MM	Maruthuvam

$Table \ 1: Course \ learning \ outcomes \ and \ mapped \ PO$

SR1 CO No	A1 Course learning Outcomes (CO) SIDUG-MM At the end of the course SIDUG-MM, the students should be able to-	B1 Course learning Outcomes mapped with program learning outcomes.
CO1	Apply knowledge of <i>Noi kurigunangal</i> (Symptoms) and <i>Noi Enn</i> (Classification of diseases) according to <i>Siddha</i> and recognize imbalances and aggrevated Kutram <i>t</i> o upgrade with the contemporary advances.	PO1,PO4,PO10
CO2	Perform clinical skills such as history taking, physical examination to predict the type and the severity of the disease and document patient information details, findings effectively in accordance with medical record standards.	PO11
CO3	Demonstrate clinical assessment and diagnosis through proficiency in assessing Envagai thervu including Naadi parisothanai, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Manikkadainool and plan the line of treatment.	PO2,PO3,PO4
CO4	Diagnose diseases by integrating knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pathology, and Imaging studies.	PO4,PO9
CO5	Prescribe disease specific <i>Siddha</i> medicines with appropriate A <i>nubanam</i> , <i>Thunai marunthu</i> , <i>s</i> pecial treatment, develop and advice personalised treatment with internal and external medicines, diet and lifestyle modification in accordance with <i>Yakkai</i> and derranged <i>Kutram</i> .	PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,P O7,PO8
CO6	Demostrate the capability to pursue research and decode <i>Siddha</i> ancient literature for Academic, Research, Practise and Entrepreneurship purposes.	PO11,PO12
CO7	Demonstrate hands-on proficiency in managing common medical emergencies and delivering immediate care effectively.	PO1,PO11

Table 2: Contents of Course

Pape	er 1 (MARUTHUVAM)					
Sr. No	A2 List of Topics	B2 Term	C2 Marks	D2 Lecture hours	E2 Non- Lecture hours Theory	F2 Non- Lecture hours Practica
1	Suram, Mukkutra Noi Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of	1	11	13	5	15
2	Ammai noi Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal	1	7	4	2	6

	(Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of • Ammai noi - 14 types and 4 types					
3	Infectious diseases Definition, Causative organism, Mode of Transmission, Clinical features, Risk factors, Pathophysiology, Complications, Laboratory investigations, Screening measures, Differential diagnosis, Prognosis, Prevention, Management, Siddha aspect of line of treatment, Special medicines, Regimen and diet, Life style modification, Personal hygine, National health programmes, Vaccination and Clinical demonstration of • 3.1 Bacterial Infectious diseases • 3.2 Viral infectious diseases • 3.3 Fungal infectious diseases • 3.4 Parasitic infectious diseases	1	11	7	5	9
4	Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations),	2	16	17	13	24

	Clinical demonstration of					
	 4.1 Vali noi - 85 types 4.2 Pakkavatham 4.3 Keelvayu - 10 types 					
5	Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi	2	15	10	5	12
	Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of • 5.1.Azhal noi - 42 types • 5.2 Kuruthiazhal noi - 8 types and 4 types • 5.3 Iya noi - 21 types					
6	Thamaraga noi, Ratha kothippu.	2	6	5	4	9
	Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana					

	kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of • 6.1 Thamaraga noi - 5 types • 6.2 Ratha kothippu					
7	Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of • 7.1 Kuralkammal - 6 types • 7.2 Mookadaippu - 9 types	3	11	4	3	6
8	Irumal noi, Eraippu noi Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi	3	11	5	3	9

	cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of • 8.1 Irumal noi - 12 types and 5 types • 8.2 Eraippu noi - 5 types					
9	Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of • 9.1 Elaippu noi - 5 types • 9.2 Ulaimanthai - 4 types	3	6	5	2	6
10	Endocrine disorders (Nalamilla surapikalin noikal) Definition, Etiology, Signs and Symptoms, Risk factors, Pathophysiology, Complications, Laboratory investigations, Differential diagnosis, Prognosis, Prevention, Management, Siddha aspect of line of treatment, Special medicines, Regimen	3	6	10	3	9

	and diet, National health programmes, Clinical				
	demonstration of				
	 10.1 Hyperpituitarism (Athi Suvali Noi) 10.2 Hypopitutarism (Kurai Suvali Noi) 10.3 Hyperthyroidism (Athi Veethana Noi) 10.4 Hypothyroidism (Kurai Veethana Noi) 10.5 Hyperadrenalism (Athi Pirukopari Noi) 10.6 Hypoadrenalism (Kurai Pirukopari Noi) 10.7 Hyperparathyroidism (Athi Pakkaveethana Noi) 10.8 Hypoparathyroidism (Kurai Pakkaveethana Noi) 				
Tot	al Marks	100	80	45	105

Pap	er 2 (MARUTHUVAM)					
Sr. No	A2 List of Topics	B2 Term	C2 Marks	D2 Lecture hours	E2 Non- Lecture hours Theory	F2 Non- Lecture hours Practica
11	Manneeral and Kalleeral noi Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Manneeral and Kalleeral	1	6	5	3	8

	noi.					
12	Paandu and Sobai noi	1	11	7	5	11
	Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Paandu and Sobai noi					
13	Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi	1	13	12	5	12
	Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Kamalai and Peruvayiru.					
14	Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham.	2	11	12	6	13
	Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi					

	Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai, Seriyammai, Vikkal, Vanthi.					
15	Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu.	2	14	10	6	18
16	Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi	2	15	10	5	12

	Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi.					
17	Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku.	3	7	6	5	11
18	Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer Iyal (Definition), Veru peyargal (Synonyms), Noi Varum Vazhi (Etiology), Murkurigunangal (Premonitory symptoms), Pothu kurigunangal (Common signs and symptoms), Noi Enn (Types), Mukkutra verupadu (Siddha pathogenesis), Naadi nadai (Pulse reading), Noi	3	11	8	6	10

	cikkalgal (Complications), Thunnai noigal (Associated diseases), Aaivukuda parisothanai (Laboratory diagnosis), Noi kannipu vivadham (Differential diagnosis), Marana kurigal (Fatal signs), Andrada munnetram (Prognosis), Maruthuva vazhi muraigal (Line of treatment), Sirappu maruthuvam (Special medicine), Pathiyam matrum unavu (Regimen and diet), Thesiya sugathara Thittam (National health program), Noi thaduppu vazhimuraigal (Immunization), Navina Maruthuvathudan oppiduthal (Modern Scientific correlations), Clinical demonstration of Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer.					
19	Sexually Transmitted diseases Definition, Causes, Signs and symptoms, Complications, Associated diseases, Fatal signs, Line of treatment, Prognosis, Special or specific medicine, diet regime, Clinical demonstration of STD (Sexually Transmitted Diseases)	3	6	5	2	5
	1. Syphilis (Korrukku noi) 2. Gonorrhoea (Megavettai) 3. HIV & AIDS -Human immuno deficiency virus and Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (Emakurai noi /Theivu noi) 4. Lymphogranuloma venereum.					
20	Lifestyle disorders Definition, Causes, Signs and symptoms, Complications, Associated diseases, Fatal signs, Line of treatment, Prognosis, Special or specific medicine, Diet regime, Clinical demonstration of	3	6	5	2	5
	Lifestyle disorders. Cancer (Putru noi) CVD (Cardio vascular diseases) and stroke COPD (Chronic obstructive puimonary disease) CKD (Chronic Kidney Disease)					

Total Marks	100	80	45	105
 Obesity (Adhisthoolam) Hyper tension (Pithathikkam/ Rathakodhippu) Metabolic syndrome Non alcoholic fatty liver disease. 				

Table 3 : Learning objectives of Course

Paper 1	(MARUTHUVAM)									
A3 Cour se out come	B3 Learning Objective (At the end of the session, the students should be able to)	C3 Domai n/sub	D3 MK / DK / NK	E3 Level	F3 T-L method	G3 Assessmen t	H3 Assess ment Type	I3 Ter m	J3 Integra tion	K3 Type
Topic 1	Suram, Mukkutra Noi (LH :13 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 15)				•			•	'	
A3	В3	C3	D3	Е3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J3	К3
CO1	Define <i>Suram</i> and list the synonyms. Explain the premonitory symptoms of <i>Suram</i> based on the Siddha etiopathogenesis.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	PUZ,QZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Describe the types of <i>Suram</i> , clinical features with its curable and incurable states and <i>Thunai noikal</i> .	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L&GD, L	CL-PR,M- CHT,WP,D EB	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Suram</i> with its curable and incurable conditions.	CAN	MK	КН	DIS,LS	INT,CL- PR,DEB	F&S		-	NLHT1.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadu</i> , <i>Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Suram</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	СВА	F&S		-	NLHP1.1
CO3, CO5	Implement the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention, management and life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Suram</i> .	CAP	MK	КН	LRI,CB L,W,DI S	QZ ,T-CS	F&S		-	NLHT1.2
CO2, CO4	Discuss the various types of <i>Suram</i> and various system illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications of <i>Suram</i> .	CC	MK	КН	LRI,D, X- Ray,CD	СВА	F&S		-	NLHP1.2

CO4, CO6	Summarise the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate systemic illness and update the vaccination schedule ,preventive measures, Nationalhealth programs, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	FC,L,L &PPT	VV- Viva,OSCE	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Suram</i> by interrogation, inspection ,palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	P-PRF,DO AP,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP1.3
CO4, CO5	Correlate the Siddha diagnostic principles for <i>Suram</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CBL,LR I,D-BE D,CD	P-CASE,P- RP,PUZ,Q Z	F&S	-	NLHP1.4
CO1	Define Mukkutra noi and list out the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L&PPT ,L	WP,CL- PR,DEB	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> with it curable and incurable conditions.	CAN	MK	КН	RP,TBL ,LS,DIS ,FC	DEB,M- CHT	F&S	-	NLHT1.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadu</i> , <i>Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP1.5
CO3, CO5	Implement the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention, management and life style modification based on Siddha diagnostic principles for	CAP	MK	КН	CBL,LR I,TBL	T-CS,INT	F&S	-	NLHT1.4

	Mukkutra noi.								
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> and various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CC	MK	KH	CBL,DI S,LRI	СВА	F&S	ı	NLHP1.6
CO4, CO6	Summarise the modern diagnostics tools for appropriate systemic illness and update the preventive measures, National health programs, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	KH	FC,L&P PT ,L	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	1	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	СВА	F&S	ı	NLHP1.7
CO4, CO5	Correlate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Mukkutra noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CBL,LR I,D- BED	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP1.8

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 1.1	Classification of various types of Suram.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Library session: Students are directed to the library to refer books to understand the topics and thereafter for a class presentation. 2. Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable

		and incurable states of <i>Suram</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHT 1.2	Line of treatment for Suram.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Suram</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Suram</i> . 2. Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on the topic and receive scores at the end. 3. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Suram</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 2 hours.
NLHT 1.3	Classification of various types of Mukkutra noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Flipped classroom: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2. Role play: Students will be divided into groups to take part in a role plays on the <i>Mukkutra noi</i> . Marks will be given based on their performance. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHT 1.4	Line of treatment for Mukkutra noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Lab report interpretations:

		Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. Case Based Learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Mukkutra noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Mukkutra noi</i> . Duration: 1hour
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Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 1.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Suram.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on siddha diagnostic tools for <i>Suram</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Suram</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 1.2	Complications of various types of Suram.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Suram</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretation of

		Suram cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include Siddha and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 1.3	General and systemic examination for Suram.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Bedside demonstration: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> and <i>Malakuri</i> . Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 1.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Suram</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning: • Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. • Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. • Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by

		 inspection,palpation,percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, Udal <i>thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri</i> and <i>Malakuri</i>. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical,haematological,radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines,Normalization of the altered Uyir <i>thathukal</i>, Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. Durations: 2 hours.
NLHP 1.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Mukkutra noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on siddha diagnostic tools for <i>Mukkutra noi</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri etc</i> 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri etc</i> Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 1.6	Complications of various types of Mukkutra noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations:

		Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 1.7	General and systemic examination for Mukkutra noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Duration - 2 hours.
NLHP 1.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Mukkutra noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient.

Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from case based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.

Perform specific examination of the affected system.

Assess the patient's vital elements, *Uyir thathukkal*, *Udal thathukkal*, *Envagai thervu*, *Manikadai nool*, *Neerkuri*, *Neikuri and Malakuri*.

Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged *Mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered *Uyir thathukal*, Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.

Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

Duration: 2 hours.

Topic 2 Ammai noi (LH:4 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 6)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define Ammai noi and list the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L,L&PP T	QZ ,PUZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Ammai noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L,L&PP T	QZ ,DEB	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Ammai noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	DIS,LRI	M-POS,QZ ,CBA, C- VC	F&S		-	NLHT2.1
CO1, CO2,	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra verupaadu</i> , <i>Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Ammai noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,C D	СВА	F&S		-	NLHP2.1

CO3									
CO3, CO5	Implement the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention, management and life style, modification, personal hygiene based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Ammai noi</i> .	CAP	MK	КН	FC,LRI	T-CS,M- CHT,COM	F&S	ı	NLHT2.2
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Ammai noi</i> and Comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes .Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications of <i>Ammai noi</i> .	CAP	MK	KH	D,LRI,P rBL	CBA,INT	F&S	-	NLHP2.2
CO4, CO6	Summarise the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate systemic illness. Update the preventive measures, National health programmes, Vaccination schedule, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L,FC,L &PPT	VV-Viva,M- POS	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Ammai noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP2.3
CO4, CO5	Correlate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Ammai noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CBL	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP2.4

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 2.1	Classification of various types of <i>Ammai noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances.
		1.Lab report interpretations:

		Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Ammai noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on <i>Ammai noi</i> and receive scores at the end. 3. Making of Posters: Students will be divided into groups to make posters on <i>Ammai noi</i> and this will be followed by a presentation at the end. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHT 2.2	Line of treatment for Ammai noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Flipped classroom: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Ammai noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Compilation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic, then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of <i>Ammai noi</i> . Finally, marks will be given. Duration: 1 hour.

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 2.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Ammai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the
		same under their guidance.
		1.Case Based learning:
		The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on Siddha diagnostic tools for Ammai noi

		and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of Ammai noi. Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri etc</i> Duration:1 hour.
NLHP 2.2	Complications of various types of Ammai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Ammai noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Ammai noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 2.3	General and systemic examination for Ammai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by

	inspection,palpation,percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Duration: 2 hours.									
Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of reatment for Ammai noi.	The procedure versame under their Case Based lear Greet and introduction Choose an approportation the consequences of the percussion and a Perform specific Assess the patien Neerkuri, Neikur Based on the histochemical Based on the deconous of the deconous of the prevention, lifes Make sure that the Pharmacovigille Duration: 2 hours	r guidance ming: duce yourse opriate cliricant from cas auscultation examinatent's vital exit and Malestory and per haematol ranged Munent guide external appostyle modificate patient ence depart	elf to the partical site and the based learn. in the based learn in th	atient. and ensure it arningns ar affected system of the	thas adequate and the systemic stem. Sormulate a listed and specialized and results, arrive of the altered on and counseler follow up.	facilities to c examinate thukkal, Entert of possible tests to arrive a person Uyir thathuthe patient	o conduction by avagai to the different lized land land for Die	net the pro- inspection thervu, Ma rential diag most likel ine of trea I bath, inte- etary regim	cedure and , palpation, nikadai nool, gnosis.Order y diagnosis. tment based	
us diseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	·									
В3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J3	К3	
us d		liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)		liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	liseases (LH :7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 9)	

CO1	Define and overview of the Infectious diseases.	СК	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	PUZ,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Describe the Mode of transmission with Causative organism of each type of Infectious diseases.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L,BL	М-СНТ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Discuss about the risk factors and pathophysiology of Infectious diseases.	CC	MK	КН	L,L_VC	M-CHT,CL- PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Elaborate the clinical features and discuss the complications of Infectious diseases.	CC	MK	КН	L_VC,L	C-VC	F&S	-	LH
CO4	Analyse the laboratory investigations and screening measures for Infectious diseases.	CAN	MK	КН	LRI,DIS ,X-Ray	CBA,QZ ,M-POS	F&S	V-NN2	NLHT3.1
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment, diet regimen based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Discuss the prevention, management, life style modification, based on the <i>Siddha</i> and modern diagnostic principles for Infectious diseases.	CC	MK	КН	LRI,X- Ray	M-CHT,CB A,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT3.2
CO6	Analyze the Vaccination schedule, National health programs, Medical ethics and encourage the student for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L&PPT ,L	VV-Viva,M- POS	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of Bacterial infectious diseases by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	D-BED	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP3.1
CO1, CO2	Discuss and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of Viral infectious diseases by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	D-BED	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP3.2
CO1, CO2	Interpret and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of Fungal infectious diseases by interrogation, inspection ,palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CAN	MK	SH	D-BED	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP3.3

S.No	Name of Activity	Description	of Theory	Activity					
Non L	ecture Hour Theory								
CO4, CO5	Measure the diagnostic principles for Parasitic infectious dis to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised lit treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet reg- lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for furt follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	ne of GUI		SH	CBL	CBA	F&S	-	NLHP3.8
CO4, CO5	Determine the diagnostic principles for Fungal infectious diseases to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.		MK	SH	CBL	CBA	F&S	-	NLHP3.7
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the diagnostic principles for Viral infectious disease arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet reglifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for furt follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	of GUI	I	SH	CBL	CBA	F&S	-	NLHP3.6
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the diagnostic principles for Bacterial infectious diseases to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.		MK	SH	CBL	CBA	F&S	-	NLHP3.5
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and system examination of Parasitic infectious diseases by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.			SH	D-BED	CBA	F&S	-	NLHP3.4

NLHT 3.1	Laboratory investigations and screening measures for Infectious diseases.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Lab report investigations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Infectious disease cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Infectious disease cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on Infectious diseases. 4. Making of poster: Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on Infectious diseases, finally presentation at the end. Duration: 2 hours.
NLHT 3.2	Discussion on the line of treatment protocol based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for Infectitious diseases.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Infectitious disease cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Infectious disease cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Making of chart: Students will be divided into groups to make charts based on Infectious diseases, finally presentation at the end. 4. Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on the topic and receive scores at the end. Duration: 3 hours.

Non Lecture Hour Practical			
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity	
NLHP 3.1	General and systemic examination for Bacterial infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> Duration: 1 hours.	
NLHP 3.2	General and systemic examination for Viral infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Duration: 1 hour.	

NLHP 3.3	General and systemic examination for Fungal infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient.
		 Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 3.4	General and systemic examination for Parasitic infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>.

		Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 3.5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Bacterial infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i>, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. Duration: 75 Minutes.
NLHP 3.6	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Viral infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning:

		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i>, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. Duration: 75 Minutes.
NLHP 3.7	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Fungal infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>.

		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i>, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. Duration: 75 Minutes .
NLHP 3.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Parasitic infectious diseases.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based learning: • Greet and introduce yourself to the patient.
		 Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.</i> Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i>, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.

• Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

Duration: 75 Minutes.

Topic 4 Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu (LH:17 NLHT: 13 NLHP: 24)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define Vali noi and list out the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	PUZ,CL- PR	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Vali noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT	QZ ,M-POS	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of Vali noi.	CAN	MK	KH	X- Ray,DIS	QZ ,DEB	F&S		-	NLHT4.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal, Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Vali noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	P-CASE	F&S		-	NLHP4.1
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific medicine, diet regimen, prevention management and lifestyle modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Vali noi</i> .	CK	MK	KH	LRI,LS, X-Ray, CBL	QZ ,INT	F&S		-	NLHT4.2
CO2, CO4	Ilustrate the various types of <i>Vali noi</i> and comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CAP	MK	KH	CD,LRI ,X-Ray, CBL	CBA,P- EXAM	F&S		-	NLHP4.2
CO4, CO6	Collaborate the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate systemic illness, Discuss the National health programmes, Vaccination schedule, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further	CC	DK	KH	L&PPT ,L,FC	VV-Viva,C L-PR	F&S		-	LH

	research.								
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Vali noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	P-EXAM,C BA	F&S	-	NLHP4.3
CO4, CO5	Assess the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Vali noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,SI M,CBL, X-Ray	P- CASE,CBA	F&S	H-VPS	NLHP4.4
CO1	Define Pakkavatham and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Pakkavatham</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	INT,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the clinical features of <i>Pakkavatham</i> and its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	FC,RP	СВА	F&S	-	NLHT4.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukkutra verupadu, Naadi nadai along with Envagai thervu for diagnosis of Pakkavatham.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	DOPS,P- CASE	F&S	-	NLHP4.5
CO3, CO5	Recommend the line of treatment and discuss the specific medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principle for <i>Pakkavatham</i> .	CE	MK	КН	LRI,DIS ,CBL	CBA,INT	F&S	-	NLHT4.4
CO2, CO4	Classify the various types of <i>Pakkavatham</i> and comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes Discuss the differential diagnosis and their	CAP	MK	КН	LRI,X- Ray,CD	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP4.6

	complications.								
CO4, CO6	Summerize the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate systemic illness, Update the National health programmes, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	КН	FC,L&P PT ,L	VV- Viva,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Pakkavatham</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED	P- CASE,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP4.7
CO4, CO5	Measure the Siddha diagnostic principles for Pakkavatham along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to Medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	SIM,CB L	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	H-VPS	NLHP4.8
CO1	Define <i>Keelvayu</i> and list the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Keelvayu</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP T	C-VC,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Keelvayu</i> .	CAN	MK	КН	RP	QZ ,M-POS	F&S	-	NLHT4.5
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadu</i> , <i>Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Keelvayu</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	CBA,P- CASE	F&S	-	NLHP4.9
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style	CAP	MK	КН	LRI,X- Ray,DIS	QZ ,INT	F&S	-	NLHT4.6

	modification based on Siddha diagnostic principle for Keelvayu.				,CBL,T BL				
CO2, CO4	Identify the various types of <i>Keelvayu</i> and Comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CK	MK	КН	X-Ray, CD,LRI	INT,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP4.10
CO4, CO6	Correlate the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate systemic illness Update the National Health programmes, Vaccination schedule, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	FC,L,L &PPT	VV-Viva,M- CHT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Keelvayu</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	P- CASE,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP4.11
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Keelvayu</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,LR I	CBA,QZ	F&S	H-VPS	NLHP4.12

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 4.1		The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on the topic and receive scores at the end. 2. Debate:

		Students will be divided into groups to conduct a debate on the topic. 3. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Vali noigal</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 4. Making of poster: Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on <i>Vali noi</i> , finally presentation at the end. 5. Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on <i>Vali noi</i> . Duration: 3 hours.
NLHT 4.2	Line of treatment for Vali noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Library session: Students are directed to the library to refer books to understand the topics and thereafter for a class presentation. 2. Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on the topic and receive scores at the end. 3. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for Vali noi Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for Vali noi. 4. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Vali noi.cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 5. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Vali noi.cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 4 hours.

NLHT 4.3	Classification of various types of <i>Pakkavatham</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Role play: Students will be divided into groups to take part in a role plays on the <i>Pakkavatham</i> . Marks will be given based on their performance. 2. Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. Duration: 1 hours.
NLHT 4.4	Line of treatment for Pakkavatham.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Pakkavatham</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment, protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Pakkavatham</i> . 2. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Pakkavatham</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on <i>Pakkavatham</i> . Duration: 1 hours.
NLHT 4.5	Classification of various types of Keelvayu.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Role play: Students will be divided into groups to take part in a role plays on the <i>Keelvayu</i> . Marks will be given based on their performance.

		2. Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on the topic and receive scores at the end. 3. Making of poster: Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on <i>Keelvayu</i> , finally presentation at the end. Duration: 2 hours.
NLHT 4.6	Line of treatment for Keelvayu.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Keelvayu</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Keelvayu</i> . 2. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Keelvayu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Keelvayu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 4. Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on <i>Keelvayu</i> . Duration: 2 hours.
Non Lecture	e Hour Practical	
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 4.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Vali noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the

same under their guidance.

1.Case Based learning:

		The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on siddha diagnostic tools for <i>Vali noi</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc. 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Vali noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Vali noi</i> etc. Duration: 3 hours.
NLHP 4.2	Complications of various types of Vali noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Vali noi cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Vali noi cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include Siddha and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 3 hours.
NLHP 4.3	General and systemic examination for Vali noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by

		inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . 2. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Vali noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Vali noi</i> . Duration: 3 hours.
NLHP 4.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Vali noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from case based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered Uyir thathukal, Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. 2. Simulation:

		Students will be directed to the simulation lab, where they will receive training on the location and maathirai alavu of varmam points for <i>Vali noi</i> . Duration: 3 hours.
NLHP 4.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Pakkavatham.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Pakkavatham</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri etc</i> . 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Pakkavatham</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri etc</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 4.6	Complications of various types of Pakkavatham.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Pakkavatham</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Pakkavatham</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome Duration:1 hour.

NLHP 4.7	General and systemic examination for Pakkavatham.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.</i> Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 4.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Pakkavatham</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.</i> Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i> , investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i> , Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the

		Pharmacovigillence department. 2. Simulation:
		• Students will be directed to the simulation lab, where they will receive training on the location and maathirai alavu of varmam points for <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
		Duration :1 hour.
NLHP 4.9	Diagnosis of the different types of Keelvayu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on siddha diagnostic tools for <i>Keelvayu</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc. 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Keelvayu</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Keelvayu</i> etc. Duration: 2 hours
NLHP 4.10	Complications of various types of Keelvayu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Lab report interpretations: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Keelvayu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Keelvayu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical

		pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 4.11	General and systemic examination for Keelvayu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.</i> 2. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Keelvayu</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Keelvayu</i> . Duration: 2 hour
NLHP 4.12	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Keelvayu</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient.

Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.

Perform specific examination of the affected system.

Assess the patient's vital elements, *Uyir thathukkal*, *Udal thathukkal*, *Envagai thervu*, *Manikadai nool*, *Neerkuri*, *Neikuri and Malakuri*.

Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged *Mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on *Siddha* treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered *Uyir thathukal*, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.

Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

Duration: 2 hours

Topic 5 Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi (LH:10 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 12)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define Azhal noi and list the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ ,DEB	F&S		1	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Azhal noi</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	PRN,INT	F&S		ı	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of Azhal noi.	CAN	MK	КН	RP	T-OBT,DE B,QZ	F&S		ı	NLHT5.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadu</i> , <i>Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Azhal noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	CL-PR	F&S		-	NLHP5.1

CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Azhal noi</i> .	CAP	MK	КН	X-Ray, LRI,CB L	INT,T-CS	F&S	-	NLHT5.2
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Azhal noi</i> and comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes ,Discuss the differential diagnosis and their complications.	CAP	MK	КН	X-Ray, LRI,CD ,DIS	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP5.2
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for appropriative systemic illness. Update the medical ethics and Encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L&PPT ,L	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Azhal noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	CBA,P- CASE	F&S	-	NLHP5.3
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Azhal noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to Medical ethics.	PSY- GUD	МК	SH	CBL,LR I	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP5.4
CO1	Define Kuruthiazhal noi and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	QZ ,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ ,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	ML,DIS	COM,PUZ	F&S	-	NLHT5.3

CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal, Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	INT,DOPS	F&S	-	NLHP5.5
CO3, CO5	Elaborate the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> .	CK	MK	КН	DIS,LRI	QZ	F&S	ı	NLHT5.4
CO2, CO4	Connect the Variuos types of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> and Cardio vascular system disorders and Haematological disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the defferencial diagnosis and the complications.	CAP	MK	SH	D-M,C D,LRI, X-Ray	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP5.6
CO4, CO6	Ilustrate the modern diagnostic tools for Cardio vascular system disorders and Haematological disorders. Discuss the National Health programmes, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CAP	DK	КН	L&PPT ,L	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	ı	LH
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	P- CASE,PA	F&S	-	NLHP5.7
CO4, CO5	Implement the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,D- BED,C BL	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP5.8
CO1	Define <i>Iya noi</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	QZ ,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the common clinical features of <i>Iya noi</i> based on	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP	QZ ,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH

	etipathogenesis.				Т				
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Iya noi</i> .	CAN	MK	KH	FC,LS, REC,DI S	DEB,PRN	F&S	-	NLHT5.5
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadu</i> , <i>Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Iya noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	DEB,P- CASE,QZ	F&S	-	NLHP5.9
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Iya noi</i> .	CAP	MK	KH	X-Ray, LRI,DIS	INT,M- POS,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT5.6
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Iya noi</i> and comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes, Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CAP	MK	KH	CD,LRI	CBA,INT	F&S	-	NLHP5.10
CO4, CO6	Apply the modern diagnostic tools for appropriative systemic illness and update the medical ethics and Encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	KH	L,L&PP T	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Iya noi</i> by interrogation, inspection ,palpation, percussion and auscultation.	СК	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	DEB,P- CASE,QZ	F&S	-	NLHP5.11
CO4, CO5	Assess the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Iya noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to Medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,CB L,SIM	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP5.12

Non Lectur	Non Lecture Hour Theory						
S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity					
NLHT 5.1	Classification of various types of Azhal noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Role play: Students will be divided into groups to take part in a role plays on the <i>Azhal noi</i> . Marks will be given based on their performance. 2. Theory open book test: Students will be instructed to write theory open book test on the assigned topic <i>Azhal noi</i> . Duration: 1 hour.					
NLHT 5.2	Line of treatment for Azhal noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Azhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Azhal noi</i> . 2. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Azhal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Azhal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end.					
NLHT 5.3	Classification of various types of <i>Kuruthiazhal</i> noi.	Duration: 1 hour. The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances.					

		 Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i>. Word Puzzles: Students will take part in a word puzzle related to the topic to earn score at the end. Compiliation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i>, then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i>. Finally, marks will be given. Duration: 30 minutes.
NLHT 5.4	Line of treatment for Kuruthiazhal noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. Quiz: Students will be divided into groups to conduct a Quiz on the topic and receive scores at the end. 3. Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Duration: 30 minutes.
NLHT 5.5	Classification of various types of <i>Iya noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2. Library session: Students are directed to the library to refer books to understand the topics and thereafter for a class presentation. 3. Theory open book test:

		Students will be instructed to write theory open book test on the assigned topic. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHT 5.6	Line of treatment for Iya noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Iya noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Iya noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Group Discussion: Discussions will be conducted with the students on research articles based on <i>Iya noi</i> . 4. Making of poster: Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on <i>Iya noi</i> finally presentation at the end. Duration: 1 hour.

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 5.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Azhal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on siddha diagnostic tools for <i>Azhal noi</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Azhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> .

		Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.2	Complications of various types of Azhal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Azhal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Azhal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.3	General and systemic examination for Azhal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . 2. Case Based learning:

		The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Azhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Azhal noi</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Azhal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from case based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i> , investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i> , Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. 2. Simulation: Students will be directed to the simulation lab, where they will receive training on the location and maathirai alavu of varmam points for <i>Azhal noi</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Kuruthiazhal	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the

	noi.	same under their guidance. 1.Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.6	Complications of various types of Kuruthiazhal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.7	General and systemic examination for Kuruthiazhal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient.

		Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . 2. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Demonstration bedside Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged <i>Mukkutram</i> , investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i> , Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen,

		prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. 2. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Practical - 1 hour
NLHP 5.9	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Iya noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on siddha diagnostic tools for <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.10	Complications of various types of <i>Iya noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Iya noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Iya noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end.

		3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome Duration: 1 hours.
NLHP 5.11	General and systemic examination for Iya noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . 2. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Iya noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Iya noi</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 5.12	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Iya noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and

obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.

Perform specific examination of the affected system.

Assess the patient's vital elements, *Uyir thathukkal*, *Udal thathukkal*, *Envagai thervu*, *Manikadai nool*, *Neerkuri*, *Neikuri and Malakuri*.

Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged *Mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on *Siddha* treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered *Uyir thathukal*, Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.

Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

2. Simulation:

Students will be directed to the simulation lab, where they will receive training on the location and maathirai alavu of varmam points for *Iya noi*.

Duration: 1 hour.

Topic 6 Thamaraga noi, Ratha kothippu. (LH:5 NLHT: 4 NLHP: 9)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J3	К3
CO1	Define <i>Thamaraga noi</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	CL-PR	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP T	DEB,PUZ, QZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	FC,DIS	M- CHT,DEB	F&S		-	NLHT6.1

CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal, Naadi nadi</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CD	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP6.1
CO3, CO5	Highlight the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles of <i>Thamarga noi</i> .	СК	MK	КН	X-Ray, TBL,FC ,LRI,PB L	QZ ,M-POS	F&S	-	NLHT6.2
CO2, CO4	Discuss the various types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> and comparative Cardio vascular system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .	CAP	MK	КН	CBL,LR I,X-Ray	QZ ,INT,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP6.2
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for Cardio vascular system disorders. Update the National Health programmes, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L_VC,L ,FC	M-POS,VV -Viva,CL- PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED	CBA,P- CASE	F&S	-	NLHP6.3
CO4, CO5	Determine the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Thamaraga noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	P- CASE,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP6.4
CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5	Define Ratha kothippu, list the Synonyms, Etiology, Clinical features, Mukkutra verupadu, Naadi nadai, Maruthuva vazhi muraigal of Ratha kothippu.	СК	MK	КН	L&PPT	CL-PR,M- CHT,QZ	F&S	-	LH

CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention, management and life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Ratha kothippu</i> .	CAN	MK	KH	DIS,LRI ,CBL	T-CS,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT6.3
CO2, CO4	Describe the clinical features of <i>Ratha kothippu</i> and various system illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CC	MK	КН	DIS,CD ,LRI,X- Ray	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP6.5
CO4, CO5	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate systemic illness and update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures, National health programs, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CS	NK	КН	FC,L&P PT	QZ ,VV- Viva	F&S	ı	LH
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Ratha kothippu</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED	PUZ,QZ ,P- CASE	F&S	1	NLHP6.6
CO4, CO5	Determine the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Ratha kothippu</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	LRI,CD ,CBL,D- BED	P-CASE,P- RP,QZ ,PUZ	F&S	1	NLHP6.7

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 6.1	Classification of various types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session.

		 2. Library session: Students are directed to the library to refer books to understand the topics and thereafter for a class presentation. 3. Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Thamaraga noi</i>. 4. Compiliation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic <i>Thamaraga noi</i>, then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of <i>Thamaraga noi</i>. Finally, marks will be given. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHT 6.2	Line of treatment for Thamarga noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Problem based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Thamarga noi</i> Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical reasoning. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Making of poster: Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on <i>Thamarga noi</i> , finally presentation at the end. 4. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Thamarga noi</i> . cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 2 hours.

NLHT 6.3	Line of treatment for Ratha kothippu.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the
		same under their guidances.
		1. Case Based learning:
		The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for <i>Ratha kothippu</i> . Students will be divided into
		groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and
		systemic examination, line of treatment protocol, diet regimen and life style modification for <i>Ratha</i>
		kothippu.
		2. X- Ray identification:
		Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of
		Ratha kothippu cases, and finally a presentation at the end.
		3. Making of poster:
		Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on <i>Ratha kothippu</i> , finally presentation at
		the end.
		4. Lab report interpretations:
		Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of
		Ratha kothippu cases, and finally a presentation at the end.
		Duration: 1 hour.

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 6.1	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Thamaraga</i> noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Thamaraga noi</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc. 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc

		Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 6.2	Complications of various types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 1 hour
NLHP 6.3	General and systemic examination for <i>Thamaraga</i> noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Duration: 2 hours.

NLHP 6.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , Udal <i>thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i> , investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i> , oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. 2. Simulation: Students will be directed to the simulation lab, where they will receive training on the location and maathirai alavu of varmam points for <i>Thamaraga noi</i> . <i>Duration</i> : 2 hours.
NLHP 6.5	Complications of various types of Ratha kothippu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Ratha kothippu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification:

		Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Ratha kothippu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 6.6	General and systemic examination for Ratha kothippu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 6.7	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ratha kothippu</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent fromcase based learningns and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.

Perform specific examination of the affected system.

Assess the patient's vital elements, *Uyir thathukkal*, *Udal thathukkal*, *Envagai thervu*, *Manikadai nool*, *Neerkuri*, *Neikuri and Malakuri*.

Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged *Mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on *Siddha* treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered *Uyir thathukal*, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.

Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

2. Simulation:

Students will be directed to the simulation lab, where they will receive training on the location and maathirai alavu of varmam points for *Ratha kothippu*.

Duration: 1 hour.

Topic 7 Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu (LH:4 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 6)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F 3	G3	Н3	13	J 3	К3
CO1	Define Kuralkammal and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	WP,QZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Kuralkammal</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP T	INT,DEB,Q Z	F&S		ı	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Kuralkammal</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	DIS,FC	QZ ,DEB	F&S		-	NLHT7.1
CO1, CO2,	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal, Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Kuralkammal</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,CB L	СВА	F&S		-	NLHP7.1

CO3									
CO3, CO5	Outline the treatment protocol and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principle for <i>Kuralkammal</i> .	СК	MK	КН	DIS,LRI	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHT7.2
CO2, CO4	Articulate the variouss types of <i>Kuralkammal</i> and Respiratory system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CAP	MK	КН	CBL,X- Ray,LRI ,DIS,C D	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP7.2
CO4, CO6	Collaborate the modern diagnostic tools for Respiratory system disorders. Discuss the National Health programmes, Vaccination schedule and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	KH	L&PPT ,L	PRN,INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Kuralkammal</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	D-BED, DIS,CB L	VV-Viva,P- CASE	F&S	-	NLHP7.3
CO4, CO5	Measure the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Kuralkammal</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,LR I	PRN,INT	F&S	-	NLHP7.4
CO1	Define Mookadaippu and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	INT,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Mookadaippu</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ ,INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2,	Analyse the classification of <i>Mookadaippu</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	X-Ray,F C,DIS	DEB,QZ ,M-CHT	F&S	-	NLHT7.3

CO3										
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukkutra verupadu, Naadi nadai along wit Envagai thervu for diagnosis of different types of Mookadai,			SH	CBL,C D	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S		-	NLHP7.5
CO3, CO5	Frame the line of treatment and discuss the specific and specimedicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life sty modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principle for <i>Mookadaippu</i> .		MK	КН	X-Ray, LRI,DIS	INT,QZ	F&S		-	NLHT7.4
CO2, CO4	Synthesize the Variuos types of <i>Mookadippu</i> and Respirator system disorders based on siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and complications of <i>Mookadaippu</i> .		MK	КН	X-Ray, CD,LRI	QZ ,INT	F&S		-	NLHP7.6
CO4, CO6	Combine the modern diagnostic tools for Respiratory system disorders. Discuss the National Health programmes, Vaccina schedule and encourage the students for further research.		DK	КН	L&PPT	OSCE	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and syste examination of <i>Mookadaippu</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	emic PSY- GUD		SH	D-BED	P-CASE,D OPS,DOPS	F&S		-	NLHP7.7
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Mookadaippu</i> with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diag Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal a external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	nosis. GUD		SH	CBL,LR I,X-Ray	CBA,P- CASE	F&S		-	NLHP7.8
Non Lo	ecture Hour Theory	1			<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>		-1
S.No	Name of Activity	Description	of Theory	Activity						

NLHT 7.1	Classification of various types of Kuralkammal.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Kuralkammal</i> . Duration: 30 minutes
NLHT 7.2	Line of treatment for Kuralkammal.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Kuralkammal</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Kuralkammal</i> . Duration: 30 minutes
NLHT 7.3	Classification of various types of Mookadaippu.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2.X- Ray identification: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of

		 Mookadaippu cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of Mookadaippu. Duration: 1 hour
NLHT 7.4	Line of treatment for Mookadaippu.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Lab report interpretation Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Mookadaippu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2.X ray identification Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Mookadaippu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3.Discussion Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Mookadaippu</i> . Duration: 1 hour

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity					
NLHP 7.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Kuralkammal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1.Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Kuralkammal</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc					

		2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Kuralkammal</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc Duration: 45 minutes
NLHP 7.2	Complications of various types of Kuralkammal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Kuralkammal</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Kuralkammal</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome Duration: 45 minutes
NLHP 7.3	General and systemic examination for <i>Kuralkammal</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: • Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. • Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. • Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by

		 inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Duration: 45 minutes
NLHP 7.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kuralkammal</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning: • Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. • Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. • Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. • Perform specific examination of the affected system. • Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . • Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. • Based on the derranged <i>Mukkutram</i> , investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i> ,
		Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. • Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

		Duration: 45 minutes
NLHP 7.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Mookadaipppu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Mookadaippu</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc. 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Mookadaippu</i> Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc Duration: 45 minutes
NLHP 7.6	Complications of various types of <i>Mookadaippu</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Mookadaippu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Mookadaippu</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 45 minutes

NLHP 7.7	General and systemic examination for <i>Mookadaippu</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.
		Duration : 45 minutes
NLHP 7.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Mookadaippu</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential

- diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis.
- Based on the derranged *Mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on *Siddha* treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered *Uyir thathukal*, Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.
- Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

Duration: 45 minutes

Topic 8 Irumal noi, Eraippu noi (LH:5 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 9)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define Irumal noi and list the synonyms	СК	MK	K	L,L&PP T	INT,QZ	F&S		1	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Irumal noi</i> based on etiopathogenesis	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L	QZ ,VV- Viva	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Irumal noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	LRI,DIS ,LS	DEB,INT	F&S		-	NLHT8.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal, Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Irumal noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,D- BED	INT,CBA	F&S		-	NLHP8.1
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principle for <i>Irumal noi</i> .	CAP	MK	KH	DIS,X- Ray,LRI	CBA,INT, VV-Viva	F&S		-	NLHT8.2
CO2,	Use the various types of <i>Irumal noi</i> and Respiratory system	CAP	MK	SH	X-Ray,	DEB,QZ	F&S		-	NLHP8.2

CO4	disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.				LRI,CD	,СВА			
CO4, CO6	Analyse the modern diagnostic tools for Respiratory system disorders. Update the National Health programmes, Vaccination schedule, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CAN	NK	КН	FC,L,L &PPT	VV-Viva,C L-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Irumal noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	P- CASE,INT	F&S	-	NLHP8.3
CO4, CO5	Choose the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Irumal noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CBL,LR I	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP8.4
CO1	Define Eraippu noi and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	INT,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features of <i>Eraippu noi</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CK	MK	K	L,L&G D	DEB,VV- Viva	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Analyse the classification of <i>Eraippu noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	FC,CD, DIS	INT,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT8.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal, Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Eraippu noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D L,D- BED	CBA,DEB	F&S	1	NLHP8.5
CO3, CO5	Structure the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Eraippu</i>	CAN	MK	КН	X-Ray, LRI,DIS	QZ ,INT,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT8.4

	noi.								
CO2, CO4	Corelate the various types of <i>Eraippu noi</i> and Respiratory system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Dicuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CAP	MK	КН	D,X-Ra y,CD,L RI	QZ ,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP8.6
CO4, CO6	Determine the modern diagnostic tools for Respiratory system disorders. Update the National Health programmes, Vaccination schedule, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CAP	DK	KH	L,L&PP T	CL-PR,VV- Viva,PRN	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Document in detail the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Eraippu noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	D-BED	INT,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP8.7
CO4, CO5	Identify and use the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Eraippu noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to medical ethics.	CC	MK	SH	CBL,LR I,D-BE D,X- Ray	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP8.8

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 8.1	Analysis of the curable and incurable states <i>Irumal noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances 1.Debate Students are divided into groups to conduct a debate on <i>Irumal noi</i> . 2.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Irumal noi</i> .

		Duration : 30 minutes
NLHT 8.2	Line of treatment for Irumal noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the <i>Irumal noi</i> to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Irumal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Irumal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Irumal noi</i> . Duration: 30 minutes
NLHT 8.3	Classification of various types of Eraippu noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the <i>Eraippu noi</i> to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2.Quiz Students will be divided into groups toconduct a Quiz on the <i>Eraippu noi</i> and recieve scores at the end. Duration: 1 hour
NLHT 8.4	Line of treatment for Eraippu noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the <i>Eraippu noi</i> to review, accompanied by X Ray report

	interpretations of <i>Eraippu noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Eraippu noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Eraippu noi</i> . Duration: 1 hour
	Duration . 1 noui

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 8.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Irumal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Irumal no</i> i and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Irumal no</i> i. Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc Duration:1 hour
NLHP 8.2	Complications of various types of <i>Irumal noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Irumal noi cases, and finally a presentation at the end.

		2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Irumal noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration:1 hour
NLHP 8.3	General and systemic examination for Irumal noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: • Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. • Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. • Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. • Perform specific examination of the affected system. • Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> .
		Duration: 1 hour
NLHP 8.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Irumal noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning:

		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered Uyir thathukal, Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.
NLHP 8.5	Diagnosis of the different classification of Eraippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Eraippu no</i> i and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Eraippu no</i> i. Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc Duration:2 hours.

NLHP 8.6	Complications of Eraippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Eraippu noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students will be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Eraippu noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome Duration:1 hour
NLHP 8.7	General and systemic examination for Eraippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: • Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. • Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. • Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. • Perform specific examination of the affected system. • Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Duration: 1 hour

NLHP 8.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Eraippu noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i>. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i>, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration: 1 hour

Topic 9 Elaippu noi, Ulaimanthai (LH:5 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 6)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I 3	J3	К3
CO1	Define <i>Elaippu noi</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L_VC	QZ ,PRN	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinical features	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP	DEB,PUZ	F&S		-	LH

	of Elaippu noi based on etiopathogenesis.				Т				
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Elaippu noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	RP,D	P-RP,PA,C OM,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT9.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal and Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai therv</i> u for diagnosis of different types of <i>Elaippu noi</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP9.1
CO3, CO5	Decide the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principle for <i>Elaippu noi</i> .	CC	MK	КН	X-Ray, DIS,LRI ,PBL	INT,T-CS	F&S	-	NLHT9.2
CO2, CO4	Interpret the Various types of <i>Elaippu noi</i> and comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CC	MK	КН	LRI,CD ,X-Ray	CBA,INT	F&S	-	NLHP9.2
CO4, CO6	Select the modern diagnostics tools for appropriate system illness, update the National Health programmes, Vaccination schedule, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	СЕ	DK	КН	L,L&PP T	M-POS, C- VC,INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Elaippu noi</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP9.3
CO4, CO5	Apply the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Elaippu noi</i> along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to	CAP	MK	SH	CBL,T UT	CBA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP9.4

	medical ethics.								
CO1	Define <i>Ulaimanthai</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	CL-PR,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory symptoms and common clinicl features of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> based on etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	INT,DEB	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	DIS,FC	QZ ,PUZ	F&S	-	NLHT9.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukkutra verupadugal and Naadi nadai</i> along with <i>Envagai thervu</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	P-CASE,V V- Viva,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP9.5
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific and special medicine, diet regimen, prevention and management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principle of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	CAP	MK	КН	PBL,LR I,X-Ray	QZ ,INT	F&S	-	NLHT9.4
CO2, CO4	Interpret the Various types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> with Comparative various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications.	CK	MK	КН	X-Ray, CD,LRI	INT,QZ ,CL-PR	F&S	-	NLHP9.6
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostics tools for appropriate systemic illness, update the National Health programmes, Vaccination schedule, Medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	КН	L&PPT ,L	PRN,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Describe and document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	МК	SH	D-BED	P-CASE,V V-Viva	F&S	-	NLHP9.7

CO4, CO5	with machine Choose external advice. Medica	re the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> odern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate die a personalised line of treatment, including internal all medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering all ethics. Hour Theory	agnosis. and d	CE	MK	SH	CBL	PRN,INT	F&S		-	NLHP9.8
S.No		Name of Activity	Desci	ription o	f Theory	Activity						
NLHT 9	9.1	Classification of various types of <i>Elaippu noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Role play: Students will be divided into groups to take part in a role plays on the <i>Elaippu noi</i> Marks will be given based on their performance. 2.Compilation of video clips Students will be given an outline of the <i>Elaippu noi</i> , then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of <i>Elaippu noi</i> . Finally, marks will be given. Duration: 30 minutes									
NLHT 9	9.2	Line of treatment for Elaippu noi.	1 1		vill be explair guidance	•	ne faculty t	o the students	and they ar	e instru	icted to fo	llow the

1.Problem based learning

2.X- Ray identification:

reasoning.

The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for *Elaippu noi*. Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical

Students wil be given an outline of *Elaippu noi* to review, accompanied by X Ray report

interpretations of *Elaippu noi* cases, and finally a presentation at the end.

		3.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Elaippu noi</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 4.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Elaippu noi</i> . Duration: 1hour
NLHT 9.3	Classification of various types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session. 2. Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> . Duration: 30 minutes
NLHT 9.4	Line of treatment for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Problem based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for Ulaimanthai. Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical reasoning. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Ulaimanthai cases, and finally a presentation at the end.

		3.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 30 minutes				
Non Lecture Hour Practical						
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity				
NLHP 9.1	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Elaippu no</i> i.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Elaippu no</i> i and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Elaippu no</i> i. Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , Neerkuri, Neikuri etc Duration: 1 hour.				
NLHP 9.2	Complications of Elaippu noi,	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Elaippu noi cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Elaippu noi cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis: Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include Siddha and Modern clinical				

		pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 9.3	General and systemic examination for <i>Elaippu noi</i> .	Demonstration bedside: The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 9.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Elaippu noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir thathukkal, Udal thathukkal, Envagai thervu, Manikadai nool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.

		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged <i>Mukkutram</i> , investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on Siddha treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i> , Oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. Durationl: 1 hour
NLHP 9.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Ulaimanthai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> and instruct students to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> . Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc Duration: 30mins
NLHP 9.6	Complications of various types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance 1. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Case diagnosis:

		Provide students with detailed patient case studies that include <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological findings. Ask students to individually analyze the case studies and document their observations and initial diagnosis. Form small groups and have students share their analyses, discuss possible complications and their outcome. Duration: 30mins
NLHP 9.7	General examination and systemic examination for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i> . Duration: 30 minutes.
NLHP 9.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning: Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i> , <i>Udal thathukkal</i> , <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Manikadai nool</i> ,

Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri .

Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged *Mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on *Siddha* treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered *Uyir thathukal*, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up.

Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department.

Duration: 30 minutes.

Topic 10 Endocrine disorders (Nalamilla surapikalin noikal) (LH:10 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 9)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define Endocrine disorders.	СК	MK	K	L,L&G D	QZ ,PUZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the types and etiopathogenesis of Endocrine disorders.	CC	MK	K	L&PPT ,L_VC	PRN,M- POS	F&S		1	LH
CO1	Demonstrate the clinical assessment and discuss the differential diagnosis and the complications of Endocrine disorders.	PSY- GUD	MK	K	L&GD, L	DEB,CL- PR	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Analyse the screening measures and laboratory investigation of Endocrine disorders.	CAN	MK	КН	LRI,X- Ray,DIS	INT,CBA	F&S		V-NN2	NLHT10.1
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment, diet regimen based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Discuss the management, life style modification based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern diagnostic principles of Endocrine disorders.	CAP	MK	KH	LRI,DIS ,FC	QZ ,PUZ,C BA,M-POS	F&S		-	NLHT10.2
CO6	Analyse the National programms, Medical ethics and Encourage	CC	NK	КН	L&PPT	VV-Viva,M-	F&S		-	LH

	the students for further research.				,L	СНТ			
CO1, CO2	Document the history of illness, bio data of patient and systemic examination of Endocrine disorders by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	D-BED	СВА	F&S	-	NLHP10.1
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for Endocrine disorder along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalised line of treatment, including internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modification and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up, adhering to Medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,CB L	VV- Viva,CBA	F&S	1	NLHP10.2
CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5	Demonstrate the clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperpituitarism.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	PBL	COM	F&S	-	NLHP10.3
CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5	Demonstrate the clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperthyroidism.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	LRI,D- BED	CBA,PRN	F&S	-	NLHP10.4
CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5	Discuss the clinical manifestation, complications and Siddha management of Hypothyroidism.	СС	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED,L RI	PRN,P- EXAM	F&S	-	NLHP10.5
CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5	Describe the clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperparathyroidism.	CK	MK	SH	PBL,LR I,X-Ray	CBA,COM	F&S	-	NLHP10.6
CO1,	Elaborate the clinical manifestation and compliation of	CK	MK	SH	PBL,LR	COM	F&S	-	NLHP10.7

CO2, CO3, CO5	Hypoparathyroidism.				I				
CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5	Demonstrate the clinical manifestation and complication of Cushing's syndrome.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	LRI,PB L	COM,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP10.8

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 10.1	Screening measures and laboratory investigation of Endocrine disorders.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the Endocrine disorders to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretation of Endocrine disorders cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 2.Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Endocrine disorders cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of Endocrine disorders. Duration: 1 hour
NLHT 10.2	Line of treatment for Endocrine disorders.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1.Flipped classroom: Sudents will be given an outline of the topic to review, followed by a participatory discussion, and finally a presentation at the end of the session.

2.Lab report interpretation: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Endocrine disorders cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3.Discussion: Students are divided into small groups and each each group is assigned a topic and encouraged to generate ideas and promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives of curable and incurable states of Endocrine disorders.
4. Making of poster: Students will be divided into groups to make posters based on Endocrine disorders, finally presentation at the end.
Duration: 2 hours

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 10.1	General and systemic examination for Endocrine disorders.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration bedside:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>.
		Duration: 1 hour.

NLHP 10.2	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Endocrine disorders.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Perform history taking, general examination with vital signs and the systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation. Perform specific examination of the affected system. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>Udal thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai thervu</i>, <i>Manikadai nool, Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialized tests to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> treatment guidelines, Normalization of the altered <i>Uyir thathukal</i>, oil bath, internal medicines and external application, rejuvenation and counsel the patient for Dietary regimen, prevention, lifestyle modifications and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the Pharmacovigillence department. Duration: 2 hours.
NLHP 10.3	Clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperpituitarism.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Compiliation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic Hyperpituitarism, then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of Hyperpituitarism. Finally, marks will be given.

		2. Problem based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the line of treatment for Hyperpituitarism. Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical reasoning. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 10.4	Clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperthyroidism.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of Hyperthyroidism. Students will be divided into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc 2. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Hyperthyroidism cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 10.5	Clinical manifestation, complications and treatment for Hypothyroidism.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Case Based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the clinical manifestation, complication and line of treatment for Hypothyroidism. Students will be divided into groups and patients will be allotted. SOP will be followed for history taking, general examination and systemic examination, line of treatment protocol of Hypothyroidism. 2. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Hypothyroidism cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 3. Demonstration bedside: The teacher will demonstrate the diagnostic evaluation of Hypothyroidism. Students will be divided

		into groups and patient will be alloted and students are instructed to perform <i>Envagai thervu</i> , <i>Neerkuri</i> , <i>Neikuri</i> etc Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 10.6	Clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperparathyroidism.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. 1. Compiliation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic Hyperparathyroidism, then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of Hyperparathyroidism. Finally, marks will be given. 2. Problem based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the clinical manifestation and complications for Hyperparathyroidism. Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical reasoning. 3. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Hyperparathyroidism cases, and finally a presentation at the end. 4. X- Ray identification: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by X Ray report interpretations of Hyperparathyroidism cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 1 hour
NLHP 10.7	Clinical manifestation and compliation of Hypoparathyroidism.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Compiliation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic Hypoparathyroidism, then divided into groups to compile

		and demonstrate video clips of Hypoparathyroidism. Finally, marks will be given. 2. Problem based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the clinical manifestation and compliation for Hypoparathyroidism. Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical reasoning. 3. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Hypoparathyroidism cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 1 hour.
NLHP 10.8	Clinical manifestation and complication of Cushing's syndrome.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidances. 1. Compiliation of Video clips: Students will be given an outline of the topic Cushing's syndrome, then divided into groups to compile and demonstrate video clips of cushing syndrom. Finally, marks will be given. 2. Problem based learning: The teacher will demonstrate the clinical manifestation and complication for Cushing's syndrome. Students will be divided into groups and each group is instructed to understand concepts on a deeper level and incorporate objectives and connect them to previous knowledge and also instruct students to defend decisions with logical reasoning. 3. Lab report interpretations: Students wil be given an outline of the topic to review, accompanied by lab report interpretations of Cushing's syndrome cases, and finally a presentation at the end. Duration: 1 hour.

Paper 2	(MARUTHUVAM)					

A3 Cour se out come	B3 Learning Objective (At the end of the session, the students should be able to)	C3 Domai n/sub	D3 MK/ DK/ NK	E3 Level	F3 T-L method	G3 Assessmen t	H3 Assess ment Type	I3 Ter m	J3 Integra tion	K3 Type
Topic 1	11 Manneeral and Kalleeral noi (LH:5 NLHT: 3 NLHP: 8	3)								
A3	В3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J 3	К3
CO1	Define Manneral noi and list the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ ,PUZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Manneeral noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L&PPT ,L	CL-PR,M- CHT,DEB	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Manneeral noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	BS,DIS	DEB,INT,C L-PR	F&S		-	NLHT11.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Manneeral noi. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,D- BED	VV-Viva,D OAP,SA	F&S		-	NLHP11.1
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СК	MK	КН	BS,BL, DIS	O-GAME	F&S		-	NLHT11.2
CO2, CO4	Assess the various types of <i>Manneeral noi</i> & hepato biliary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CE	MK	КН	CD,LRI	VV- Viva,QZ ,CBA	F&S		-	NLHP11.2
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for hepato biliary disorders and update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures,	CC	DK	КН	L,FC,L &PPT	VV-Viva,O SCE,M-	F&S		-	LH

	National health programmes, AI advances, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.					POS			
CO1	Define Kalleeral noi and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ ,WP	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Kalleeral noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L&PPT ,L	WP,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>Kalleeral noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	TPW,R P	INT,M- POS,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT11.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukkutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for the diagnosis of different types of Kalleeral noi. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,D- BED	P-PRF,INT	F&S	-	NLHP11.3
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CAP	MK	КН	RP,ED U,PL	DEB,M- CHT,INT	F&S	-	NLHT11.4
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Kalleeral noi</i> & hepato biliary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	CBL,DI S	CBA,INT, DOAP	F&S	-	NLHP11.4
CO4, CO6	Illustrate the modern diagnostic tools for hepato biliary disorders and update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures, National health programmes, AI advances, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L,L&PP T	PA,INT,M- CHT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details, the history of illness, and systemic examination of Hepatic disorders .	СК	MK	КН	CBL,SI M,D- BED	INT,PA,PR N	F&S	-	NLHP11.5

CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	СЕ	MK	КН	LRI,CD	P-MOD,SB A,M-CHT	F&S	1	NLHP11.6
CO1, CO2	Discuss the demographic details, the history of illness and systemic examination for Splenic disorders.	CK	MK	SH	SIM,DI S,D- BED	P- VIVA,QZ ,INT	F&S	-	NLHP11.7
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics	CE	MK	SH	LRI,CD	OSCE,VV- Viva,P-RP	F&S	-	NLHP11.8

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 11.1	Classification of Manneeral noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Brainstorming:
		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to discuss about the topic and generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives in analysing curable and incurable states of <i>Maneeral noi</i>.

		Duration-40 mins
NLHT 11.2	Line of treatment for Manneeral noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Brainstorming: Blended Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instructions with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement, to obtain knowledge about the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.
		Duration -40 mins
NLHT 11.3	Classifications of Kalleeral noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Project Work: Role Plays:
		 Students are divided into teams to analyse the curable and incurable states of Kalleeral noi. Students are encouraged to perform roleplay taking specific role, simulating real-life teamwork to improve group decision on analysing the curable and incurable states of Kalleeral noi.
		Duration - 50mins.
NLHT 11.4	Line of treatment for Kalleeral noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance.

		Edutainment: Role Plays:
		 Students participate in games, quizzes or role plays that present specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications in an engaging format. Edutainment activities makes learning enjoyable while reinforcing complex medical concepts through practical application and friendly competition.
		Duration- 50 mins
Non Lecture H	Hour Practical	
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 11.1	Diagnosis of different types of Manneeral noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Demonstration Bedside:
		• Students typically involves in a structured approach to evaluate and demonstrate the patient's clinical presentation to arrive at a differential diagnosis and concluding with a final diagnosis based on clinical features and <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools.
		Duration -1 hr
NLHP 11.2	Complications of various types of Manneeral noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Lab Report Interpretation:

		• Students are divided into small groups to interpret lab reports and analyse the complications of various types of <i>Manneeral noi</i> and hepato biliary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes.
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 11.3	Diagnosis of the different types of Kalleeral noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Demonstration Bed Side:
		• Students typically involves in a structured approach to evaluate the patient's clinical presentation, and concluding with the different types of <i>kalleeral noi</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools.
		Duration -1hr.
NLHP 11.4	Complications of various types of Kalleeral noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are encouraged to freely discuss about the topic and are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussion: Case Based Learning:
		• Students are divided into groups to discuss about the complications of various types of <i>kalleeral noi</i> based on the <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes.
		Duration - 1hr.

NLHP 11.5	General and systemic examination Hepatic disorders.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Demonstration Bedside:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.</i> Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of Hepatic disorders.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 11.6	Personalized line of treatment for Kalleeral noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests and interpret the results to narrow down the possibilities and arrive at the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the

		pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 11.7	General and Systemic examination for Splenic disorders.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students are encouraged to freely discuss about the topic and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussion: Demonstration Bedside:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the splenic disorders.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 11.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Manneeral noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological, specialised tests and interpret the results

to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis.

- Based on the deranged *mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up.
- Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.

Duration -1hr

Topic 12 Paandu and Sobai noi (LH:7 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 11)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define <i>Paandu noi</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	PUZ,QZ	F&S		1	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Paandu noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L&G D	O-QZ,WP, CL-PR	F&S		V-UT	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the two different classifications of <i>Paandu noi</i> with it's curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	PSM,T BL,PER	DEB,QZ ,O- GAME	F&S		1	NLHT12.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with Envagai <i>Thervugal</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Paandu noi</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	TBL,C D,CBL	P-EXAM,3 60D,VV- Viva	F&S		-	NLHP12.1
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	MK	КН	FC,LS	CL-PR,DE B,INT	F&S		-	NLHT12.2

Assess the various types of <i>Paandu noi</i> & the haematological disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	СЕ	MK	КН	DIS,LRI ,CBL,B S,D- BED	CL-PR,QZ ,P-REC	F&S		-	NLHP12.2
Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L&PPT ,L	M-POS,T- OBT,INT	F&S		-	LH
Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders.	CK	MK	SH	CD,DIS ,D-BED	P-PRF,INT, VV-Viva	F&S		-	NLHP12.3
Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	RLE,CB L,D,LRI	VV-Viva,P- VIVA	F&S		-	NLHP12.4
Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L_VC	PUZ,QZ	F&S		-	LH
Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Sobai noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&GD,	CL-PR,WP, M-POS	F&S		-	LH
Evaluate the classification of <i>Sobai noi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	DIS,LRI ,IBL,RL E	QZ ,SA,DEB	F&S		-	NLHT12.3
Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,D- BED	INT,VV-Vi va,P-CASE	F&S		-	NLHP12.5
	disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define <i>Sobai noi</i> and list the synonyms. Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Sobai noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of <i>Sobai noi</i> with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with <i>Envagai Thervugal</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Sobai noi</i> . Counsel	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms. CK Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi based on the etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai PSY-Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi . Counsel	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms. CK MK Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi with etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai PSY-MK Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi. Counsel	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms. CK MK K Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Evaluate the classification of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi. Counsel CC DK MK SH Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi. Counsel	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms. CK MK K L.L_VC Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi based on the etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi. Counsel CC DK KH L&PPT L&P	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms. CK MK K L,L_VC PUZ,QZ Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi on the etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi. Counsel GUD Discuss the modern diagnosis of MF L&P.P.R.D. DEVALUATION MK SH CBL,D- BED VV-Viva. P-PR.F.INT, OBT,INT OBT,I	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. CE	disorders based on Siddha and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. 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Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for the haematological disorders and update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for haematological disorders. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools for haematological disorders to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics. Define Sobai noi and list the synonyms. CK MK K LL_VC PUZ,QZ F&S - Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi based on the etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Sobai noi with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai flering types of Sobai noi . Counsel by ap-CASE counsel the Mikutra Verupadugal along with Envagai flering types of Sobai noi . Counsel by ap-CASE counsel the material pathological disorders to a proper to the pathological disorders. CC MK K LL_VC PUZ,QZ F&S - Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi and the tiopathological disorders. CC MK K LL_VC PUZ,QZ F&S - Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of Sobai noi and the pathol

CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Sobai noi</i> .	CK	MK	KH	RP,FC, LS	M-CHT,O- QZ,PA	F&S	-	NLHT12.4
CO2, CO4	Relate the various types of <i>Sobai noi</i> & various systemic illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAP	MK	КН	LRI,CD ,DIS	INT,CL- PR,CR-W	F&S	-	NLHP12.6
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for comparative system disorders of <i>Sobai</i> and update Preventive measures, National health programmes, AI advances and encourage students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L,L&PP T	M-POS,VV- Viva,SBA	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for <i>Sobai noi</i> .	СК	MK	SH	SIM,CB L,TBL	QZ ,P- PRF,DEB	F&S	-	NLHP12.7
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications and advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CD,CB L,LRI	VV-Viva,O SCE,INT	F&S	-	NLHP12.8

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 12.1	Classifications of <i>Paandu noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning: Problem Solving Method: Presentation:
		• Students are encouraged to actively participate in the team work and apply the problem solving methods for analysing the curable and incurable states of <i>Paandu noi</i> and also to present it in

		the classroom session.
		Duration -75 Mins
NLHT 12.2	Line of treatment for Paandu noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Flipped Classroom: Library Session:
		• Students are encouraged to review the Study material like videos, articles etc from the library before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge for arriving at the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Paandu noi</i> .
		Duration -75 mins
NLHT 12.3	Classification of Sobai noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussion: Inquiry Based Learning:
		• Students investigate the medical case, by formulating questions and seeking answers through discussion. This activity promotes curiosity and deeper understanding by encouraging students to explore Why and How and helps to interpret the curable and incurable states of <i>Sobai noi</i> , mimicking real life clinical inquiry.
		Duration -75 MINS

NLHT 12.4	Line of treatment for Sobai noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance . Flipped Classroom: Library Session: Roleplay:
		• Students are encouraged to review the Study material like videos, articles etc from the library before Class and to apply the pre-learned Concepts during interactive classroom activities or to arrive the knowledge of specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, life style modifications for <i>Sobai noi</i> by role-plays.
		Duration -75 Mins

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 12.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Paandu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases of <i>Paandu noi</i>. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis of <i>Paandu noi</i>. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration -1hr

NLHP 12.2	Complications of various types of <i>Paandu noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Brainstroming:
		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives in treating various complications of <i>Paandu noi</i>.
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 12.3	General and systemic examination of haematological disorders.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students are encouraged to freely discuss about the topic and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Case Based Learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri.</i> Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the haematological disorders.

		Duration 1-2hr
NLHP 12.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Paandu noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Real Life Experience: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
NLHP 12.5	Diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Demonstration Bedside:
		• Students work in small groups to analyze different types of <i>Sobai noi</i> . They assess patient history, symptoms and formulate diagnosis for <i>Sobai noi</i> . This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.

		Duration -1hr.
NLHP 12.6	Discussion on the complications of various types of <i>Sobai noi</i> & various systemic illness.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Case Diagnosis:
		 Students are formed into small groups and are encouraged to freely discuss about the topic Students are encouraged to apply theoretical Knowledge of <i>Sobai noi</i> & various systemic illness to real world scenarios and understand about the various complications of <i>Sobai noi</i> & vaious systemic illness.
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 12.7	General and systemic examination for Sobai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are divided into small groups and are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Simulation: Team Based Learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri</i> Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -1hr.

NLHP 12.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Sobai noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities to arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration - 2hr

Topic 13 Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi (LH :12 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 12)

A3	В3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J3	К3
CO1	Define Kamalai and list the Synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L_VC	QZ ,WP	F&S		ı	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Kamalai</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	L&GD, L	VV-Viva,D EB,360D	F&S		1	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Kamalai</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	RP,PL	M-POS,VV- Viva	F&S		-	NLHT13.1
CO1,	Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai	PSY-	MK	КН	LRI,D-	P-EXAM,P-	F&S		-	NLHP13.1

CO2, CO3	Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Kamalai. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	GUD			BED,C D	RP,CL-PR			
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Kamalai</i> .	СК	MK	KH	PER,BL	CBA,VV-V iva,O- GAME	F&S	-	NLHT13.2
CO2, CO4	Assess the various types of <i>Kamalai</i> & hepato biliary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	СЕ	MK	KH	CBL,TB L,LRI	SBA,VV- Viva,P-PRF	F&S	-	NLHP13.2
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Jaundice and update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures, National Health Programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	КН	L,L_VC	INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination for <i>Kamalai</i> .	CK	MK	SH	D-BED, PSM	INT,P-RP, VV-Viva	F&S	-	NLHP13.3
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice for <i>kamalai</i> . Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,CB L	VV-Viva,D OPS,DOPS	F&S	-	NLHP13.4
CO1	Define <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&GD, L	QZ ,PUZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	L,L_VC	QZ ,M- POS,CR-W	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Peruvayiru</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	BS,DIS	CL-PR,INT ,M-CHT	F&S	-	NLHT13.3

CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with <i>Envagai Thervugal</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Peruvayiru</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	KH	TBL,CB L	PA,CL-PR, VV-Viva	F&S	-	NLHP13.5
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the different types of specific treatment protocols along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	MK	KH	PL,DIS	CL-PR,M- POS	F&S	-	NLHT13.4
CO2, CO4	Assess the various types of <i>Peruvayiru</i> & hepato biliary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CE	MK	KH	LRI,PB L,CD	SA,QZ ,PRN	F&S	-	NLHP13.6
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Ascitis and update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures, National health programmes, AI advances, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	KH	L&PPT	QZ ,SBA, M-CHT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate demographic details, history of the patient and systemic examination of <i>Peruvayiru</i> .	CK	MK	SH	CBL,SI M	SBA,VV-V iva,P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP13.7
CO4, CO5	Callibrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice for <i>Peruvayiru</i> . Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	DIS,SI M,LRI, CBL	P-EXAM,C L-PR, C- VC	F&S	-	NLHP13.8

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 13.1	Classification of various types of Kamalai.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Role Plays: Peer Learning:

		 Students participate in role plays where they take on the roles of health care professionals, patients or family members. Through these students learn from each other and gain the knowledge to distinguish curable and incurable states of <i>kamalai</i>. Duration <i>-75Mins</i>
NLHT 13.2	Line of treatment for Kamalai.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to present the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Presentations:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement, essential in gaining the knowledge about the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on siddha diagnostic principles for <i>Kamalai</i>.
		Duration -75 Mins
NLHT 13.3	Classification of <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Brainsrorming:
		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives in knowing curable and

		incurable states of <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> .
		Duration -75Mins
NLHT 13.4	Line of treatment for <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussion: Peer Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 members & to engage in a group based discussions to teach & learn from eachother. Each group is assigned a topic such as specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications for <i>Peruvayiru noi</i>. Explore with members contribute their unique insights crucial for medical practice.
		Duration -75 MINS
Non Lecture	Hour Practical	
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 13.1	Diagnosis of the different types of kamalai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to demonstrate the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Lab Report Interpretation: Demonstration Bedside:

• Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases related to *kamalai*.

• They assess patient history, symptoms and interpret the lab reports and formulate diagnosis for

		Kamalai.This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application
		Duration -1hr.
NLHP 13.2	Complications of various types of <i>Kamalai</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration Bedside: Problem Based Learning:
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and interpret the lab reports, formulate diagnosis and understand about the complications of various types of <i>Kamalai</i> & hepato biliary system disorders . This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 13.3	General and systemic examination for <i>Kamalai</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration Bedside: Problem Based Learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>Uyir Thathukkal</i>, <i>Udar Thathukkal</i>, <i>Envagai Thervu</i>, <i>Manikadainool</i>, <i>Neerkuri</i>, <i>Neikuri and Malakuri</i>.

		 Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation of each system. Perform specific examination for Jaundice.
		Duration -2hr
NLHP 13.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kamalai</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
NLHP 13.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Peruvayiru.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:

		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and use siddha diagnostic tools to interpret diagnosis. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration -1hr.
NLHP 13.6	Complications of various types of <i>Peruvayiru</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. case Diagnosis: Lab Report Interpretation: Problem Based Learning:
		 Students are instructed to learn by interpreting the lab reports and solving real world problems. This approach encourages active participation, team work and application of knowledge on complications of <i>Peruvayiru</i> & hepato biliary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes making learning more relevant and engaging.
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 13.7	General and systemic examination for Peruvayiru.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Simulation:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient.

		Manikaa • Perform	<i>lainool, Ne</i> general ex ultation fo	eerkuri, Ne amination r each sys	eikuri and M and systen tem.	nic examinatio			C	
NLHP :	treatment for Peruvayiru.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are encouraged to discuss the topic freely and to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Case Based Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:							liscuss the	
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests and interpret the results to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. 								
		Duration -2hr								
Topic 1	14 Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Va	anthi ,Manthan	n. (LH:1	2 NLHT	6 NLHP	13)				
A3	В3	С3	D3	Е3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J 3	К3
CO1	Define Suvayinmai and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L_VC,L	O-QZ,PUZ	F&S		-	LH

Explain the Premonitory features of <i>Suvayinmai</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L&G D	DEB,M- CHT	F&S		-	LH
Evaluate the classification of <i>Suvayinmai</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	RP,SIM ,EDU	CL-PR,QZ	F&S		-	NLHT14.1
Demonstrate the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Suvayinmai</i> . Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	TBL,CB L	PA,PRN	F&S		-	NLHP14.1
Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СК	MK	КН	BS,TBL	QZ ,M- CHT	F&S		-	NLHT14.2
Integrate the various types of <i>Suvayinmai</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	TBL,CB L	INT,P- EXAM	F&S		-	NLHP14.2
Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of <i>Suvayinmai</i> . Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	СС	DK	КН	L,L&G D	WP,DEB	F&S		-	LH
Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to <i>Suvaiyinmai</i> .	СК	MK	SH	TUT,C D	INT,P-PRF	F&S		-	NLHP14.3
Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics	CE	MK	SH	CBL,LR I	P-PS,O-QZ	F&S		-	NLHP14.4
	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of <i>Suvayinmai</i> with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Suvayinmai</i> . Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of <i>Suvayinmai</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of <i>Suvayinmai</i> . Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to <i>Suvaiyinmai</i> . Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvaiyinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvaiyinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvaiyinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvayinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. CAN MK KH RP,SIM CL-PR,QZ EDU CL-P	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. CAN MK KH RP,SIM CL-PR,QZ F&S incurable states. Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai the patient about the diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, Al advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvayinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. CAN MK KH RP,SIM CL-PR,QZ F&S incurable states. DEMONSTRATE the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvaiyinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	etiopathogenesis. Evaluate the classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states. CAN MK KH RP,SIM EDU Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai. Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options. Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Integrate the various types of Suvayinmai & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications. Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for various types of Suvayinmai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research. Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to Suvayinmai. Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at a appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up

CO1	Define Neervetkai and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L_VC	O-QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory features of Neervetkai based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L_VC	CL-PR,M- CHT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Neervetkai</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	TBL,PB L	INT,SA	F&S	-	NLHT14.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Neervetkai</i> . Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	KH	TBL,KL ,CBL	PRN,INT	F&S	-	NLHP14.5
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	MK	KH	BL,DIS	QZ ,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT14.4
CO2, CO4	Relate the various types of <i>Neervetkai</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAP	MK	KH	ML,CD, DIS	INT, C-VC, VV-Viva	F&S	-	NLHP14.6
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Gastro intestinal system related to Neervetkai. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	K	L,L_VC	QZ ,INT, C- VC	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation for <i>Neervetkai</i> .	CE	MK	SH	D,CD	SBA,PA	F&S	-	NLHP14.7
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,LR I,D- BED	C- VC,PA,INT	F&S	-	NLHP14.8

	adhering to medical ethics.								
CO1	Define Seriyammai and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L&GD, L	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Seriyammai</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	L,L&G D	SA	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of Seriyammai.	CAN	MK	КН	DIS,TB L	VV- Viva,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT14.5
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Seriyammai</i> . Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	RP,SIM	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP14.9
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СК	MK	КН	BL,SDL	SBA,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT14.6
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Seriyammai</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders related to <i>Seriyammai</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	LS,FC	M-CHT, C- VC	F&S	-	NLHP14.10
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of GI system related to <i>Seriyammai</i> .	СК	MK	SH	CD,PBL	PA,VV- Viva,P- POS	F&S	-	NLHP14.11
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	КН	LRI,CB L	C-INT,DO AP,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHP14.12

CO1	Define Vikkal and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory features of <i>Vikkal</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	L_VC	VV-Viva	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the two types of classifications of <i>Vikkal</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	BS,DIS	DEB,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHT14.7
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of V <i>ikkal</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	RLE,PB L,CBL	CL-PR,P- CASE	F&S	-	NLHP14.13
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	MK	КН	BS,DIS	INT	F&S	-	NLHT14.8
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Vikkal</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders related to <i>Vikkal</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	TBL,CB L	QZ ,INT	F&S	-	NLHT14.9
CO4, CO6	Illustrate the modern diagnostic tools for Gastro intestinal systems related to <i>Vikkal</i> . Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	КН	L,L_VC	T-OBT,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro Intestinal system related to <i>Vikkal</i> .	CK	MK	SH	RLE,CB L	DEB,P- VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP14.14
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis for <i>Vikkal</i> . Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which	СЕ	MK	КН	D-BED, LRI,PB L	VV-Viva,P- POS,OSCE	F&S	-	NLHP14.15

	includes internal and external medicines, diet regime, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics								
CO1	Define Vaanthi and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	PUZ,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Vaanthi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	KH	L&GD,	CL-PR,T- OBT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evalute the different classifications of <i>Vanthi</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	BL,LRI	VV-Viva,O- QZ	F&S	-	NLHT14.1 0
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the mukutra verupadugal along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Vaanthi</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	CBL,PB L,RLE	CL-PR,DE B,P-REC	F&S	-	NLHP14.16
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, based on siddha diagnostic principles for <i>Vaanthi</i> .	СК	MK	КН	PER,PL ,DIS	O- GAME,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT14.1 1
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Vaanthi</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders related to <i>Vaanthi</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	CBL,LR I,PL	C-VC,PRN	F&S	-	NLHP14.17
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Gastro intestinal system related to <i>Vaanthi</i> . Update the Preventive measures, National health programmes medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	КН	L,L_VC ,L&PPT	DEB,INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination related to <i>Vaanthi</i> .	СК	MK	КН	CBL,PS M	PRN,INT	F&S	-	NLHP14.18
CO4,	Integrate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern	CE	MK	SH	RLE,LR	PRN,VV-	F&S	-	NLHP14.19

CO5	diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis for <i>Vaanthi</i> . Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics				I,CD	Viva,OSCE			
CO1	Define Maantham and list the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>M aantham</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	L&GD, L	CL-PR,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Maantham</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	FC,LS	INT,M- POS	F&S	-	NLHT14.1 2
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra verupadugal</i> along with <i>envagai</i> thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Maantham</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	KH	IBL,CB L,DIS	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP14.20
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СК	MK	KH	ML,BL	PA,C- INT,INT	F&S	-	NLHT14.1 3
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Maantham</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders related to <i>Maantham</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes .	CS	MK	KH	DIS,CB L,PL,E DU	CL-PR, C- VC,P-REC	F&S	-	NLHP14.21
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Gastro intestinal system related to <i>Maantham</i> . Update on the Preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage students for further research.	CK	MK	КН	L,L&PP T	VV-Viva,M- CHT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient ,history of illness and systemic examination of Gastero Intestinal system related to	CK	MK	SH	CBL,PE R	P-PRF,VV- Viva,INT	F&S	-	NLHP14.22

Maantham .								
CO4, CO5 Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which incluinternal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follows adhering to medical ethics	a ides	MK	SH	LRI,CB L	360D,P- VIVA,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP14.23

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 14.1	Classification of Suvayinmai	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Edutainment: Simulation: Role Plays:
		 Students participate in games, quizzes, role plays or simulations that present classification of Suvayinmai with its curable and incurable states in an engaging format. Edutainment activities makes learning enjoyable while reinforcing complex medical concepts through practical application and friendly competition. Duration -20Mins
NLHT 14.2	Line of treatment for Suvayinmai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Brainstorming: Team Based Learning:
		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to

		promote open discussion which helps to arrive at a specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.
		Duration -20Mins
NLHT 14.3	Classification of Neervetkai.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Problem Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to form small groups of 3-4 members and learn by solving real world problems of curable and incurable states of <i>Neervetkai</i>. This approach encourages active participation team work and application of knowledge on curable and incurable states of <i>Neervetkai</i>, making learning more relevant and engaging. Duration -20Mins
NLHT 14.4	Line of treatment for Neervetkai.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to discuss the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Discussions:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement essential in gaining knowledge on the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Duration -30Mins

NLHT 14.5	Classification of Seriyammai.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Team Based Learning:
		 Students are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on classification of <i>Seriyammai</i>. Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyzes the classification of <i>Seriyammai</i>.
		Duration -30Mins
NLHT 14.6	Line of treatment of Seriyamai.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Self Directed Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement essential in gaining knowledge on the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Duration -30Mins
NLHT 14.7	Classification of Vikkal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Brainstorming:

		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives in curable and incurable states of <i>Vikkal</i>. Duration -30Mins
NLHT 14.8	Line of treatment for Vikkal.	The approch will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Brainstorming:
		 Students are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on siddha diagnostic principles. Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyzes the topic. Duration -30Mins
NLHT 14.9	Complications of Vikkal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases related to <i>Vikkal</i>. They assess patient history, symptoms and use <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools to interpret diagnosis and understand about the complications of <i>Vikkal</i>. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application. Duration -30 MINS

NLHT 14.10	Classificationof Vaanthi.	The approch will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components along with the interpretation of lab reports related to curable and incurable states of <i>Vaanthi</i>. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement, essential in medical training. Duration -30 Mins
NLHT 14.11	Line of treatment for Vaanthi.	The approch will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Peer Learning: Presentation:
		 Student are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on the specific treatment protocol, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on siddha diagnostic principles. Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyze and present the topic. Duration -30 Mins
NLHT 14.12	Complication of <i>Maantham</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Library Session: Flipped Classroom:

same under the	ill be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the
comport lifestyle • This ap	r guidance. ng: Mobile Learning: s are encouraged to combine traditional face to face instruction with online learning ents related to the specific treatment protocol for <i>Maantham</i> along with diet regimen, modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. proach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement essential in training.

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 14.1	Diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		• Students work in small groups to analyze different types of Suvayinmai based on Siddha

		diagnostic tools. • They assess patient history, symptoms and use siddha diagnostic tools to interpret diagnosis. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration- 30min
NLHP 14.2	Complications of Suvayinmai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 members & to engage in a group based activities to teach & learn from each other. Each group in assigned a topic and to explore with members contributing their unique insights on complications of <i>Suvayinmai</i> which is crucial for medical practice.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.3	General and systemic examination for Suvayinmai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Tutorial: Case Diagnosis:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, uyir thathukkal, udar thathukkal, envagai thervu,

		 manikadainool, neerkuri, neikuri and malakuri. Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Suvayinmai</i>	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Neervetkai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Team Based Learning: Case Based Learning:

		• Student are divided into groups & are encouraged to participate in hands-on-activities such as physical demonstration of the siddha diagnostic tools to diagnose the different types of <i>Neervetkai</i> .
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.6	Discussion on the complications of Neervetkai based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. DISCUSSIONS: MOBILE LEARNING: CASE DIAGNOSIS:
		 Students use mobile devices to explore medical apps, access online resources or participate in interactive quizzes and case discussions. Mobile learning offers real time access to information about complications of <i>Neervetkai</i>, enabling students to collaborate remotely and reinforce their understanding through digital tools and confirm the diagnosis .
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.7	General and systemic examination for Neervetkai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to demonstrate the same under their guidance. case Diagnosis: Demonstration:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>udar thathukkal</i>, <i>envagai thervu</i>,

		 <i>manikadainool, neerkuri, neikuri and malakuri.</i> Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system. 						
		Duration -30min						
NLHP 14.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Neervetkai</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. case Based Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:						
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and cousel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. 						
		Duration -30min						
NLHP 14.9	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Seriyammai</i> based on siddha diagnostic tools.	simulation: Role Plays: The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance.						

		 Students participate in role plays where they take on the roles of health care professionals, patients or family members. Through these simulations, students practice clinical communication, patient interaction and also know how to differentiate the types of <i>Seriyammai</i> based on siddha diagnostic tools.
		Duration -30min.
NLHP 14.10	Complications of Seriyammai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Flipped Classroom: Library Session:
		• Students are encouraged to review the study material like videos, articles etc from library related to complications of <i>Seriyammai</i> before class and to apply the pre-learned Concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge to clinical cases, real life scenarios.
		Duration -30min.
NLHP 14.11	General and systemic examination of Seriyammai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Diagnosis: Problem Based Learning:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, uyir thathukkal, udar thathukkal, envagai thervu,

		 manikadainool, neerkuri, neikuri and malakuri. Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.12	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Seriyamai</i> .	The approch will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance, Lab Report Interpertation: Case Based Learning:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and cousel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.13	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Vikkal</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance, Case Based Learning: Problem Based Learning: Real Life Experience:

		 Students learn by solving real world problems on different types of <i>Vikkal</i> based on Si<i>ddha</i> diagnostic tools. This approach encourages active participation team work and application of knowledge making learning more relevant and engaging.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.14	General and systemic examination of Vikkal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Real Life Experience:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>udar thathukkal</i>, <i>envagai thervu</i>, <i>manikadainool</i>, <i>neerkuri</i>, <i>neikuri and malakuri</i>. Perform general examination and systemic examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -45min
NLHP 14.15	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Vikkal.	The approch will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Demonstration Bed Side: Lab Report Interpretation: Problem Based Learning:

		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests and interpret the lab interpretation to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and cousel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration -45min
NLHP 14.16	Diagnosis of the different types of Vaanthi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Problem Based Learning: Real Life Experience:
		 Students are encouraged to learn by solving real world problems related to different types of <i>Vaanthi</i> based on siddha diagnostic tools. This approach encourages active participation, team work and application of knowledge on diagnosis of different types of <i>Vaanthi</i>, making learning more relevant and engaging.
		Duration -45 min
NLHP 14.17	Discussion on the complications of Vaanthi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: L Ab Report Interpretation: Peer Learning:

		• Students are encouraged to select topics or clinical cases related to <i>Vaanthi</i> to explore independent or in small groups by setting learning objectives, gather relevant resources, analyze the lab report findings & share outcomes with peers.
		Duration -45min.
NLHP 14.18	General and systemic examination of Vaanthi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Problem Solving Method:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's problems through vital elements, <i>uyir thathukkal, udar thathukkal, envagai thervu, manikadainool, neerkuri, neikuri and malakuri.</i> Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation related for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -45min
NLHP 14.19	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Vaanthi</i>	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Real Based Experience: Lab Report Interpretation:
		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential

		 diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests and interpret the results to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>Mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department Duration -45min
NLHP 14.20	Diagnosis of the different types of Maantham.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to inquire and discuss about the same under their guidance. Discussions: Case Based Learning: Inquiry Based Learning:
		 Students investigate a medical case related to <i>Maantham</i> by formulating questions and seeking answers through examination and discussion. This activity promotes curiosity and deeper understanding by encouraging students to explore "Why " and "how" of medical concepts.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.21	Discussion on complication of Maantham.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Case Based Learning: Edutainment:

		• Students are encouraged to select topics or clinical cases related to <i>Maantham</i> to explore independent or in small groups by setting learning objectives, gather relevant resources, analyze their findings & share outcomes with peers
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.22	General and systemic examination for <i>Maantham</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to present the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Presentation:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>uyir thathukkal, udar thathukkal, envagai thervu, manikadainool, neerkuri, neikuri and malakuri.</i> Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -30min
NLHP 14.23	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Maantham</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Lab Report Interpretation:
		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis.

• Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the
results to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis.

- Based on the deranged *mukkutram*, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and cousel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up.
- Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.

Duration -30min

Topic 15 Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu (LH:10 NLHT: 6 NLHP: 18)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J3	К3
CO1	Define Gunmam and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	PUZ,QZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Gunmam</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L_VC	PA,T-OBT	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the 4 various types and classifiy <i>Gunmam</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	TPW,F C	VV- Viva,SBA	F&S		-	NLHT15.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with E <i>nvagai Thervugal</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Gunmam</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	CBL,E DU,TB L	P-EXAM,P RN,M-CHT	F&S		-	NLHP15.1
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CAP	MK	KH	DIS,BL	INT,CL-PR	F&S		-	NLHT15.2
CO2,	Integrate the various types of Gunmam & Gastro intestinal system	CS	MK	KH	RLE,C	CR-W,CB	F&S		-	NLHP15.2

CO4	disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.				D	A,CL-PR			
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Gastro intestinal system. Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage students for further research.	CK	MK	КН	DIS,L	M-CHT,C- INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	CD,D- BED	P-EXAM,D OPS,INT,D OPS	F&S	-	NLHP15.3
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis for <i>Gunmam</i> . Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CBL	PRN,O-QZ, P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP15.4
CO1	Define <i>soolai</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&GD	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Soolai</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L&GD, L_VC	CHK,INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Soolai</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	BS,RP, SIM	WP,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT15.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai hervugal for diagnosis of different types of Soolai. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CBL,TB L	P- VIVA,PRN	F&S	-	NLHP15.5
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for <i>Soolai</i> .	CAP	MK	КН	DIS,BL	SA,M-CHT	F&S	-	NLHT15.4

CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Soolai</i> with various system illness based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	IBL,LRI ,CD	CL- PR,360D	F&S	-	NLHP15.6
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for appropriate system illness.Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L,TUT, L&GD	CL-PR,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of Gastro intestinal system related to <i>Soolai</i> by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	D,CBL	DOAP, C- VC,M-CHT	F&S	-	NLHP15.7
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis for <i>Soolai</i> . Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics	CE	MK	SH	LRI,DIS ,D-BED	OSCE,PA, VV-Viva	F&S	-	NLHP15.8
CO1	Define Kudal pidippu and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT ,L	VV-Viva	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Kudal pidippu</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	DIS,L	M-POS,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Evaluate the classification of Kudal pidippu.	CAN	MK	КН	LS,GBL ,TBL	VV-Viva,C R-W,CL- PR	F&S	-	NLHT15.5
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Kudal pidippu. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	PL,CBL ,BL	PRN, C-VC	F&S	-	NLHP15.9

CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol of <i>Kudal pidippu</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CAP	MK	КН	PL,BS	CL-PR,INT	F&S	1	NLHT15.6
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Kudal pidippu</i> & Gastro intestinal system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	KH	PSM,SI M	P-EXAM, C-VC	F&S	V-UK	NLHP15.10
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Gastro intestinal system. Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L,LRI,L S	INT,WP	F&S	-	LH

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 15.1	Classification of Gunmam.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Project Work: Flipped Classroom:
		• Students are encouraged to review the study material like videos, articles etc before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge to discuss about the curable and incurable states of <i>Gunmam</i> . Duration -1hr
NLHT 15.2	Line of treatment for Gunmam	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to discusss the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Discussions:

		 Students are advised to combine traditional face to face instructions with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement essential in selecting specific treatment protocol. Duration -1hr
NLHT 15.3	Classification of Soolai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Brainstorming: Simulation: Roleplays:
		 Students participate in role plays where they take on the roles of health care professionals, patients or family members. Through these simulations students practice clinical communication and gain knowledge about the curable and incurable states of <i>Soolai</i>. Duration -<i>1hr</i>
NLHT 15.4	Line of treatment for Soolai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Discussions:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement, essential in formulating specific treatment protocol.

		Duration -1hr
NLHT 15.5	Classification of Kudal pidippu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning: Game Based Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to incorporate game elements into the learning process to enhance engagement, motivation, and retention of medical knowledge and skills. Game-based learning makes the learning process interactive and fun, increasing student engagement and enthusiasm for gaining knowledge about the classification of <i>Kudal pidippu</i>. Duration -1hr
NLHT 15.6	Line of treatment for Kudalpidippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Brain Storming: Peer Learning:
		 Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 students & to engage in a group based activities to teach & learn from eachother. Each group is assigned a topic to explore with members contributing their unique insights, crucial for choosing specific treatment protocol. Duration -1hr
Non Lecture 1	Hour Practical	
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity

NLHP 15.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Gunmam.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning: Edutainment:
		 Students work in small groups to analyse the clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms, test results and arrive a diagnosis based on the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 15.2	Complications of Gunmam.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Real Life Experience: Case Diagnosis:
		• Students typically involves a structured approach to evaluating a patient's clinical presentation arriving at a differential diagnosis concluding with a final diagnosis along with the complications of <i>Gunmam</i> .
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 15.3	General and systemic examination of Gunmam.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Demonstration Bedside:

		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the Gastro intestinal system.
NLHP 15.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Maantham</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Brainstorming: Simulation: Roleplays:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should be aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.

NLHP 15.5	Diagnosis of the different types of Soolai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms, test result and formulate diagnosis. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration -2hr
NLHP 15.6	Complications of Soolai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Inquiry Based Learning: Case Diagnosis:
		Students are encouraged to inquire in a structured approach to evaluate patients clinical diagnosis and it's complications.
		Duration -2hrs.
NLHP 15.7	General and systemic examination for Soolai.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to demonstrate the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Demonstrations:
		Greet and introduce yourself to the patient.

		 Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration1 -2hrs
NLHP 15.8	General and systemic evaluation of Soolai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Lab Report Interpretations: Demonstration Bedside:
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and council the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration -2hr
NLHP 15.9	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Kudal pidippu</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the

				 same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Blended Learning: Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 members& to engage in a group based activities to teach and learn from eachother. Each group is assigned a topic and explore with members contributing their unique insights crucial for diagnosing different types of <i>Kudal pidippu</i>. 								
			Durat	Duration -2hr.								
NLHP 1	15.10	Complications of Kudal pidippu.	same	rocedure w under their em Solving	guidance.	•	·	o the students	and they a	are instr	ructed to fo	ollow the
					typically i		structured	approach to e	valuating a	patien	t's clinical	presentation
			Durat	ion - 2hrs								
Topic 1	16 Peru	ınkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, (Oozhi (1	LH :10 N	LHT: 5 N	LHP: 12	2)					
A3		В3		C3	D3	Е3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J3	К3
CO1	Define Perunkalichal and list the synonyms. CK MK K L&GD, WP,QZ F&S - LH								LH			

CC

MK

K

CO1

Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of

L

L,L&PP T-OBT,PU

LH

F&S

	Perunkalichal based on the etiopathogenesis.				T ,CBL	Z,QZ			
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Perukalichal</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	SH	FC,TP W	SA,DEB,S- LAQ	F&S	-	NLHT16.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Perunkalichal .Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	TBL,C D	C-VC,CL- PR,DOAP	F&S	-	NLHP16.1
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	MK	КН	SDL,FC	T-CS,INT, QZ	F&S	-	NLHT16.2
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Perunkalichal</i> & diarrhoeal disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	PBL,CD ,DIS	CBA,DEB, P-PS	F&S	-	NLHP16.2
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Diarrhoeal disorders. Update the vaccination schedule, Gut biomes, Preventive measures, Knowledge about probiotics, AI advances, National health programmes, Medical ethics and encourage students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L,L&PP T	O-QZ,M-P OS,VV- Viva	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.	СК	MK	SH	PBL,D- BED	P-PRF,INT, PRN	F&S	-	NLHP16.3
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up	CE	MK	SH	LRI,CB L,DIS	SBA,P-VIV A,P-EXAM	F&S	-	NLHP16.4

	adhering to medical ethics								
CO1	Define Ninakalichal and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L_VC ,L&GD	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Ninakalichal</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L_VC	WP,O- GAME	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Evaluate the classification of <i>Ninakalichal</i> with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	КН	RP,PL	CL-PR,M- CHT,QZ	F&S	1	NLHT16.3
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Ninakalichal. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,PL	SA,DOAP	F&S	1	NLHP16.5
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CAP	MK	КН	TBL,DI S,BS	PA,VV- Viva	F&S	-	NLHT16.4
CO2, CO4	co-relate the various types of <i>Ninakalichal</i> & Diarrhoeal disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAN	MK	КН	TBL,C D	C-VC,PM	F&S	-	NLHP16.6
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for Diarrhoeal disorders. Update the vaccination schedule, Gut biomes, preventive measures, Knowledge about probiotics, AI advances, National health programmes, medical ethics and encourage the students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L_VC,L ,L&GD	CL-PR,M- CHT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Discuss the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation .	СК	MK	SH	CBL,SI M	INT, C-VC	F&S	-	NLHP16.7

CO4, CO5	Evaluate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics	CE	MK	SH	D-BED, CD,PBL	CBA,INT, C-VC	F&S	-	NLHP16.8
CO1	Define Kaduppukalichal and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Kaduppukalichal</i> based on the etiopathogenesis	CC	MK	КН	L&GD, L&PPT ,L	PUZ,T- OBT	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of Kaduppukalichal .Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	CD,RP, EDU	PA, C-VC	F&S	-	NLHP16.9
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen and life style modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СЕ	MK	КН	FC,LS	INT,T-CS	F&S	-	NLHT16.5
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Kaduppukalichal</i> & Diarrhoeal disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	САР	MK	КН	TBL,DI S,SIM	VV-Viva, C- VC	F&S	-	NLHP16.10
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Diarrhoeal disorders. Update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures, Gut biomes, Knowledge about probiotics, AI advances, National Health Programmes, medical ethics and encourage students for further research.	CC	DK	КН	L&GD, L&PPT ,L	VV-Viva,M -CHT,CL- PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	D-BED, CBL	DOAP,SP	F&S	-	NLHP16.11

CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CBL,TB L	VV-Viva,S BA,INT	F&S	-	NLHP16.12
CO1	Define <i>Oozhi</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T ,L&GD	QZ ,WP	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Oozhi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP T ,L&GD	T-OBT,CL- PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Evaluate the 2 different types and classify Oozhi with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	MK	KH	BS,RP	QZ ,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT16.6
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the Mukutra Verupadugal along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of Oozhi noi. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	BL,CD	SA, C- VC,DOAP	F&S	-	NLHP16.13
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocols along with diet regimen and lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CAP	MK	KH	FC,LS	CL-PR,O-G AME,T-CS	F&S	-	NLHT16.7
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of <i>Oozhi</i> & Diarrhoeal disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAP	MK	KH	DIS,TB L,CBL	PA, C-VC	F&S	-	NLHP16.14
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Diarrhoeal disorders, Update the vaccination schedule, Gut biomes, preventive measures, Knowledge about probiotics, AI advances, National Health Programmes, medical ethics and encourage students for	CC	DK	КН	L&PPT ,L,L_V C	PUZ,QZ	F&S	-	LH

	further research.								
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination of the patient by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	SIM,CB L,D	DOAP,P- POS,INT	F&S	-	NLHP16.15
CO4, CO5	Integrate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis for <i>Oozhi</i> . Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	CD,LRI	C-VC,M- CHT,CBA	F&S	-	NLHP16.16

Non Lecture Hour Theory

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 16.1	Classification of Perunkalichal.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Project Work; Flipped Classroom;
		• Students are encouraged to review the Study material like videos, articles etc, before Class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the Knowledge about the curable and incurable states of <i>PerunKalichal</i> .
		Duration - 40 mins
NLHT 16.2	Line of treatment for Perunkalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance.

		Flipped Classroom; Self Directed Learning;
		• Students are encouraged to review the Study material like videos, articles etc before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the Knowledge to arrive at a line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Duration - 40Mins
NLHT 16.3	Classification of Ninakalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Role Plays; Peer Learning;
		 Students participate in role plays where they take on the roles of health care professionals, patients or family members. Through these simulations, students practice clinical communication and also analyse about the curable and incurable states of <i>Ninakalichal</i>.
		Duration - 40Mins
NLHT 16.4	Line of treatment for Ninakalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Brainstorming: Team Based Learning:
		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives in executing the line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.

		Duration - 40Mins
NLHT 16.5	Line of treatment for Kaduppukalichal.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Flipped Classroom: Library Session:
		 Students are encouraged to review the study material like videos, articles etc, from library before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge to discuss the specific treatment protocol based on siddha diagnostic principles.
		Duration - 40Mins
NLHT 16.6	Classifications of <i>Oozhi noi</i> .	The approach will be explained to the students by the faculty and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidence. Brainstorming: Role Plays:
		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students participate in games, quizzes, role plays or simulations that present the topic in an engaging format. Edutainment activities makes learning enjoyable while reinforcing complex medical concepts through practical application and friendly competition, open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives .
		Duration - 40mins

NLHT 16.7	Line of treatment based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Flipped Classroom: Library Session:
		Students are encouraged to review the study material like videos, articles etc, from library before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge to clinical cases in executing a line of treatment. Duration -1hr

Non Lecture Hour Practical

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 16.1	Diagnosis of different types of Perunkalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning; Case Diagnosis;
		• Students typically involves a structured approach to evaluating a patient's clinical diagnosis, based on siddha diagnostic tools for the diagnosis of various types of <i>Perunkalichal</i> .
		Duration - 45 min.
NLHP 16.2	Complications of Perunkalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions; Problem Based Learning;

		 Students are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on Clinical features. Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyzes the complications of Perunkalichal based on clinical features.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.3	. General and systemic examination for Perunkalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Problem Based Learning; Demonstration Bedside;
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Perunkalichal</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Discussions; Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretation;

		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the lab reports and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.5	Diagnosis of the Ninakalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Peer Learning: Case Diagnosis:
		 Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 students & to engage in a group based activities to teach and learn from each other. Each group explore with members contributing their unique insight crucial for the diagnosis of <i>Ninakalichal</i>.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.6	Complications of Ninakalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Team Based Learning: Case Diagnosis:

		 Student are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on the complications. Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyzes the topic.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.7	General and systemic examination of Ninakalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Simulations:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, nvagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration - 45 min.
NLHP 16.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ninakalichal</i> .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Problem Based Learning: Case Diagnosis: Demonstration Bedside:
		Greet and introduce yourself to the patient.

		 Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system Perform specific examination of the affected system. Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.9	Diagnosis of Kaduppukalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Edutainments: Role Plays: Case Diagnosis: 1. Students participate in games, quizzes, role plays or simulations that present diagnosis of <i>K</i> aduppukalichal by Mukkutra Verupadugal in an engaging format. • Edutainment activities makes learning enjoyable while reinforcing complex medical concepts through practical application and friendly competition Duration -45min
NLHP 16.10	Complications of Kaduppukalichal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Team Based Learning: Simulation: • Student are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on the

		 complications of <i>Kaduppukalichal</i>. Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyzes the topic.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.11	General and systemic examination for Gasterointestinal system.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Demonstration Bedside:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration - 45min.
NLHP 16.12	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kaduppukalichal</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis.

		 Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.13	Diagnosis of Oozhi noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Blended Learning: Case Diagnosis:
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement essential in the diagnosis of <i>Oozhi noi</i>.
		Duration - 45min
NLHP 16.14	Complications of Oozhi noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions: Case Based Learning: Team Based Learning:
		• Student are divided into teams & are encouraged to engage in group discussion on

		complications of <i>Oozhi</i> . • Each group shares perspectives, debates solution & collectively analyzes the topic
		Duration - 45min.
NLHP 16.15	General and systemic examination of <i>Oozhi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to demonstrate the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning: Demonstrations: Simulation:
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.
		Duration -45 mins.
NLHP 16.16	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Oozhi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis: Lab Report Interpretations:
		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential

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- Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis.
- Based on the deranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up.
- Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.

Duration - 45 mins.

Topic 17 Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku (LH:6 NLHT: 5 NLHP: 11)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define Kalladaippu noi and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	VV-Viva	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Kalladaippu noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	КН	L,L&G D	WP,DEB	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Analyse the classification of <i>Kalladaippu</i> .	CAN	MK	КН	PL,TBL	SBA,CL- PR	F&S		-	NLHT17.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Kalladaippu noi</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	KH	PBL,PE R	PRN,SBA	F&S		-	NLHP17.1
CO3, CO5	Implement the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, and lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СЕ	MK	КН	PL,TBL	PA,INT	F&S		-	NLHT17.2

CO2, CO4	Illustrate the various types of <i>Kalladaippu noi</i> & Genito Urinary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	PER,CB L	PA,P- VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP17.2
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary system. Update the Preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	КН	L,TBL	O-GAME, M-POS	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Elaborate the history of illness, bio data of the patient and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.	СК	MK	SH	SIM,D- BED	DOPS,P- PRF,DOPS	F&S	-	NLHP17.3
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,D- BED	CBA,OSCE	F&S	-	NLHP17.4
CO1	Define Neeradaippu.	CK	MK	K	L	VV-Viva	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Neeradaippu</i> .	CC	MK	K	L,L&PP T	INT,O-QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with Envagai Thervugal for diagnosis of <i>Neeradaippu</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	DK	SH	PER,CB L	CBA,CL- PR	F&S	-	NLHP17.5
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen and lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СК	MK	КН	DIS,BL	PRN,DEB	F&S	-	NLHT17.3
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary system. Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI	CC	MK	КН	L,L_VC	QZ ,DEB	F&S	-	LH

	advances and encourage the students for further research.								
CO1	Define Neerkattu and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L	WP	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Neerkattu</i> based on the etiopathogenesis	CC	MK	КН	L,L&PP T	QZ ,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>Mukutra Verupadugal</i> along with E <i>nvagai Thervugal</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Neerkattu</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	DIS,CB L	INT	F&S	-	NLHP17.6
CO3, CO5	Implement the line of treatment for <i>Neerkattu</i> based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools.	CE	MK	КН	DIS,CD	P- VIVA,DEB	F&S	-	NLHP17.7
CO3, CO5	Apply the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen and lifestyle modifications, based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	MK	KH	BS,TBL	DEB	F&S	-	NLHT17.4
CO2, CO4	Integrate the various types of Neerkattu & Genito Urinary system disorders based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CS	MK	КН	TBL,CB L	PRN,P- REC	F&S	-	NLHP17.8
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary system. Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	КН	CD,L	DEB	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Define Sottu neer and it's synonym.	CK	MK	K	L	CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO3, CO5	Apply the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CK	DK	КН	LS,FC	INT	F&S	-	NLHT17.5
CO2, CO4	Assess the various types of <i>Sottu neer</i> & Genito Urinary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CE	MK	K	LRI,CB L	C-VC,P- POS	F&S	-	NLHP17.9
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary System.Update the preventive measures, AI advances, medical	CC	NK	K	L,L_VC	CL-PR	F&S	-	LH

	ethics and encourage the students for further research.								
CO1	Define Neer surukku and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L	INT	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory features of <i>Neer surukku</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	DK	K	L&PPT	PA,PUZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Analyse the classification of Neer surukku with its curable and incurable states.	CAN	DK	K	ML,BL	O-QZ	F&S	-	NLHT17.6
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>mukkutra verupadugal</i> along with <i>envagai</i> thervugal for diagnosis of different types of <i>Neer surukku</i> . Counsel the patient about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	CBL,TB L	C-VC,PRN	F&S	-	NLHP17.10
CO2, CO4	Co-relate the various types of <i>Neer surukku</i> & Genito Urinary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAN	MK	KH	BL,CBL	C-VC,CL- PR	F&S	-	NLHP17.11
CO4, CO6	Incorporate the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary system. Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	KH	L,L_VC	CL-PR,M- CHT	F&S	-	LH

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 17.1	Classification of Kalladaippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning; Peer Learning; • Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 students & to engage in a group based activities to teach and learn from each other. • Each group in assigned a topic to explore with members contributing their unique insight crucial for medical practice.

		Duration - 50 Mins
NLHT 17.2	Line of treatment for Kalladaippu noi.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning; Peer Learning;
		• Students are encouraged to select topics or clinical cases to explore independent or in small groups by setting learning objectives, gather relevant resources, analyze their findings & share outcomes with peers.
		Duration - 50Mins
NLHT 17.3	Line of treatment for Neeradaippu	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidence. Blended Learning; discussions;
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active discussions essential in the selection of specific treatment protocol. Duration -50Mins
NLHT 17.4	Specific treatment protocol for Neerkattu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to do the same under their guidence. Brainstorming; Team Based Learning;

		 Students are made into small groups of 4 to 5 members. Students are encouraged to generate ideas freely focusing on innovative approaches & to promote open discussion which helps to explore multiple perspectives in treatment protocol.
		Duration - 50mins
NLHT 17.5	Line of treatment for Sottu neer.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Flipped Classroom; Library Session;
		• Students are encouraged to review the Study material like videos, articles etc, from library before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge to arrive at a specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.
		Duration - 50 MINS
NLHT 17.6	Classification of Neer surukku.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Blended Learning; Mobile Learning;
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement in understanding the classification of <i>Neer surukku</i>.
		Duration - 50 Mins

Non Lecture	Non Lecture Hour Practical							
S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity						
NLHP 17.1	Diagnosis of the different types of Kalladaippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to present the same under their guidance. Problem Based Learning; Presentations;						
		 Students are formed into small groups . Students are encouraged to apply theoretical Knowledge to real world Scenarios which help them to improve their understanding of medical concepts 						
		Duration - 1hr						
NLHP 17.2	Complications of Kalladaippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Case Based Learning; Presentations;						
		 Students are encouraged to prepare and deliver presentation on assigned topics. Clinical Cases which are followed by a Q & A session to encourage peer interaction & Critical thinking 						
		Duration - 1hr.						
NLHP 17.3	General and systemic evaluation of <i>Kalladaippu noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance.						

		Simulation; Demonstration Bedside;
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Asses the patient's vital elements, Uyir Thathukkal, Udar Thathukkal, Envagai Thervu, Manikadainool, Neerkuri, Neikuri and Malakuri. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the Genito urinary system.
NLHP 17.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Kalladaippu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Lab Report Interpretations; Demonstration Bedside;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the lab report and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged Mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and council the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration -1hr

NLHP 17.5	Diagnosis of Neeradaippu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students are encouraged to present the same under their guidance. Lab Report Interpretations; Demonstration Bedside;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis based on the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic tools. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical applicalication. Duration -1 hr
NLHP 17.6	Diagnosis of the different types of Neerkattu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions; Case Based Learning;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 17.7	Line of treatment for Neerkattu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance Discussions; Case Diagnosis;

		• Students typically involves a structured approach to evaluating a patient's clinical presentation, arriving at a line of treatment based on evidence along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.
		Duration -1hr
NLHP 17.8	Complications of Neerkattu.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Team Based Learning;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze complications of <i>Neerkattu</i>. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis and understand about the complications of <i>Neerkattu</i>. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 17.9	Complications of <i>Sottu neer</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Students work in small group to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis and discuss about the complications.

		This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 17.10	Diagnosis of different types of Neer surukku.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Team Based Learning;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis for various types of <i>Neer surukku</i>. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 17.11	Complications of Neer surukku.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Blended Learning;
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face Instruction with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement, essential in understanding about the complications of <i>Neer surukku</i>.
		Duration - 1hr

Topic :	Topic 18 Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer (LH :8 NLHT: 6 NLHP: 10)									
A3	В3	С3	D3	Е3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J 3	К3
CO1	Define Vellai noi and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L,L&PP T	PUZ,QZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Vellai noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis .	CC	MK	КН	L&PPT	CL-PR,M- CHT	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2	Analyse the classification of Vellai noi.	CAN	MK	КН	EDU,R P	INT,PA	F&S		-	NLHT18.1
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with <i>envagai thervugal</i> for diagnosis of different types of <i>Vellai noi</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	КН	CBL,LR I,CD	OSCE,P- POS,INT	F&S		-	NLHP18.1
CO3, CO5	Implement the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СЕ	MK	КН	TBL,PL	INT,O-GA ME,VV-Vi va,M-POS	F&S		-	NLHT18.2
CO2, CO4	Illustrate the various types of <i>Vellai noi</i> & Genito Urinary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss about the complications.	CAN	MK	КН	CBL,LR I	P-EXAM,V V- Viva,CBA	F&S		-	NLHP18.2
CO4, CO6	Discuss the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary system. Update the vaccination schedule, preventive measures, National Health Programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	K	L&PPT ,LS	QZ ,M- CHT	F&S		-	LH
CO1, CO2	Collect the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.	СК	MK	SH	CD,D- BED	DOPS,P-P RF,INT,DO PS	F&S		-	NLHP18.3
CO4,	Evaluate the Siddha diagnostic principles along with modern	CE	MK	KH	LRI,CB	QZ ,OSCE	F&S		-	NLHP18.4

CO5	diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics				L,D- BED				
CO1	Define Athimoothiram and list the synonyms.	СК	MK	K	L,L&G D	INT,O-QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Athimoothiram noi</i> based on the etiopathogenesis .	CC	MK	KH	L&GD, L&PPT	CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Analyse the classification of <i>athimoothiram</i> with it's curable and incurable states and explain Avathaigal .	CAN	MK	КН	EDU,R P	PA,M-POS, S-LAQ	F&S	-	NLHT18.3
CO2, CO4	Assess the various types of <i>Athimoothiram</i> & Genito Urinary system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications and compare with <i>avathaigal</i> .	CE	DK	КН	CBL,LR I	CL- PR,OSCE	F&S	-	NLHP18.5
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for Genito Urinary system. Update the National health programmes, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	СС	MK	КН	L_VC,L	INT,O- QZ,PUZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Define Neerizhivu and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&PPT	WP,QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the Premonitory and common clinical features of <i>Neerizhivu</i> based on the etiopathogenesis.	CC	MK	KH	L&GD	INT,CL-PR	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with envagai thervugal for diagnosis of <i>Neerizhivu</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	MK	SH	TBL,CB L	PA,P- EXAM	F&S	-	NLHP18.6

CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, Lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	CAP	MK	КН	RLE,TB L	QZ ,M- POS,INT	F&S	-	NLHT18.4
CO2, CO4	Illustrate the various types of <i>Neerizhivu noi</i> & metabolic system disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAN	MK	КН	DIS,LRI	PRN,M- CHT	F&S	-	NLHT18.5
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for metabolic disorders. Update the preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	MK	КН	LRI,L& PPT	PRN,PUZ, O-QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2	Collect the demographic details of the patient, history of illness and systemic examination by interrogation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.	CK	MK	SH	PrBL,D- BED	OSCE	F&S	-	NLHP18.7
CO4, CO5	Evaluate the <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles along with modern diagnostic tools to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis. Choose a personalized line of treatment, treatment protocol which includes internal and external medicines, diet regimen, lifestyle modifications, advice. Counsel the patient for further follow up adhering to medical ethics.	CE	MK	SH	LRI,D- BED	C-VC,SBA ,DOAP	F&S	-	NLHP18.8
CO1	Define <i>Thelineer</i> and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L&GD	QZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the clinical features of <i>Thelineer</i> based on the etiopathogenesis .	CC	MK	КН	L&PPT	WP,INT	F&S	-	LH
CO2, CO4	Co-relate <i>Thelineer</i> & endocrine disorders based on <i>Siddha</i> and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAN	DK	КН	CBL,LR I	C-VC,INT	F&S	-	NLHP18.9
CO4, CO6	Collabrate the modern diagnostic tools for endocrine disorders. Update the preventive measures, medical ethics, AI advances and	CC	NK	K	L&GD, L&PPT	DEB,M-PO S,VV-Viva	F&S	-	LH

	encourage the students for further research.								
CO1	Define Venneer and list the synonyms.	CK	MK	K	L	QZ ,PUZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1	Explain the clinical features of <i>Venneer</i> based on the etiopathogenesis .	CK	MK	K	L&GD, L	CL-PR,O- QZ,PUZ	F&S	-	LH
CO1, CO2, CO3	Demonstrate the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with <i>envagai</i> thervugal for diagnosis of <i>Venneer</i> . Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and therapeutic options.	PSY- GUD	NK	K	TBL,C D	CBA,VV- Viva,PRN	F&S	-	NLHP18.10
CO3, CO5	Describe the line of treatment and discuss the specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, Lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles.	СЕ	MK	K	RLE,TB L	CL-PR,QZ	F&S	-	NLHT18.6
CO2, CO4	Illustrate the various types of <i>Venneer</i> & Spermatorrhea based on Siddha and Modern clinical pathological changes. Discuss the complications.	CAP	DK	K	DIS,PL	VV- Viva,PA	F&S	-	NLHT18.7
CO4, CO6	Integrate the modern diagnostic tools for Spermatorrhea. Update the vaccinations, preventive measures, National health programmes, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the students for further research.	CC	NK	K	LRI,L& GD	INT,PA	F&S	-	LH

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity				
NLHT 18.1	Classifications of Vellai noi	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Edutainment; Role Plays;				
		• Students participate in games, quizzes, role plays that present medical topics in an engaging format.				

		Edutainment activities makes learning enjoyable while reinforcing complex medical concepts through practical application and friendly competition.
		Duration -50 Mins
NLHT 18.2	Line of treatment for Vellai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning; Peer Learning;
		 Students are encouraged to form groups of 4-5 students & to engage in a group based activities to teach and learn from each other. Each group in assigned a topic to explore and share with members contributing their unique insight, crucial for understanding specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Duration - 50 Mins
NLHT 18.3	Classification of Athimoothiram and explain Avathaigal.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Edutainment; Roleplay;
		 Students participate in games, quizzes, role plays that present medical topics in an engaging format. Edutainment activities makes learning enjoyable while reinforcing complex medical concepts such as <i>Avathaigal</i> through practical application and friendly competition.
		Duration - 50 Mins

NLHT 18.4	Line of treatment for Neerizhivu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Real Life Experience; Team Based Learning;
		 Students are divided into groups and learn by solving real world problems. This approach encourages active participation, team work and application of knowledge for arriving at a specific line of treatment and specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on Siddha diagnostic principles. Duration - 50 Mins
NLHT 18.5	Complications of the various types of <i>Neerizhivu</i> noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Students involve analyzing laboratory results in the context of the patient's clinical presentation and understanding how these results guide in diagnosis and identifying the complications.
		Duration - 50 mins
NLHT 18.6	Line of treatment for Venner.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning; Real Life Experience;
		Students are divided into groups and learn by solving real world problems.

Non Lecture I	Non Lecture Hour Practical S.No Name of Practical Description of Practical Activity					
		 Students are encouraged to select topics or clinical cases to explore in small groups by setting learning objectives, gather relevant resources, analyze their findings & discuss outcomes about the complications with peers. Duration -1hr				
NLHT 18.7	Complications of <i>Venneer</i> & Spermatorrhea	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Discussions; Peer Learning;				
		 This approach encourages active participation, team work and application of knowledge to discuss the line of treatment and specific treatment protocol along with diet regimen, lifestyle modifications based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles. Duration - 50mins 				

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 18.1	Diagnosis of different types of Vellai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretation;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and interpret lab reports results, formulate diagnosis. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.

		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 18.2	Complications of various types of Vellai noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretation;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and interpret lab reports, formulate diagnosis and understand about the complications. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration - 1hr.
NLHP 18.3	General and Systemic examination for urinary disorders.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Diagnosis; Demonstration Bedside;
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>uyir thathukkal</i>, <i>udar thathukkal</i>, <i>envagai thervu</i>, <i>manikadainool</i>, <i>neerkuri</i>, <i>neikuri and malakuri</i>. Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system Perform specific examination of the affected system.

		Duration -1hr
NLHP 18.4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Vellai noi</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Case Based Learning; lab Report Interpretation;
		 Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and council the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 18.5	Complications of <i>Athimoothiram</i> and compare with <i>Avathaigal</i> .	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretation;
		 Students work in small group to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and interpret lab reports results, formulate diagnosis, discuss the complications and compare with <i>avathaigal</i>. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application

		Duration -1hr
NLHP 18.6	Diagnosis of Neerizhivu noi.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Team Based Learning;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis based on the <i>mukutra verupadugal</i> along with envagai thervugal. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 18.7	General and systemic examination for metabolic disorder.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students are assigned the projects and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Project Based Learning; Demonstration Bedside;
		 Greet and introduce yourself to the patient. Choose an appropriate clinical site and ensure it has adequate facilities to conduct the procedure and obtain the consent from the patient. Assess the patient's vital elements, <i>uyir thathukkal, udar thathukkal, envagai thervu, manikadainool, neerkuri, neikuri and malakuri.</i> Perform general examination by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation for each system. Perform specific examination of the affected system.

		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 18.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Thelineer</i>	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to discuss about the topic under their guidance Demonstration Bedside; Lab Report Interpretation;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the deranged <i>mukkutram</i>, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and council the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 18.9	Complications of <i>Thelineer</i> & endocrine disorders.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Students work in small group to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and interpret the lab results and formulate diagnosis and discuss the complications. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application

		Duration - 1hr
NLHP 18.10	Diagnosis of Venneer.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Team Based Learning; Case Diagnosis;
		 Students work in small groups to analyze clinical cases. They assess patient history, symptoms and test results, formulate diagnosis. This type of learning bridge theoretical knowledge with practical application
		Duration - 1hr.

Topic 19 Sexually Transmitted diseases (LH:5 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 5)

A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	13	J3	К3
CO1	Define & overview of the following STD diseases (SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES) :-1. Syphilis [Korrukku noi]2. Gonorrhoea [Megavettai noi]3. HIV & AIDS (HUMAN IMMUNO DEFICIENCY VIRUS AND ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME) [Emakurai noi/Theivu noi]4.Lymphogranuloma venereum.	СК	MK	K	L&GD, L	WP,INT,Q Z	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Describe the mode of Transmission with causative organisms of each type of above said STD diseases.	CC	MK	K	L_VC,L	O-GAME,I NT,SA	F&S		1	LH
CO2	Elaborate the pathogenesis & clinical features of the STD diseases.	CK	DK	K	L,L_VC	QZ ,CL- PR,M-CHT	F&S		V-NN2	LH

CO4	Analyse the laboratory investigations, screening & diagnostic features of the STD diseases.	CAN	DK	K	LRI,BL,	C-VC,SBA ,S-LAQ	F&S	-	NLHT19.1
CO5	Evaluate the line of treatment & management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of syphilis and Counsel the patient & family about the diagnosis & management.	СЕ	MK	КН	LRI,PB L,CBL	360D,PP-Pr actical,INT, CL-PR	F&S	-	NLHP19.1
CO6	Explain the vaccinations, National health programme, medical ethics, AI advances and encourage the student for future research.	CAN	MK	K	LS,L,L &GD	DEB,M- POS	F&S	-	LH
CO2, CO4	Discuss the complications of STD diseases.	CC	NK	КН	DIS,BL	DEB,QZ ,INT	F&S	-	NLHT19.2
CO5	Justify the line of treatment & management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of HIV AND AIDS and Counsel the patient & family about the diagnosis & management.	CS	MK	КН	CBL,PB L	INT,VV- Viva,SBA	F&S	-	NLHP19.2
CO5	Discuss the line of treatment & management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of Lymphogranuloma venereum and Counsel the patient & family about the diagnosis & management.	СЕ	MK	КН	CBL,PB L	VV- Viva,SBA	F&S	-	NLHP19.3
CO5	Evaluate the line of treatment & management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of Gonorrhea and Counsel the patient & family about the diagnosis & management.	CE	MK	KH	PBL,CB L	SBA,DEB	F&S	-	NLHP19.4

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 19.1	Laboratory investigations ,screening and	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the
	diagnostic features.	same under their guidance.
		Blended Learning; Lab Report Interpretation;

		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face instruction with online component in analyzing laboratory results in the context of the patient's clinical presentation and to understand how these results guide in diagnosis. Duration -1hr
NLHT 19.2	Complications of STD diseases.	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to discuss the same under the guidence. Discussions; blended Learning;
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face instructions with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement in understandiing the complications of STD diseases. Duration1hr

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 19.1	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment Syphilis.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Problem Based Learning;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the

		 possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration -75 Mins
NLHP 19.2	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment HIV and AIDS.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning ; problem Based Learning ;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department Duration- 75 mins
NLHP 19.3	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment Lymphogranuloma venereum.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning ;problem Based Learning ;
		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential

		• C p • E tt	possibilit Based on treatment modifica Make sur pharmace	e biochemicies and articles and articles and articles, internal and force that the ovigillence	rive the monged mukk and extern or further f	ost likely d cutram, inv al medicat follow up. ould aware	radiological a iagnosis. estigation resions, and cour	ults, arrive	a perso	onalized li r diet, lifes	ne of tyle
NLHP 19.4	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment of Gonorrhea.	same und Case Bas • E d • C p	der their sed Lear Based on diagnosis Order the possibilit Based on	guidance. ning;Prob the histor s. e biochemoties and are the derrar	lem Based ry and physical, haema rive the monged mukk	I Learning sical exami atological, ost likely d cutram, inv	nation formu	late a list ound special	f possil ised tes a perso	ble differe ts to narro onalized li	ntial w down the ne of
Topic 20 Lifes	style disorders (LH :5 NLHT: 2 NLHP: 5)	n • N	modifica Make sur pharmace	tion and for the that the ovigillence	or further f	ollow up. ould aware	of any advers	•			•

A3	В3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	Н3	I3	J 3	К3
CO1	Define & Over view of the following Lifestyle disorders:1. Cancer (Putru noi)2. CVD (Cardio vascular disease) & Stroke3. COPD (Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)4. CKD (Chronic kidney disease)5. Obesity (Adhi sthoolam)6. Hypertension.(Pithathikkam /Rathakodhippu)7. Metabolic syndrome8. Non alcoholic fatty liver disease.	CK	MK	K	L,L_VC	VV-Viva,M- CHT,PUZ	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Explain about the Global prevalence & its impact.	CC	DK	K	L&GD, L	M-CHT,DE B,INT	F&S		-	LH
CO1	Discuss about the risk factors & Pathophysiology.	CC	DK	K	L,L_VC	360D,O- QZ,CR-W	F&S		1	LH
CO1	Elaborate the clinical features of each above said life style disorders .	CC	DK	K	L&GD	VV-Viva,D EB,M-POS	F&S		1	LH
CO4	Analyse the screening measures & laboratory investigations	CAN	MK	КН	X-Ray, LS,LRI, FC	SBA,DOPS ,O-GAME, DOPS	F&S		-	NLHT20.1
CO5	Evaluate the line of treatment & management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of cancer. Counsel the patient & family about the diagnosis & management.	CE	MK	КН	PER,LR I,CBL,P rBL	C-VC,INT, DOAP,SB A,P-POS	F&S		-	NLHP20.1
CO6	Explain the vaccinations, National health programmes, medical ethics and encourage the student for future research.	CAN	MK	K	L,DIS,L &PPT	QZ ,INT,M- POS	F&S		-	LH
CO2, CO4	Discuss the complications of above said life style disorders.	CC	MK	КН	BL,DIS	DEB,M-CH T,CL-PR	F&S		-	NLHT20.2
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of CVD and Stroke. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and	CE	MK	КН	LRI,CB L	M-CHT,P- VIVA,Portf olios	F&S		-	NLHP20.2

	management.								
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of CKD.Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and management.	CE	MK	K	LRI,CB L	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP20.3
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of COPD.Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and management.	CE	MK	K	CBL,LR I	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP20.4
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of Hypertension. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and management.	CE	MK	K	CBL,LR I	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP20.5
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of Metabolic Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and management.	СЕ	MK	K	LRI,CB L	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP20.6
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of Obesity. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and management.	CE	MK	K	CBL,LR I	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP20.7
CO2, CO4	Evaluate the line of treatment and management, diet regimen, preventive measures, lifestyle modifications of Non alcoholic fatty liver disease. Counsel the patient and family about the diagnosis and management.	CE	MK	K	LRI,CB L	P-VIVA	F&S	-	NLHP20.8

S.No	Name of Activity	Description of Theory Activity
NLHT 20.1	Laboratory investigations and screening	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the
	measures.	same under their guidance.
		Flipped Classroom; Lab Report Interpertation;

		Students are encouraged to review the Study material like videos, articles etc from library before class and to apply the pre-learned concepts during interactive classroom activities or to apply the knowledge to analyse the lab reports and screening measures. Duration -1hr					
NLHT 20.2	Complications of life style disorders .	The approach will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to discuss the same under their guidence. DISCUSSIONS ;BLENDED LEARNING ;					
		 Students are encouraged to combine traditional face to face instructions with online learning components. This approach allows for flexible learning paths and encourage active engagement in understandiing the complications of STD diseases. Duration1hr					
Non Lecture H	Non Lecture Hour Practical						

S.No	Name of Practical	Description of Practical Activity
NLHP 20.1		The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis.

		 Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration -40 mins
NLHP 20.2	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment of CVD and Stroke.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations; Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration - 40 Mins
NLHP 20.3	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment CKD.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;

		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration - 40mins.
NLHP 20.4	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalized line of treatment of COPD.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration - 40mins.
NLHP 20.5	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalized line of	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the

	treatment of Hypertension.	same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration -40mins.
NLHP 20.6	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment of Metabolic syndrome.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.

		Duration -40mins
NLHP 20.7	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment of obesity	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department. Duration -30mins
NLHP 20.8	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment and management on non alcoholic liver Disease.	The procedure will be explained by the faculty to the students and they are instructed to follow the same under their guidance. Case Based Learning; Lab Report Interpretations;
		 Based on the history and physical examination formulate a list of possible differential diagnosis. Order the biochemical, haematological, radiological and specialised tests to interpret the results and narrow down the possibilities and arrive the most likely diagnosis. Based on the derranged mukkutram, investigation results, arrive a personalized line of treatment, internal and external medications, and counsel the patient for diet, lifestyle

	 modification and for further follow up. Make sure that the patient should aware of any adverse effect and if so report to the pharmacovigillence department.
	Duration - 30mins

Table 4 : NLHT Activity

(*Refer table 3 of similar activity number)

Activity No*	CO No	Activity details
1.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of Suram.
1.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Suram.
1.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> .
1.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Mukkutra noi.
2.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Ammai noi</i> .
2.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Ammai noi.
3.1	CO4	Laboratory investigations and screening measures for Infectious diseases.
3.2	CO3,CO5	Discussion on the line of treatment protocol based on <i>Siddha</i> diagnostic principles for Infectitious diseases.
4.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of Vali noi.
4.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Vali noi.
4.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
4.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
4.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Keelvayu</i> .
4.6	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Keelvayu</i> .
5.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Azhal noi</i> .
5.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Azhal noi</i> .
5.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> .

5.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Kuruthiazhal noi.
5.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Iya noi</i> .
5.6	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Iya noi</i> .
6.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .
6.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Thamarga noi.
6.3	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Ratha kothippu.
7.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of Kuralkammal.
7.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Kuralkammal</i> .
7.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Mookadaippu</i> .
7.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Mookadaippu.
8.1	CO1	Classification of various types of Eraippu noi.
8.2	CO1,CO2,CO3	Analysis of the curable and incurable states <i>Irumal noi</i> .
8.3	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Irumal noi</i> .
8.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Eraippu noi</i> .
9.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Elaippu noi</i> .
9.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Elaippu noi</i> .
9.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .
9.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .

10.1	CO1	Screening measures and laboratory investigation of Endocrine disorders.
10.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Endocrine disorders.
11.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Manneeral noi.
11.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Manneeral noi.
11.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classifications of Kalleeral noi.
11.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Kalleeral noi.
12.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classifications of <i>Paandu noi</i> .
12.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Paandu noi</i> .
12.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Sobai noi.
12.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Sobai noi.
13.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of various types of <i>Kamalai</i> .
13.2	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Kamalai.
13.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> .
13.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Peruvayiru noi</i> .
14.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Seriyammai.
14.2	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Vikkal.
14.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Suvayinmai
14.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Suvayinmai.
14.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Neervetkai.

14.6	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Neervetkai.
14.7	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment of Seriyamai.
14.8	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Vikkal.
14.9	CO2,CO4	Complications of Vikkal.
14.10	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classificationof Vaanthi.
14.11	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Vaanthi.
14.12	CO1,CO2,CO3	Complication of <i>Maantham</i> .
14.13	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment of <i>Maantham</i> .
15.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Gunmam.
15.2	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Soolai.
15.3	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Gunmam
15.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Soolai noi.
15.5	CO1,CO2	Classification of Kudal pidippu.
15.6	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Kudalpidippu noi.
16.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of <i>Ninakalichal</i> .
16.2	CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of <i>Perunkalichal</i> .
16.3	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Perunkalichal</i> .
16.4	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Ninakalichal.
16.5	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Kaduppukalichal.

CO1 CO3,CO5	Classifications of <i>Oozhi noi</i> .
CO3.CO5	
,	Line of treatment based on Siddha diagnostic principles.
CO1	Classification of Kalladaippu noi.
CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Kalladaippu noi.
CO3,CO5	Specific treatment protocol for <i>Neerkattu</i> .
CO1	Classification of Neer surukku.
CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Neeradaippu
CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Sottu neer</i> .
CO1,CO2	Classifications of Vellai noi
CO2,CO4	Complications of Venneer & Spermatorrhea
CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Vellai noi.
CO1,CO2,CO3	Classification of Athimoothiram and explain Avathaigal.
CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for Neerizhivu noi.
CO2,CO4	Complications of the various types of <i>Neerizhivu noi</i> .
CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Venner</i> .
CO2,CO4	Complications of STD diseases.
CO4	Laboratory investigations ,screening and diagnostic features.
CO4	Laboratory investigations and screening measures.
	CO3,CO5 CO1,CO2 CO2,CO4 CO3,CO5 CO1,CO2,CO3 CO3,CO5 CO2,CO4 CO2,CO4 CO2,CO4 CO2,CO4

20.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of life style disorders .

Table 5: List of Practicals

(*Refer table 3 of similar activity number)

Practica l No*	CO No	Practical Activity details
1.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Suram.
1.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Suram</i> .
1.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Suram</i> .
1.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Suram</i> .
1.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Mukkutra noi.
1.6	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Mukkutra noi</i> .
1.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Mukkutra noi.
1.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Mukkutra noi</i> .
2.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Ammai noi</i> .
2.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Ammai noi.
2.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Ammai noi</i> .
2.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ammai noi</i> .
3.1	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Bacterial infectious diseases.
3.2	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Viral infectious diseases.
3.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Fungal infectious diseases.
3.4	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Parasitic infectious diseases.
3.5	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Bacterial infectious diseases.

3.6	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Viral infectious diseases.
3.7	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Fungal infectious diseases.
3.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Parasitic infectious diseases.
4.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Vali noi.
4.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Vali noi.
4.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Vali noi.
4.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Vali noi</i> .
4.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
4.6	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
4.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
4.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Pakkavatham</i> .
4.9	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Keelvayu</i> .
4.10	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Keelvayu.
4.11	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Keelvayu</i> .
4.12	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Keelvayu</i> .
5.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Azhal noi.
5.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Azhal noi</i> .

CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Azhal noi.
CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Azhal noi</i> .
CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Kuruthiazhal noi.
CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Kuruthiazhal noi</i> .
CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Kuruthiazhal noi.
CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Kuruthiazhal noi.
CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Iya noi</i> .
CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Iya noi</i> .
CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Iya noi</i> .
CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Iya noi</i> .
CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .
CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .
CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .
CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Thamaraga noi</i> .
CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Ratha kothippu</i> .
CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Ratha kothippu</i> .
CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ratha kothippu</i> .
CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Kuralkammal.
	CO4,CO5 CO1,CO2,CO3 CO2,CO4 CO1,CO2 CO4,CO5 CO1,CO2 CO4,CO5 CO1,CO2 CO4,CO5 CO1,CO2 CO4,CO5 CO1,CO2 CO4,CO5 CO1,CO2 CO4,CO5

7.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Kuralkammal.
7.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Kuralkammal.
7.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kuralkammal</i> .
7.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Mookadaipppu.
7.6	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Mookadaippu</i> .
7.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Mookadaippu</i> .
7.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Mookadaippu</i> .
8.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Irumal noi</i> .
8.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Irumal noi</i> .
8.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Irumal noi</i> .
8.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Irumal noi</i> .
8.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different classification of <i>Eraippu noi</i> .
8.6	CO2,CO4	Complications of Eraippu noi.
8.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Eraippu noi</i> .
8.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Eraippu noi</i> .
9.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Elaippu no</i> i.
9.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of <i>Elaippu noi</i> ,

9.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Elaippu noi</i> .
9.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Elaippu noi</i> .
9.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .
9.6	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .
9.7	CO1,CO2	General examination and systemic examination for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .
9.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ulaimanthai</i> .
10.1	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Endocrine disorders.
10.2	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Endocrine disorders.
10.3	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO5	Clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperpituitarism.
10.4	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO5	Clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperthyroidism.
10.5	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO5	Clinical manifestation, complications and treatment for Hypothyroidism.
10.6	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO5	Clinical manifestation and complications of Hyperparathyroidism.
10.7	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO5	Clinical manifestation and compliation of Hypoparathyroidism.
10.8	CO1,CO2,CO3,CO5	Clinical manifestation and complication of Cushing's syndrome.
11.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of different types of Manneeral noi.
11.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Manneeral noi.
11.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Kalleeral noi.
11.4	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Kalleeral noi .

11.5	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination Hepatic disorders.
11.6	CO4,CO5	Personalized line of treatment for Kalleeral noi.
11.7	CO1,CO2	General and Systemic examination for Splenic disorders.
11.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Manneeral noi</i> .
12.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Paandu noi</i> .
12.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Paandu noi</i> .
12.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of haematological disorders.
12.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Paandu noi</i> .
12.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of different types of Sobai noi.
12.6	CO2,CO4	Discussion on the complications of various types of <i>Sobai noi</i> & various systemic illness.
12.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Sobai noi.
12.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Sobai noi.
13.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of kamalai.
13.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Kamalai.
13.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Kamalai.
13.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kamalai</i> .
13.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Peruvayiru.
13.6	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of <i>Peruvayiru</i> .

13.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Peruvayiru.
13.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Peruvayiru.
14.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of different types of Suvayinmai.
14.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of Suvayinmai.
14.3	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Suvayinmai.
14.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Suvayinmai
14.5	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Neervetkai.
14.6	CO2,CO4	Discussion on the complications of Neervetkai based on <i>Siddha</i> and modern clinical pathological changes.
14.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Neervetkai.
14.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Neervetkai</i> .
14.9	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Seriyammai</i> based on siddha diagnostic tools.
14.10	CO2,CO4	Complications of Seriyammai.
14.11	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of Seriyammai.
14.12	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Seriyamai.
14.13	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Vikkal based on Siddha diagnostic tools.
14.14	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of Vikkal.
14.15	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Vikkal.
14.16	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Vaanthi.

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14.17	CO2,CO4	Discussion on the complications of <i>Vaanthi</i> .
14.18	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of Vaanthi.
14.19	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Vaanthi
14.20	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Maantham.
14.21	CO2,CO4	Discussion on complication of <i>Maantham</i> .
14.22	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for <i>Maantham</i> .
14.23	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Maantham</i> .
15.1	CO2,CO4	Complications of Soolai.
15.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of Kudal pidippu.
15.3	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Gunmam.
15.4	CO2,CO4	Complications of Gunmam.
15.5	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of Gunmam.
15.6	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Maantham</i> .
15.7	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of <i>Soolai</i> .
15.8	CO1,CO2,CO3	General and systemic examination for <i>Soolai</i> .
15.9	CO4,CO5	General and systemic evaluation of <i>Soolai noi</i> .
15.10	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Kudal pidippu.
16.1	CO2,CO4	Complications of <i>Ninakalichal</i> .

16.2	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of different types of Perunkalichal.		
16.3	CO2,CO4	Complications of Perunkalichal.		
16.4	CO1,CO2	. General and systemic examination for <i>Perunkalichal</i> .		
16.5	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Perunkalichal</i> .		
16.6	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the Ninakalichal.		
16.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of Ninakalichal.		
16.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Ninakalichal</i> .		
16.9	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of Kaduppukalichal.		
16.10	CO2,CO4	Complications of Kaduppukalichal.		
16.11	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for Gasterointestinal system.		
16.12	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Kaduppukalichal</i> .		
16.13	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of <i>Oozhi noi</i> .		
16.14	CO2,CO4	Complications of <i>Oozhi noi</i> .		
16.15	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination of <i>Oozhi</i> .		
16.16	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Oozhi</i> .		
17.1	CO3,CO5	Line of treatment for <i>Neerkattu</i> .		
17.2	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Kalladaippu noi.		
17.3	CO2,CO4	Complications of Kalladaippu noi.		
17.4	CO1,CO2	General and systemic evaluation of Kalladaippu noi.		

17.5	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for Kalladaippu noi.
17.6	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of Neeradaippu.
17.7	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of the different types of Neerkattu.
17.8	CO2,CO4	Complications of Neerkattu.
17.9	CO2,CO4	Complications of Sottu neer.
17.10	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of different types of Neer surukku.
17.11	CO2,CO4	Complications of Neer surukku.
18.1	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of different types of Vellai noi.
18.2	CO2,CO4	Complications of various types of Vellai noi.
18.3	CO1,CO2	General and Systemic examination for urinary disorders.
18.4	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Vellai noi</i> .
18.5	CO2,CO4	Complications of Athimoothiram and compare with Avathaigal.
18.6	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of Neerizhivu noi.
18.7	CO1,CO2	General and systemic examination for metabolic disorder.
18.8	CO4,CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment for <i>Thelineer</i>
18.9	CO2,CO4	Complications of <i>Thelineer</i> & endocrine disorders.
18.10	CO1,CO2,CO3	Diagnosis of Venneer.
19.1	CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment Syphilis.
19.2	CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment HIV and AIDS.

19.3	CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment Lymphogranuloma venereum.	
19.4	CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalised the line of treatment of Gonorrhea.	
20.1	CO5	Diagnostic evaluation and personalised line of treatment of cancer.	
20.2	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment of CVD and Stroke.	
20.3	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment CKD.	
20.4	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalized line of treatment of COPD.	
20.5	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and Personalized line of treatment of Hypertension.	
20.6	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment of Metabolic syndrome.	
20.7	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment of obesity	
20.8	CO2,CO4	Diagnostic evaluation and personalized line of treatment and management on non alcoholic liver Disease.	

Table 6: Assessment Summary: Assessment is subdivided in A to H points

6 A: Number of Papers and Marks Distribution

Subject	Papers	Theory]	Practical/Clinical Assessment (150)				Grand
Code			Practical	Viva	Elective	IA	Sub Total	Total
SIDUG- MM	2	200	100	20	10 (Set- TA)*	20	150	350

6 B : Scheme of Assessment (Formative and Summative)

PROFESSIONAL	FOR	SUMMATIVE		
COURSE	First Term (1-6 Months)	Second Term (7-12 Months)	Third Term (13-18 Months)	ASSESSMENT
Third	3 PA & First TT	3 PA & Second TT	3 PA	UE**

PA: Periodical Assessment; TT: Term Test; UE: University Examinations; NA: Not Applicable.

6 C: Calculation Method for Internal assessment Marks

Term	Periodic	al Assessmo	ent*		Term Test**	Term Asses	sment
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
	1 (20)	2 (20)	3 (20)	Average (A+B+C/3) (20)	Term Test (MCQ+SAQ+LAQ and Practical) (Converted to 20)	Sub Total	Term Assessment
First						D+E	D+E /2
Second						D+E	D+E /2
Third	hird NIL 1		D				
Final IA	Average of Three Term Assessment Marks as Shown in 'G' Column						
	* Select an Evaluation Methods which is appropriate for the objectives of Topics from the Table 6 D. Convert it to 20 marks. ** Conduct Theory (100 Marks) (MCQ (20*1 Marks), SAQ (8*5), LAQ (4*10)) and Practical (100 Marks) Then convert to 20 Marks.						

^{**}University Examination shall be on entire syllabus

6 D: Evaluation Methods for Periodical Assessment

S. No.	Evaluation Methods
1.	Practical / Clinical Performance
2.	Viva Voce, MCQs, MEQ (Modified Essay Questions/Structured Questions)
3.	Open Book Test (Problem Based)
4.	Summary Writing (Research Papers/ Samhitas)
5.	Class Presentations; Work Book Maintenance
6.	Problem Based Assignment
7.	Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), Objective Structured Practical Examination (OPSE), Mini Clinical Evaluation Exercise (Mini-CEX), Direct Observation of Procedures (DOP), Case Based Discussion (CBD)
8.	Extra-curricular Activities, (Social Work, Public Awareness, Surveillance Activities, Sports or Other Activities which may be decided by the department).
9.	Small Project
10.	Activities Indicated in Table 3 - Column G3 as per Indicated I, II or III term in column I3.

Topics for Periodic Assessments

SID UG -MM Maruthuvam(Medicine) Paper 1 & 2For 2 papers periodic assessment schedule

Exam type	Paper 1	Paper 2
PA 1	Topic No-1	Topic No-11
PA 2	Topic No-2	Topic No-12
PA 3	Topic No-3	Topic No-13
TT 1	Topic No-1,2,3	Topic No-11,12,13
PA 4	Topic No-4	Topic No-14
PA 5	Topic No-5	Topic No-15
PA 6	Topic No-6	Topic No-16
TT 2	Topic No-4,5,6	Topic No-14,15,16
PA 7	Topic No-7	Topic No-17
PA 8	Topic No-8,9	Topic No-18
PA 9	Topic No-10	Topic No-19,20

6 E : Question Paper Pattern

III PROFESSIONAL B.S.M.S EXAMINATIONS SIDUG-MAR

PAPER-I

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: All questions compulsory

		Number of Questions	Marks per question	Total Marks
Q 1	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)	20	1	20
Q 2	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ)	8	5	40
Q 3	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ)	4	10	40
				100

Similar for Paper II.

$\mathbf{6}\ \mathbf{F}$: Distribution of theory examination

Pape	Paper 1 (MARUTHUVAM)				
Sr. No	A List of Topics	B Marks	MCQ	SAQ	LAQ
1	Suram, Mukkutra Noi	11	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Ammai noi	7	Yes	Yes	No
3	Infectious diseases		Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi	15	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	6 Thamaraga noi, Ratha kothippu.		Yes	Yes	No
7	7 Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu		Yes	Yes	Yes
8	8 Irumal noi, Eraippu noi		Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Elaippu noi, Ulaimanthai		Yes	Yes	No
10	Endocrine disorders (Nalamilla surapikalin noikal)	6	Yes	Yes	No
Tota	al Marks	100			

Pape	aper 2 (MARUTHUVAM)				
Sr. No	A List of Topics	B Marks	MCQ	SAQ	LAQ
11	Manneeral and Kalleeral noi	6	Yes	Yes	No
12	Paandu and Sobai noi	11	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi	13	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham.	11	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu	14	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi	15	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	17 Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku		Yes	Yes	No
18	Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer	11	Yes	No	Yes
19	Sexually Transmitted diseases	6	Yes	Yes	No
20	Lifestyle disorders	6	Yes	Yes	No
Tota	l Marks	100			

6 G: Instructions for UG Paper Setting & Blue print

- **1.** All questions shall be compulsory.
- 2. The maximum marks for one question paper shall be 100.
- **3.** Questions shall be drawn based on Table 6F, which provides the topic name, types of questions (MCQ(Multiple Choice Question), SAQ(Short Answer Question), LAQ(Long Answer Question)).
- **4.** The marks assigned in Table 6F for each topic/group of topics shall be considered as the maximum allowable marks for that topic/group of topics.
- **5.** Ensure that the total marks allocated per topic/group of topics do not exceed the limits specified in Table 6F.
- **6.** Refer to Table 6F before setting the questions. Questions shall be framed only from topics where the type is marked as "YES", and avoided if marked as "NO".
- **7.** Each 100-mark question paper shall contain:
 - 20 MCOs
 - -8 SAQs
 - 4 LAQs

8. MCOs:

- Majority shall be drawn from the Must to Know part of the syllabus.
- Questions from the Desirable to Know part of syllabus shall not exceed 3.
- Questions from the Nice to Know part of syllabus shall not exceed 2.

9. SAQs:

- Majority shall be drawn from the Must to Know part of the syllabus.
- Questions from the Desirable to Know part of syllabus shall not exceed 1.
- No questions shall be drawn from the Nice to Know part of syllabus.
- SAQs shall assess understanding, application, and analysis, rather than simple recall.

10. LAQs:

- All LAQs shall be drawn exclusively from the Must to Know part of the syllabus.
- No questions shall be taken from the Desirable to Know or Nice to Know part of the syllabus.
- Number of LAQs should not exceed one per topic unless maximum marks exceed 20 for the topic.
- **11.** Long Answer Questions shall be structured to assess higher cognitive abilities, such as application, analysis, and synthesis.
- 12. Follow the guidelines in User Manual III for framing MCQs, SAQs, and LAQs.

Demo Blueprint for Illustration. Blue printing should be done based on Instructions for Question paper setting and using $6\,\mathrm{F}$ table.

Paper No:1					
Question No	Type of Question	Question Paper Format			
Q1	Multiple choice Questions 20 Questions 1 mark each All compulsory	1. Suram, Mukkutra Noi 2. Ammai noi 3. Ammai noi 4. Infectious diseases 5. Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu 6. Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi / Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu 7. Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi / Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu 8. Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi / Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu 9. Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi / Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu 10. Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi / Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu 11. Thamaraga noi, Ratha kothippu. 12. Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 13. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 14. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 15. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 16. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 17. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 18. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 18. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 18. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu 19. Elaippu noi, Ulaimanthai 20. Endocrine disorders (Nalamilla surapikalin noikal)			
Q2	Short answer Questions 8 Questions 5 Marks Each All compulsory	 Ammai noi Infectious diseases / Suram, Mukkutra Noi Infectious diseases / Suram, Mukkutra Noi Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu Thamaraga noi, Ratha kothippu. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu Elaippu noi, Ulaimanthai Endocrine disorders (Nalamilla surapikalin noikal) 			

	Long answer Questions 4 Questions 10 marks each All compulsory	2. Vali noi, Pakkavatham, Keelvayu3. Azhal noi, Kuruthiazhal noi, Iya noi4. Irumal noi, Eraippu noi / Kuralkammal, Mookadaippu						
Paper No:2								
Question No	Type of Question	Question Paper Format						
Q1	Multiple choice Questions 20 Questions 1 mark each All compulsory	1. Manneeral and Kalleeral noi 2. Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi 3. Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi 4. Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi 5. Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi 6. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. 7. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. 8. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. 9. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. 10. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. 11. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 12. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 13. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 13. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku						

		14. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 15. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 16. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 17. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 18. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 19. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku 20. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku
Q2	Short answer Questions 8 Questions 5 Marks Each All compulsory	 Manneeral and Kalleeral noi Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai , Seriyammai , Vikkal , Vanthi ,Mantham. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku

		8. Lifestyle disorders / Sexually Transmitted diseases / Kalladaippu, Neeradaippu, Neerkattu, Sottu neer, Neer surukku
Q3	Long answer Questions 4 Questions 10 marks each All compulsory	 Kamalai and Peruvayiru noi / Paandu and Sobai noi Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai, Seriyammai, Vikkal, Vanthi, Mantham. Perunkalichal, Ninakalichal, Kaduppu kalichal, Oozhi / Gunmam, Soolai, Kudalpiddipu / Suvaiyinmai, Neervetkai, Seriyammai, Vikkal, Vanthi, Mantham. Vellai, Athimoothiram, Neerizhivu, Thelineer, Venneer

6 H: Distribution of Practical Exam

S.No	Heads	Marks
1	 Major- Clinical Examination (Long Case) Duration- 1 & 1/2 hours Procedure- IPD Case Diagnosis. Distribution of Marks 1. Biodata of the patient - 5 marks 2. History of the patient (Complaints and duration, History of present illness, Previous illness, Personal history, Personal habits, Family history) - 5 marks 3. General Examination with vital signs - 5 marks. 4. Siddha diagnostic tools (Thinnai, Kalam, Udal ilakaknam, Kosangal, Poriyal arithal, Pulanal arithal, Urupugalin parisothanai, Uyir thathukal, Udal thathukal) - 10 marks. 5. Envagai thervugal and Siddha investigations (Neer kuri, Nei kuri, Malakuri, Manikadai nool) - 5 mark 6. Modern investigations (a) Laboratory- Blood, urine, Stool, Sputum b) Radiological c) others) - 5 marks 7. Relevant systemic examination - 5marks 8. Noi kurigunagalin thoguppu and mukutra verupadugal - 5 marks. 9. Noi kanippu vivadham (Differential diagnosis) - 5marks. 10. Noi kanippu - 5marks. 11. Maruthuvam (a) Line of treatment b) one day medicine) - 5marks. 12. Pira marunthugal - 5 marks. 13. Maruthuva arivurai matrum unavu (Medical advice and diet) - 5 marks 	70
2	 Minor- clinical examination (Spot test) Duration - 30 minutes LAB REPORT - 4 Marks (comment on the report -2marks, other relavent investigations -2 marks) RADIOLOGICAL REPORT -4 Marks (comment on the report -2 marks, other relavent investigations -2 marks) CASE SENARIO -4 Marks (what is the clinical condition -2 marks, Differential diagnosis -2marks) CLINICAL SIGN -4 Marks (what is the clinical condition -2 marks, Diagnosis -2 marks) INSTRUMENT -4 Marks (Identify the instrument -2 marks, clinical application -2 marks) 	20

Total Ma	150					
6	6 Internal assessment					
5	Electives (Set- TA)	10				
4	Viva (Two Examiners -10 Marks each)	20				
3	Case sheet Record- 20 Case sheets (Male case sheet -10 ,Female case sheet -10)	10				

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Abbreviations

Domain		T L Method		Level		Asse	ssment	Integration		
CK	Cognitive/Knowledge	L	Lecture	K	Know	T-CS	Theory case study	V- SATV	V-SATV	
CC	Cognitive/Comprehensi on	L&PP T	Lecture with PowerPoint presentation	КН	Knows how	T-OBT	Theory open book test	V-UK	V-UK	
CAP	Cognitive/Application	L&GD	Lecture & Group Discussion	SH	Shows how	P- VIVA	Practical Viva	V-UT	V-UT	
CAN	Cognitive/Analysis	L_VC	Lecture with Video clips	D	Does	P-REC	Practical Recitation	V-UV	V-UV	
CS	Cognitive/Synthesis	REC	Recitation			P-EXA M	Practical exam	V-NU	V-NU	
CE	Cognitive/Evaluation	SY	Symposium			PRN	Presentation	V-MT	V-MT	
PSY- SET	Psychomotor/Set	TUT	Tutorial			P-PRF	Practical Performance	V- GMM	V-GMM	
PSY- GUD	Psychomotor/Guided response	DIS	Discussions			P-SUR	Practical Survey	V- GMK	V-GMK	
PSY- MEC	Psychomotor/Mechanis m	BS	Brainstorming			P-EN	Practical enact	V-SS M-NM	V-SSM-NM	
PSY- ADT	Psychomotor Adaptation	IBL	Inquiry-Based Learning			P-RP	Practical Role play	V- NN1	V-NN1	
PSY- ORG	Psychomotor/Originatio n	PBL	Problem-Based Learning			P- MOD	Practical Model	V- NN2	V-NN2	
AFT- REC	Affective/ Receiving	CBL	Case-Based Learning			P-POS	Practical Poster	V-NA VO	V-NAVO	
AFT- RES	Affective/Responding	PrBL	Project-Based Learning			P- CASE	Practical Case taking	H-MM	H-MM	
AFT- VAL	Affective/Valuing	TBL	Team-Based Learning			P-ID	Practical identification	H-VPS	H-VPS	
AFT- SET	Affective/Organization	TPW	Team Project Work			P-PS	Practical Problem solving	H-AM	H-AM	
AFT- CHR	Affective/ characterization	FC	Flipped Classroom			QZ	Quiz	H- SMM	H-SMM	
PSY- PER	Psychomotor/perceptio n	BL	Blended Learning			PUZ	Puzzles	H-KM	н-км	
PSY- COR	Psychomotor/ Complex Overt Response	EDU	Edutainment			CL-PR	Class Presentation	H-RM	H-RM	
		ML	Mobile Learning			DEB	Debate			
		ECE	Early Clinical Exposure			WP	Word puzzle			
		SIM	Simulation			O-QZ	Online quiz			
		RP	Role Plays			O-GA ME	Online game-based assessment			
		SDL	Self-directed learning			M- MOD	Making of Model			
		PSM	Problem-Solving Method			M- CHT	Making of Charts			

	KL	Kinaesthetic Learning	M- POS	Making of Posters	
1	W	Workshops	C-INT	Conducting interview	
	GBL	Game-Based Learning	INT	Interactions	
I	LS	Library Session	CR- RED	Critical reading papers	
I	PL	Peer Learning	CR-W	Creativity Writing	
I	RLE	Real-Life Experience	C-VC	Clinical video cases	
I	PER	Presentations	SP	Simulated patients	
I		Demonstration on Model	PM	Patient management problems	
I	PT	Practical	СНК	Checklists	
2	X-Ray	X-ray Identification	Mini- CEX	Mini-CEX	
(CD	Case Diagnosis	DOPS	DOPS	
I	LRI	Lab Report Interpretation	CWS	CWS	
I	DA	Drug Analysis	RS	Rating scales	
I	D	Demonstration	RK	Record keeping	
	D- BED	Demonstration Bedside	COM	Compilations	
I	DL	Demonstration Lab	Portfol ios	Portfolios	
I	DG	Demonstration Garden	Log book	Log book	
I	FV	Field Visit	TR	Trainers report	
			SA	Self-assessment	
			PA	Peer assessment	
			360D	360-degree evaluation	
			PP-Pra ctical	Practical	
			VV- Viva	Viva	
				Demonstration Observation Assistance Performance	
			SBA	Scenario Based Assessment	
			СВА	Case based Assessment	
			S-LAQ	Structured LAQ	
			OSCE	Objective Structured Clinical Examination	
			OSPE	Objective Structured Practical Examination	

			DOPS	Direct observation of	
				procedural skills	