

BSDT's AYURVED MAHAVIDYALAYA, WAGHOLI, PUNE

DEPARTMENT OF RACHANA SHARIRA

INTRODUCTION :

Department of Rachana Sharirais one of the pre-clinical departments. Rachana Sharira subject is taught in first year of B.A.M.S. course. It deals with the study of various aspects of human body. Ayurvedic concepts like Srotas, Kala, Marma, Garbha, Asthi, Sandhi etc. are studied from Ayurvedic classical texts like Sushrut Samhita, Charak Samhita; whereas the modern concepts like bones, joints, glands, organs etc. are studied with the help of cadaveric dissection and modern texts. As this subject form the firm foundation of the whole art of medicine, its thorough knowledge is very much important for physicians as well as surgeons. Fortunately, a scholar of Ayurveda has a better understanding of human body, as the course includes Ayurved and modern counterpart of each topic. This subject can also be studied at post-graduate and doctorate level.

SUBJECTOUTCOME –

At the end of I year, students will be able -

- CO1 – To understand fundamental principles of Rachana Sharira i.e. Garbhasharir, Paribhashasharir, Pramansharir, Kala sharir, Srotas, Marma Sharir etc.
- CO2 – To recognize the subject considering the modern anatomy by studying about structures and organs involved in different systems of the body.
- CO3 – To identify and describe structures like bones, joints, muscles, organs and able to differentiate between artery, vein and nerve.
- CO4 – To identify histological / micro anatomical structures. To identify the anatomical structures through Radiology and other imaging techniques.

SPECIALITYOF THE DEPARTMENT –

1. Hydro - dissection (Mrutasanshodhanpadhhati as described by Sushrutacharya) was carried out by P.G. students under the guidance of Vd. Tekawade U.V. in 2014.



BSDT's AYURVED MAHAVIDYALAYA, WAGHOLI, PUNE

2. Organs collected from hydro-dissection method are preserved as specimens.
3. Specimens and models of Drushtanta described in Sushrut Samhita.
4. Specimens of the plants described by Sushruta to cover / wrap the cadaver.
5. Models of the parts of plants which are described by Sushruta to use as kurcha are prepared under guidance of Vd. Dhawale S.M. (HOD) in 2020.
6. Air purifier plants like tulsi (*Ocimumtenuiflorum*), snake plant (*Dracaena trifasciata*), kumari (*Aloe vera*) are planted near entrance to reduce hazardous effects of formaldehyde fumes.
7. MOU with the Department of Physiotherapy, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune done for 5 years.



BSDT's AYURVED MAHAVIDYALAYA, WAGHOLI, PUNE

POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF RACHANA SHARIRA

Post-graduation programme in department started from 2006.

Total no. of approved PG seats for Rachana Sharira – 06

Total number of students passed till date are 33.

SUBJECT OUTCOME-

At the end of P.G. course, students will be able -

- CO1 – To apply knowledge of Rachana Sharira in context of Garbhasharir, Paribhashasharir, Pramansharir, Kala sharir, Srotas, Marmasharir in clinical practice.
- CO2 – To identify and describe structures in detail like bones, joints, muscles, organs with its applied anatomy.
- CO 3 – To have knowledge of various organs with their histological, microanatomical features and its applied aspects.
- CO 4 – To correlate the basic principles & terminologies of Rachana Sharira with Modern human anatomy.
- CO5 – To enhance surgical skills with the help of Cadaveric dissections.
- CO6 – To identify the anatomical structures through X-ray, MRI, USG, CT scan etc. and differentiate normal from abnormal.

