## VATHA DISEASES - MARUTHUVAM

## 6-DAY CME MODULE

Session No.	Topic	Modules	Duration
1.	Mega Soolai Theory session	Definition of Soolai, classification of 15 varieties of (Lancinating pain) soolai, concept of agasthyar vaidhya kaandam-600, Yoogi vaidhya chinthamani and agasthiyar Gunavagada thirattu related to causes of mega soolai, , signs and symptoms of mega sollai, narithalaivatham as per yoogi vaidhya chinthamani, 23 varieties of soolai with the reference of aathmarakshamirtham, comparison of mega soolai, sukkila pramegsoolai and granthi soolai with gonococcal arthritis and syphilitic arthritis, types, signs and symptoms of gonococcal arthritis, differential diagnosis of gonococcal arthritis, three stages in syphilis, four different form of syphilis, line of treatment, treatment with preparation, external medicine.	1 ½ hour
2.	Pakkavatham Theory session	Definition of pakkavatham and patchavatham with yougi's verses , definition of stroke, hemiplegia, etiology of hemiplegia , clinical classification of stroke, 3 types of transient ischaemic attack, examination of hemiplegic patient and the findings using modern parameters of testing of cranial nerves, line of treatment for pakka vatham, internal medicines including mezhugu, chenduram, parpam, mathirai, legium, kudineer, external medicine, diet regimen and advises special medicines for pakkavatham, special treatment for pakka vatham due to various etiologies like mathumegam, (Diabetes mellitus) Mega noi (Syphilis) thamaraga noi (IHD) kudipazhakkam (alcoholism)	1 ½ hour

3.	Clinical	12 cranial nerve examination on hemiplegic patient, motor	1 ½ hour
	session	nerve system examination, nutrition, power, tone, reflexes	
		of muscles, sensory nerve examination, tests for cerbellar	
		co-ordination.	
4.	Thandaga	Diseases frequently affect the spinal cord, comparison of	1 ½ hour
	vatham	thandaga vatham with lumbar spondylosis, ankylosing	
	Theory	spondylosis and osteoporosis , definition, clinical features,	
	session	causes incidence and prevention of lumbar spondylosis	
		and ankylosing spondylitis, various x-ray findings related to	
		osteoporosis.,Identification of some herbs in curing	
		osteoporosis and bone fracture with scientifically proved	
		evidence.	
5.	Clinical	Demonstration of inspection – attitude, muscle spasm,	1 ½ hour
	session	muscle wasting of lower limbs, palpation-tenderness	
		muscle spasm, muscle wasting, local heat, movements	
		lumbar-rotation, flexion, extension, lateral bending (lt & Rt).	
		Neurological examination – sensation, bone, power,	
		muscle wasting, autonomic nervous system - blader,	
		bowel. Reflexes-ankle jerk, knee jerk, abdominal reflex,	
		planter reflex.	
6.	Nadukku	Definition of tremor, affects of tremor, causes of tremor,	1 ½ hour
	vatham	comparison of nadukku vatham with utharavatham, pani	
	Theory	kamba vatham, anga salana vatham according to	
	session	dictionary of Dr.T.V.sambasivampillai. Diagnosis of	
		nadukkuvatham, importance of khanda chenduram in	
		treating nadukku vatham.	
7.	Clinical	Case demonstration on nadukku vatham patient, general	1 ½ hour
	session	examination, tests for cerbellar signs, co-ordination	
8.	Vali azhal	Definitions of vali azhal keel vayu from saba bati kaiyedu,	1 ½ hour
	keel vayu	suitable nomenclature for various poly arthritis coined by	
	Theory	yugi muniver (Uthiravatha suronitham, paithya vatha	

	session	suronitham, saithya vatha suronitham) Description of uthiravatha suronitham by yugi, definition of rheumatoid arthritis, causes of rheumatoid arthritis, signs and symptoms of deformity, skin rheumatoid nodule, extra articular features of RA, x-ray of the hand in rheumatoid arthritis , blood tests, RF in other illness, new serological test, other blood tests, rheumatoid arthritis classification criteria, criteria in clinical practice, differential diagnosis, treatment, prognosis, gold therapy-modern concept, thangaparpam elemental composition, other siddha cold preparation , mortality.	
9.	Clinical session	Case presentation on rheumatoid arthritis patient, general examination, demonstration of various deformities, rheumatoid nodules,	1 ½ hour
10.	Cagana vatham Theory session	Definition of spondylosis, spondylitis, anatomy of common vertebra, cervical vertebra, curvature of cervical spine, cervical spine movement, formation of brachial plexus, brachial plexus function and nerve (segment) motor defecit(S) sensory defecits, disk aging, factors, testing conservative treatment, cervical spine pathologies. Herniated nuclear pulposus, spinal stenosis causes including injury and accidents, growing older, every day life, symptoms, screening tests, treatment., differential diagnosis, prevention, diet, lifestyle, asanas traction techniques, contra indication of traction, precaution of traction, cervical traction positioning, effects of cervical traction, effectiveness of cervical traction cervical treatment set up, cervical collar, varmam related to cervical spine injuries, cervical thokkanam method.	1 ½ hour
11.	Clinical session	Explanation of 16 types of thokkanam method for cagana vatham, cervical traction method on caganavatham patient.	1 ½ hour

12	Azhal keel vayu Theory session	Siddha classification of keelvayu. modern classification of osteo arthritis, causes, pathology of azhal keel vayu, signs and symptoms of azhal keel vayu, examinations of the joints with findings by inspection, Palpation, fluctuation test, grating sensation, treatment guidelines-virachanam, siddha medicines internal and external.	1 ½ hour
13	Clinical session	Examination of knee joint, Inspection- attitude, knee joints swelling , sking over the knee joints, muscle wasting, deformity (Genu varum) Palpation: Tenderness, crepitation, warmth. Movements – pain onset, early morning, stiffness, nature of pains, aggravating factor, relieving factor, tenderness, restrictions fully, partial, no.	1 ½ hour
14.	Clinical approach to Asteo arthritis Theory session	Normal joint, definition of poly, oligo, mono arthritis, assessment of joint pain and distribution of pain, articular and extra articular problem, type of pain inflammatory , mechanical, associated feature, duration and onset physical signs , site and distribution of pain in RA , OA , sero-ve , diffential diagnosis patterns of Arthirtis, investigations, synovial fluid characteristics, synovial fluid analysis. Introduction about OA, risk factors associated with OA, pathophysiology, classification, secondary causes of OA , The warning sign of OA clinical features of OA , characteristic deformities, x-ray and radiologic Criteria. Kellegreen and Lawrence scale for OA, differential diagnosis, management guidelines, treatment approach to OA, Prevention and treatment ,non pharmacological therapy.	1 ½ hour

15.	Clinical	Examination of osteo arthritis patient by using modern	1 ½ hour
	session	parameters.	
16.	Vali keel	Signs of vali keel vayu from sababathi kaiyedu,	1 ½ hour
	vayu	premonitoring symptoms, clinical features, alternation of three humours, naadi nadai, treatment with purgatives, internal medicines, external medicines, special medicine for vali keel vayu, forms of arthritis, complaints of arthritis, introduction of acute rheumatic fever, epidemiology, pathogenesis, factors, clinical features including heart, joint involvements, chorea, subcutaneous modules, erythema marginatum, other features evidence of a preceding group of a streptococcal infection , jones criteria, WHO criteria for the diagnosis of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, recommended tests in cases of possible acute	
		rheumatic fever, tests for alternative diagnosis depending on clinical features.	
17.	Clinical	Case discussion on acute rheumatic fever patient, general	1 ½ hour
	session	examination, application and examination of findings in acute rheumatic fever	
18.	lay vali keel	Symptoms of iya vali keel vayu from sababathi kaiyedu,	1 ½ hour
	vayu	alteration of three humours in iya vali keel vayu, General	
	Theory session	treatment, external therapy, special medicine, comparison with gonococcal arthritis, Forms of gonococcal arthritis, pathophysiology, host factors for disseminated infection, characteristics of the gonococcus associated with disseminated gonococcal infection, frequency united states, frequency – international, mortality, morbidity, clinical history bacteremic form. Septic arthritis form, complications, differential diagnosis, signs and tests, prevention	
19.	Clinical	Demonstration of general exaimation of joints, joint	1 ½ hour

sessio	on examination on gonococcal arthritis.	
20 Rheur arthriti Theor sessio	their management through siddha system of medicine, primary focus of discussion is on immunomodulatory drugs from siddha systems, drugs for rheumatoid arthritis from	1 ½ hour
21. Moder investi in arth Theory sessio	igations hemogram ,synovial fluid test. CRP, high values of RA factor anti CCP antibodies, anti nuclear antibody, causes of positive ANA. Radiography, radioisotope study , CT MRI, Immunologic tests.	1 ½ hour
22. Clinica sessio	on different type of arthritis, using modern parameters for diagnosis.	1 ½ hour
Pre ar trainin asses	g participants before the commencement of sessions, so that	1 hour
	Total	34 hours

Total sessions – 22 (Twenty two)

Total Duration – 6 (Six) days