



International Journal of Indian Medicine

www.ijim.co.in



IJIM

NOV 2020



International Journal of Indian Medicine

Access the article
online



Need to enlighten and approval for Pathological procedures by M.D. Ayurveda (Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyan).

Dr. Vinay Pandey

Associate Professor, Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyan Dept, M. S. Ayurved College Gondia

Abstract: Roga Nidan evam Vikriti Vigyan is one the branch in Ayurveda which deals to understand disease process(Samprapti) as well as the diagnosis of disease(Nidan). Roga Nidan evam Vikriti Vigyan department also looks after the clinical laboratory procedures of the hospital like various test of Blood, Urine, Stool etc. M.D. Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyanm is recognised course by Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and run by Maharashtra University of health sciences, MUHS Nashik. If government clarified and give legal authority with such gazette notification for Rognidan MD holders in Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Amendment Regulations 2020, as these post graduates have potential to deal with all procedures and investigations with a precision and these human resources can be utilised in various public health sectors by governments.

Keywords: Roga Nidan, Nidan Panchak, Pathologist, Semen, Blood.

Corresponding Author:

Dr. Vinay Pandey

Associate Professor, Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyan Dept,

M. S. Ayurved College Gondia

E-mail – dr.vmpandey3@gmail.com Mobile No. 8390640000

How to cite this article: Pandey Vinay. Need to enlighten and approval for Pathological procedures by M.D. Ayurveda (Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyan). Int. J Ind. Med. 2020;1(8):299-302

INTRODUCTION:

Roga Nidan evam Vikriti Vigyan is one the branch in Ayurveda which deals with study of the various factors essential to understand disease process(Samprapti) as well as the diagnosis of disease(Nidan). It also deals with aetiopathological and clinic-pathological studies of the various diseases. Roga Nidan evam Vikriti Vigyan department also looks after the clinical laboratory procedures of the hospital as well, provides facilities of investigations like Blood, Urine, Stool. Ayurveda, the ancient science of Indian tradition trusts that disease occurs as consequences of Doshas vitiation, there are various internal and external factors which may lead vitiation of Doshas. These factors may be related to food, daily regimen, various habits environmental, trauma and incursion of microbes in human body. The regular state of mind and body is called prakriti and the abnormal state of the mind and vitiated dosha in human body is termed as Vikriti. Nidan Panchak is the base for diagnosis of any disease. As said earlier microbial contamination through direct or indirect contact leads pathogenesis of Sankramak Rogas. So rognidan has its own importance in diagnosis of any disease without which appropriate treatment is not possible.

Duration of course recognition : M.D. Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyanm is recognised course by Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and run by Maharashtra University of health sciences,

MUHS Nashik. Tis course is three-year duration post graduate course can be corelated with modern M.D.(Pathology) course. As far advancement of various pathological test of blood, serum, saliva, urine, sputum are very useful in precision of diagnosis. Thses tools are add on benefits for Pathological procedures and ultimately it also help in proper management of disease.

Ministry role in policy changes :

Presently there is no direct control on pathology labs situated in India. There is need for an accreditation system which is managed by organisations of professional pathologists as it will be benefit to recognition of pathologists. However, this was quite good in modern pathologist yet Ayurveda Pathologist is far lacking in such accreditations.

Recently on 19 Nov 2019, the Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Amendment Regulations, 2020 has given a gazette notification to streamline some of the provisions of the regulations concerning Post Graduate Ayurveda particularly Shalya and Shalakya Education by adding clarity and definition to the same. This notification empowers legally to post graduate of Shalya and Shalakya, if similarly, such notification regarding various procedures and pathological investigations for post graduates in Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyan will emerge the skilled pathologists in public health. Currently there are several labs with the names viz. Pathology Laboratory, Clinical Laboratory, Medical laboratory are existing and

managed by managed by DMLT or CMLT diploma holders. In many places of India including Maharashtra have no recognised Pathologist is available.

DISCUSSION:

M.D. Rognidan evum Vikruti Vigyanm is recognised course by Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM), In Maharashtra, this degree is awarded by renowned topmost university recognised this degree covering syllabus starting from Introduction to laboratory, Sterilization, glass wares, solutions reagents and safety procedures, Disposal of biomedical wastes, Haematology, Urine examination, Demonstration of Sputum Examination, Semen analysis and Biochemistry includes Blood sugar , Serum Bilirubin(direct and indirect), Blood Urea, Lipid Profile, Serum Creatinine, Serum Uric acid. So, in order to get all possible investigation in reasonable cost is citizen rights at each health care facilities . It is observed in many places in Maharashtra that thousands of illegal Pathology laboratories are functioning without a proper Pathologist. In these laboratories' samples of blood, urine, sputum, various body fluids are collected by lab

technicians, tests are done on these samples, reports are done and certified by these technicians and allotted to the patients or doctors. Even these Laboratory technicians doesn't have requisite qualification to run such laboratories independently without supervision registered pathologists.

CONCLUSIONS

If government clarified and give legal authority with such gazette notification for Rognidan MD holders in Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Amendment Regulations 2020, as these post graduates have potential to deal with all procedures and investigations with a precision and these human resources can be utilised in various public health sectors by governments. In this view all post graduates of concern speciality should approach to Ministry of AYUSH for further decision in amendments of rules.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

Nil.

REFERENCES

1. Ambikadatt Shastri, Sushruta Samhita of Sushruta with Ayurveda Tatva Sandipika Hindi Commentary, Uttar Tantra Reprint edition; Varanasi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthana, 1, 2013.
2. Pt.Kashinathshastri and Dr.Gorakhanathchaturvedi, Charaka Samhita of charaka with Vidyostini Hindi Commentary, Sutrasthana, Reprint edition; chapter 1,Varanasi: Chaukhambha bharati academy 2009.
3. <https://www.muhs.ac.in/> cited on 21.11.2020
4. <https://ijme.in/articles/maharashtra-patholog-laboratories-control-acti997/?galley=html> cited on 27.11.2020
5. <https://groundreport.in/pathology-laboratories-cheating-common-people/> cited on 19.11.2020
6. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mumbai/DMLT-holders-cannot-run-pathology-lab-on-their-own-GR/articleshow/52471710.cms> cited on 17.11.2020

© 2020 IJIM (An International Journal of Indian Medicine | Official publication of Ayurveda Research & Career Academy.