

**MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, MUMBAI**

1	Name of Course	<b>Diploma Course in Acupuncture Science (W. E. F. 2015-16)</b>
2	Course Code	<b>201420</b>
3	Max.No.of Students Per Batch	25 Students
4	Duration	2 year
5	Type	Full Time
6	No.Of Days / Week	6 days
7	No.Of Hours /Days	7 Hrs
8	Space Required	Theory Class Room – 200 sqft, Lab Sub.– 500 sqft, Lab Elective - 400 sqft <b>Total = 1100 Sq.ft.</b>
9	Minimum Entry Qualification	S.S.C. Pass.
10	Objective Of Course	<b>To create skilled Acupuncture Therapist</b> To Improve Health of Human Society. To train and educate the society to lead and live a healthy life without fear about diseases and drugs.
11	Employment Opportunity	1). To run Acupuncture centres all over india and abroad. 2) To create awareness about acupuncture , nature and culture. 3) To Improve Health of Human Society.
12	Teachers Qualification	1) Bachelor in Yoga and Naturopathic science (BNYS). 2) GFMS, GAMS/BAMS/BHMS/MD with 2 Yrs experience 3) Experienced yoga and naturopathy teacher or Practioner with three years of experience 4) Degree / Diploma in Yoga and Naturopathy awarded by University. 5) Acupuncture Practioner with 2 yrs experience.

**13] Teaching Scheme –**

Ppr		Subject Code	Clock Hours / Week		Total
			Theory	Practical	
1	<b>English (Communication Skill)</b>	<b>90000001</b>	2 Hrs	1 Hrs	3 Hrs
2	<b>Elective – I</b>		2 Hrs	1 Hrs	3 Hrs
3	<b>Elective – II</b>		2 Hrs	1 Hrs	3 Hrs
4	Anatomy, physiology and pathology	<b>20140004</b>	3 Hrs	8 Hrs	11 Hrs
5	Philosophy & Theories of acupuncture	<b>20140043</b>	3 Hrs	8 Hrs	11 Hrs
6	Applied Acupuncture	<b>20140044</b>	3 Hrs	8 Hrs	11 Hrs
<b>Total</b>					<b>42 Hrs</b>

**14 Internship Two Month Summer Internship from 1st May to 30th June is Compulsory.**

**15] Examination Scheme – Final Examination will be based on syllabus of both years.**

Ppr	Subject	Sub Code	Theory				Practical		Total	
			Dur	Max	Min	Duration	Max	Min	Max	Min
1	English ( Communication Skill)	<b>90000001</b>	3 Hrs	70	25	3 Hrs	30	15	100	40
2	Elective – I		3 Hrs	70	25	3 Hrs	30	15	100	40
3	Elective – II		3 Hrs	70	25	3 Hrs	30	15	100	40
4	Anatomy, physiology and pathology	<b>20140004</b>	3 Hrs	100	35	3 Hrs	100	50	200	85
5	Philosophy & Theories of acupuncture	<b>20140043</b>	3 Hrs	100	35	3 Hrs	100	50	200	85
6	Applied Acupuncture	<b>20140044</b>	3 Hrs	100	35	3 Hrs	100	50	200	85
<b>Total</b>									<b>900</b>	<b>375</b>

**16 Teachers** – Three Teachers per batch for vocational component. For English, Elective-I & II guest faculty on clock hour basis.

**17 Student have to choose any one subject for Elective-I and Elective-II from below given subjects**

18	<b>a) For Elective I – Student can choose any one subject</b>		<b>b) For Elective II – Student can choose any one subject</b>	
	<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>
	90000011	Applied Mathematics	90000021	Applied Sciences(Physics & Chemistry)
	90000012	Business Economics	90000022	Computer Application
	90000013	Physical Biology (Botany & Zoology)	90000023	Business Mathematics
	90000014	Entrepreneurship		
	90000015	Psychology		

**Theory - I - Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology – 1<sup>st</sup> year**  
**(Subject Code – 20140004)**

THEORY	PRATICAL
<p>A. ANATOMY-PHYSIOLOGY &amp; PATHOLOGY OF HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to the body as a whole</li> <li>2. The cells, tissues &amp; organisation of the body.</li> <li>3. The Blood : Composition, Immunity types, Inflammation, Defence mechanisms</li> <li>4. The Circulatory System</li> <li>5. The Lymphatic system</li> <li>6. The nervous system</li> <li>7. The Endocrine system</li> <li>8. The Respiratory System</li> <li>9. Introduction to Bio-molecules</li> <li>10. The digestive system</li> <li>11. The excretory system</li> <li>12. Musculoskeletal system</li> <li>13. Reproductive system</li> <li>14. The Special senses</li> </ol> <p>B. Preventive &amp; Social Medicine</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition of Hygiene, personal hygiene &amp; social Hygiene</li> <li>2. Definition of health &amp; disease</li> <li>3. International organisations:-WHO, UNICEFF, Health for All</li> <li>4. Health programmes in India: National Anti-malaria, Programme, National Filaria Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Revised National tuberculosis control Programme, National AIDS control programme.</li> <li>5. Primary Health centre</li> <li>6. Communicable &amp; Non communicable diseases.</li> <li>7. Food, water, air &amp; Noise pollution, its control &amp; prevention</li> </ol>	<p>ANATOMY-PHYSIOLOGY-PATHOLOGY</p> <p>1.Human Skeleton –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of Bones</li> <li>• Identification of Points</li> <li>• Surfaces</li> <li>• Skull, Scapula, Clavicle, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Carpal &amp; Tarsal bones, Ribs, Vertebrae, Sternum, etc.</li> </ul> <p>2. Human organs - Brain, Stomach, Lungs, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Uterus, Spleen, Urinary bladder, etc.</p> <p>3. Introduction of slides :- Tissue –Epithelial Tissue connective Tissue Muscular Tissue Nervous Tissue Liver Kidney Spleen Pancreas Lymph nodes Skin Testis Ovary Uterus Tonsil Stomach T.S. Small Intestine T.S. Large Intestine T.S. Blood cells – RBC, WBC, Platelets</p> <p>4.Blood Pressure estimation</p> <p>5.Checking of : Body temp RR, Weight, height, chest girth, waist girth, abdominal girth, Hips girth, thigh girth &amp; arm girth listening cardiac sounds with stethoscope</p>

THEORY	PRATICAL
<p><b>A. BIOCHEMISTRY &amp; MICROBIOLOGY</b> (Laboratory investigation report reading.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal &amp; abnormal composition of – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urine Routine Microscopy</li> <li>Stool Routine Microscopy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Haematology &amp; serology – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBC (Complete Blood Count) , Hb %</li> <li>ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)</li> <li>Lipid Profile</li> <li>RFT (Renal Function Test)</li> <li>LFT (Liver Function Test)</li> <li>Serum electrolytes → Na, K*, etc.</li> <li>Serum calcium, serum phosphorus</li> <li>Blood Glucose – Fasting , Post lunch</li> <li>RA – Factor</li> <li>Thyroid Test – T<sub>3</sub>, T<sub>4</sub>, TSH</li> <li>CPK – CPKMB</li> <li>LDH</li> <li>ASO – Titre</li> <li>Coagulation profile = PT, PC, BT, CT</li> <li>WIDAL TEST</li> <li>Sexually Transmitted Disease screening Test=HIV, VDRL, HbsAg</li> <li>Identification of blood groups &amp; cross matching</li> <li>Alkaline phosphates, CA-125, CEA</li> <li>Serum vitamins – Vit – B<sub>12</sub>, Vit-D, etc.</li> <li>Glycosulated Haemoglobin</li> <li>Serum prostate specific Antigen (PSA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Test for Tuberculosis (TB):- Sputum test, Montoux Test</li> <li>Histopathology &amp; Cytology :- FNAC, Paps Smear, Endometrial Biopsy , Other Biopsy reports</li> <li>Cardiac investigation :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Echocardiography (ECG)</li> <li>2-D-Eco-colour Doppler</li> <li>Stress Test</li> <li>CT – Angiography</li> <li>Coronary Angiography</li> <li>Angioplasty</li> <li>Bypass surgery</li> </ul> </li> <li>Radiological investigations :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plane X – Ray reading (Normal &amp; Abnormal) – Chest, Joints, Skull, Spine, Para nasal sinuses, etc.</li> <li>Contrast – X – Ray reading :- Barium meal, Barium enema, NP, HFG, Cholecystography, Angiogram, Bronchogram ,etc</li> <li>Ultrasound sonography of :-</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reading of various pathological test reports of the patients &amp; their Normal &amp; Abnormal values</li> <li>Radiological –Ray report reading .</li> <li>Case study -History taking of patients .</li> <li>Iris Diagnosis charts reading &amp; Disease management .</li> <li>Facial diagnosis &amp; disease management .</li> <li>Practical demonstration of various First Aid Treatments .</li> <li>Examination of the body as a whole:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination of cardiovascular system.</li> <li>Examination of Nervous system .</li> <li>Examination of Special senses</li> <li>Examination of respiratory system .</li> <li>Examination of Digestive system .</li> <li>Examination of Locomotor system .</li> <li>Per abdominal examination in supine position.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Examination of various diseased patients in the hospital &amp; their treatment &amp; care .</li> <li>Visit to pathological lab.</li> <li>Practical record book.</li> </ul>

Abdomen –Pelvis, Obstetric, Scrotal, Thyroid,  
Musculoskeletal, Joints, etc.

- Endoscopy
- C.T. Scan
- MRI

7. Breast Examination :- Mammography & Sonomammography
8. Peripheral blood smear for malarial parasite (PBS)
9. Urine culture Test :- Culture growing & culture sensitivity, culture media, culture methods & identification of bacteria.
10. Bacteriology introduction
11. Virology introduction
12. Mycology introduction
13. Parasitology
14. Human blood groups

**B. DIAGNOSTIC METHODS :-**

1. Case study taking of patient
  - Approach to patient
  - History taking & case sheet writing
2. Diagnostic methods in Naturopathy :-
  - a. Iris Diagnosis :-
    - History & definition of Iridology
    - Anatomy of Iris, Blood supply & Nerve supply of Iris.
    - Technique of Iris reading, Identification of Normal & Abnormal colours of Iris.
    - Iris chart of Right & Left Iris, Zone areas, sectoral divisions
    - Interpretation of Iris manifestations:-  
Toxic settlements, Nerve rings, Lymphatic rosary, Psora spots, Radial Solaris, Sodium ring, Drugs & chemicals appears in Iris.
    - The iris reveals the cause of disease.
  - b. Facial Diagnosis :-
    - Introduction, definition & scope for science of facial diagnosis.
    - Characters of healthy body-
      - a ) Normal functions, b) Normal figure
    - Foreign matter theory:-
      - i) Definition of Foreign matter.
      - ii) Process of accumulation of foreign matter in the body.
      - iii) Changes caused in the body due to accumulation of foreign matter.
    - Encumbrance & their types front encumbrance, Right side encumbrance, Left side encumbrance, Mixed encumbrance & Possible diseases in concerned encumbrance.

**C. FIRST AID:-**

- Aims & Principles of first aid.
- What first aider should do during emergency.
- Resuscitation techniques.
- First aid for:-  
Wounds, Haemorrhage, shock, dressings & bandages,

<p>fractures, dislocation, sprains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First aid for Medical emergencies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drowning, Heart attacks, unconscious patient, diabetic emergencies, snake bite, scorpion bite, dog bite, nose bleed, frost bite, heat stroke, head injury, chest injury, burns &amp; scalds, electrical injuries, glaucoma attack, convulsion in children, fainting, Epileptic fits, sun burn, honeybee bite,etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>D. PHARMACOLOGY:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of Indian Pharmacopia, British Pharmacopia &amp; American Pharmacopia.</li> <li>• Adverse drug effect.</li> <li>• Identification with drugs used in routine practice.</li> </ul> <p>Eg.Painkillers,Antipyretic,Antiallergy,Hypoglycemic,Antihypertensive, Antirheumatoid drugs,Emergency drugs,etc.</p>	
--	--

**It includes following portion, for study, to set the papers and for oral and practical Examination.**

**History of acupuncture,**

brief history of acupuncture and traditional Chinese medicine, discussion about recognition of acupuncture World Wide-WHO,  
brief study on various researches in Acupuncture- China-World Wide,  
TAOSIM- Basic Concept of Taoism,  
Concept of Qi (Chi)- Detail description and various concept about Vital energy (Bio-energy), (life force),

YIN-YANG Theory, detailed description of Yin yang Theory, Application of theory of Yin Yang in TCM,

ZANG-FU-Theory, The study of relation of Zang-Fu theory in relation to Meridians, five elements, five senses, tissues, physiology, emotions, pain, dreams, etc, application of Zang-Fu Theory in Diagnosis,

ORGAN-CLOVK Theory and its importance,

Five element theory, the law of movement of the five-element in natural,

Mother-Son law and its applications,

Theory of exogenous pathogenic factors and endogenous emotional pathogenic factors, detailed study of relation of meridians with environments, personality, psycho-emotional state and life style,

Scientific basis and modern theories of acupuncture- Motor-Gate theory, Gate-Control theory of pain, endorphin release- Pain theory, Enkephalin theory of pain,

The recent research in Acupuncture, Principles of energy Transfer, Summary of the theories to explain the Acupuncture effects.

**The concept of the Meridians and Collaterals**

The concept of the Meridians and Collaterals, the nomenclature of the meridian and collaterals and their composition,

functions of the materials and collaterals,

distribution of the fourteen meridians,

cyclical flow of Qi in the twelve regular meridians,

The twelve Regular meridians-

Lung meridian

the large intestine Meridian of hand- Yangming,

the spleen- pancreases meridian of hand- Taiyin,

the heart meridian of hand- Shaoyin,

the small intestine meridian of hand- Taiyang,

the bladder meridian of foot- Shaoyin,

the kidney meridian of foot- Shaoyin,

the pericardium meridian of hand- Jueyin,

the Sanjiao meridian of hand- Shaoyang,

the gall bladder meridian of foot- Shaoyang,

the liver meridian of foot- Jueyin,

The eight extra meridians-

Du Meridian, Yangwei Meridian, Chong meridian, Ren Meridian , Yanggiao Meridian, Yinwei Meridian, dai Meridian, Yinggiao meridian.

**Diagnosis & Techniques of Acupuncture**

**Traditional Chinese Medical Diagnosis**

Methodology of case- taking and analysis,

Visual Diagnosis(inspection)- inspection of head, face, eye, nose, tongue, ear skin, nails, teeth, inspection of movement and body- language,

Tongue diagnosis,

Pulse diagnosis, technique of pulse diagnosis, various quantities of pulse diagnosis,

psycho emotional diagnosis,

differentiation of syndromes according to the eight principles- exterior and interior,

deficiency and excess, Yin and Yang,

cold and heat,

Differentiation of syndromes according to the theory of Qi and blood syndrome of blood, Differentiation of syndrome according to the theory of Zang-Fu organs

syndrome of heart and small intestine, lungs and large intestine, spleen stomach, liver and gall bladder, kidney and bladder,

complication syndrome of Zang- Fu organs,

Differentiation of syndromes according to the theory of meridians and collaterals,

pathological manifestation of the twelve meridians,

pathological manifestation of the eight extra meridians, Iridology diagnosis(Eye diagnosis), Principles of Acupuncture point selection.

**Techniques of Acupuncture**

Terminology of Chinese medicine and acupuncture,

description about different types of needles, Methods of needling, Sterilization and disinfection of needles

Safety measures of Acupuncture,

Complications contra indications of Acupuncture,

Ancillary techniques- three edged needle bleeding therapy, pulm blossom therapy, embedding needle, penetration puncture(point to point), strong stimulation techniques, cupping, Hydrotherapy, application of heat-hot needle, moxibustion, cold (cryopuncture), light LASER beam therapy LASER puncture-

Introduction chromo therapy,

sonopuncture, ultrasonic therapy,

electrotherapy- electro-acupuncture,(electro-anesthesia)(E.S.A),

(E.P.S), stimulated induced anesthesia(SIA)- low frequency, high frequency, ultra high frequency,

TENS(Transcutaneous electro-neuro simulation),

proportional measurement of skin in body

cutanometer,

electro-acupuncture point detectors the great law of Bu-xie,

technique of tonification and sedation,

Human meridian diagnosis electronic system

needling sensation (Degi).

(Subject Code – 20140045)

1	Disorders of nervous system
2	Disorder of respiratory system UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION SINUSITIS BRONCHITIS PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS BRONCHIAL ASTHMA
3	Disease of cardio- vascular system, blood disorders CARDIAC NEUROSIS ANGINA PECTORIS MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION PALPITATION HYPERTENSION BURGER'S DISEASE
4	Disorder of gastro intestinal system, hepatic, biliary, splenic and pancreatic disorders, genito urinary disorders, INDIGESTION PAIN IN ABDOMEN PEPTIC ULCER ACUTE APPENDICITIS DIARRHOEA CONSTIPATION PILES CHRONIC CHOLECYSTITIS AND GALLSTONES VIRAL HEPATITIS CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER
3	Disorder of women,
4	Loco motor disorder-diseases of soft tissues, muscles, bones and joints,
5	Skin disorders, ear disorders AND eye disorder,
6	Endocrine disorder
7	<b>Psychiatric Disease,</b> ANXIETY NEUROSIS AND NEUROASTHENIA Treatment of Neuroasthenia IMPOTENCE INSOMNIA ANOREXIA NERVOSA ADDICTION Drug Addiction Alcohol Addiction Smoking TICS (HABIT SPASMS) NOCTURNAL ENURESIS MENTAL RETARDATION HYSTERIA SCHIZOPHRENIA
8	<b>NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES</b> HEADACHE Mechanisms of Headache Differential Diagnosis Frontal Headache Temporal Headache Occipital Headache Headache at Vertex MIGRAINE Insomnia : Headache with loss of appearance TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA Pain in the Region of Ophthalmic Branch Pain in the Region of Maxillary Branch Pain in the Region of Mandibular Branch BELL'S PALSY SQUINT PTOSIS HEMIPLEGIA PARAPLEGIA POLIOMYELITIS WRIST DROP FOOT DROP



<b>9</b>	<b>CEREBRAL PALSY</b> Conditions characterized by spastic weakness of the muscles Extra pyramidal Disorders PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY POSTHERPETIC NEURALGIA DISORDERS OF SPEECH EPILEPSY PARKINSONISM
<b>10</b>	<b>MUSCULO-SKELETAL DISEASES</b> Rules for the selection of the points for Musculo Skeletal Diseases RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS DE QUERVAIN'S DISEASE CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME TENNIS ELBOW GOLFER'S ELBOW (PULLED ELBOW) FROZEN SHOULDER HAND SYNDROME PLANTER FASCITIS ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS BACKACHE SCIATICA WRY NECK (TORTICOLLIS) OSTEOARTHRITIS OF THE CERVICAL SPINE MYALGIA CHEST
<b>11</b>	<b>SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS</b> <b>DISEASES OF THE EYE</b> Myopia Cataract Glaucoma Acute Conjunctivitis Night Blindness Optic Neuritis Detachment of Retina Color Blindness Photophobia Optic Atrophy <b>DISEASE OF THE EAR</b> Tinnitus Vertigo Meniere's Disease Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media Deaf-Mutism  <b>DISEASE OF THE NOSE</b> Rhinitis Epistaxis <b>DISEASE OF ORAL CAVITY</b> Toothache Aphthous Ulcers
<b>12</b>	<b>UROLOGICAL DISEASES</b> RENAL COLIC INCONTINENCE OF URINE RETENTION OF URINE ANURIA OEDEMA
<b>13</b>	<b>OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL DISEASES</b> MORNING SICKNESS MALPOSITIONS OF THE FOETUS INFERTILITY AMENORRHOEA IRREGULARITIES OF MENSTRUATION DYSMENORRHOEA LEUCORRHOEA PROLAPSE OF UTERUS MANAGEMENT OF NORMAL DELIVERY
<b>14</b>	Pediatric disease
<b>15</b>	Acute disorders and emergencies
<b>16</b>	Pain management (analgesia)

Acupuncture anesthesia,  
acupuncture in dentistry,  
acupuncture in painless labour,  
acupuncture in treating infections,  
acupuncture in cancers.

**Ancillary Therapies Related to Acupuncture**

Auriculo therapy (Chinese ear acupuncture therapy),  
acupressure,  
moxibution,  
LASER therapy,  
SCALP acupuncture,  
SU-JOK Korean acupuncture,  
cosmetic acupuncture and Homeopuncture,

## **Practical - III - Applied Acupuncture (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year)**

**Here the candidate will be asked** for management of acute disorders and emergencies,

Ancillary Therapies Related to Acupuncture, moxibution and therapeutic use of Acupuncture.(various disorders)

SCALP acupuncture, SU-JOK Korean acupuncture. TENS(Transcutaneous electro-neuro simulation), measurements of Tsun,

Methodology of case- taking and analysis,

Visual Diagnosis(inspection)- inspection of head, face, eye, nose, tongue, ear skin, nails, teeth, inspection of movement and body- language,

Tongue diagnosis,

Pulse diagnosis, technique of pulse diagnosis, various quantities of pulse diagnosis,

psycho emotional diagnosis,

differentiation of syndromes according to the eight principles- exterior and interior,

History of acupuncture,

brief history of acupuncture and traditional Chinese medicine, discussion about recognition of acupuncture World Wide-WHO,

brief study on various researches in Acupuncture- China-World Wide,

TAOSIM- Basic Concept of Taoism,

Concept of Qi (Chi)- Detail description and various concept about Vital energy (Bio-energy), (life force),

YIN-YANG Theory, detailed description of Yin yang Theory, Application of theory of Yin Yang in TCM,

ZANG-FU-Theory, The study of relation of Zang-Fu theory in relation to Meridians, five elements, five senses, tissues, physiology, emotions, pain, dreams, etc, application of Zang-Fu Theory in Diagnosis,

ORGAN-CLOCK Theory and its importance.

**LIST OF THE INSTRUMENTS , TOOLS & FURNITURE REQUIRED TO BE AVAILABLE IN THE INSTITUTES.**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Items</b>	<b>Required Quantity</b>
<b>1</b>	Table Measuring 6'x4'	<b>04</b>
<b>2</b>	Acupuncture Needles	Minimum 25 Packets (each packet of 20 Needles)
<b>3</b>	Acupuncture Electro- stimulator.	02
<b>4</b>	Arrangement for Drinking water.	As per requirement
<b>5</b>	<b>Watch</b>	As per requirement
<b>6</b>	Cup board.	02
<b>7</b>	Weight Machine	02
<b>8</b>	Blood Pressure Machine with Stethoscope	02
<b>9</b>	Moxa Sticks	25
<b>10</b>	Cunometer	As per requirement
<b>11</b>	Benches or desks	25
<b>12</b>	Chalks or White Board marker and Duster	As per requirement
<b>13</b>	Scale	As per requirement
<b>14</b>	Charts of concerned subjects	As per requirement
<b>15</b>	Notice Board for information for the students.	As per requirement
<b>16</b>	Human Skeleton	As per requirement

**Book Reference:**

Mind & Vision Dr.R.S.Agarwal

Practical approach To Acupuncture Dr.Prabha Borwankar

Acupuncture Dr.H.Bhojraj

Clinical Acupuncture by Prof.Anton Jayasuriya

Acupuncture Felix Mann

Gray's Anatomy

Text book of Acupuncture

ATLAS OF ACUPUNCTURE

Acupuncture the classic by Hr. E. Ganesen

Nature, knowledge, imagery in an Ancient Chinese Medical Text by Paul U Unschuld

Anatomy, Physiology, health education- Dr. N. Murugesh.

\*\*\*\*\*