Varma Naadi Based Clinical Diagnosis
VNBCD-2010, December 19, 2010

**Touch Laboratory
Biomedical Engineering Group
Department of Applied Mechanics
lIT Madras, Chennai 600 036, INDIA**

NIH Theory

NIH is a short for **N**aadi **I**ncorporating **H**omunculus.

What is Homunculus:

Homunculus (Latin for "little human", plural: "homunculi"; from the diminutive of homo) is a term used, generally, in various fields of study to refer to any representation of a human being. Historically it referred specifically to the concept of a miniature though fully-formed human body. Currently, in scientific fields, a homunculus may refer to **any scale model of the human body** that, in some way, illustrates anatomical, physiological, psychological, or other abstract human characteristics or functions such as sensory system or motor system.

What is Naadi:

Varmam means vital-energy throughout human body. The vital-energy can be felt best on the human wrist radial artery using three finger namely Vali, Azhal, Ayyam. This process of acquiring information about vital-energy is what we call as Naadi. The information acquired could be anatomical, physiological, psychological, or even spiritual.

Naadi Incorporating Homunculus:

NIH Theory proposes that the vital-energy information acquired through Naadi could be represented in a Naadi Homunculus as shown in the following figure.

Naadi Homunculus
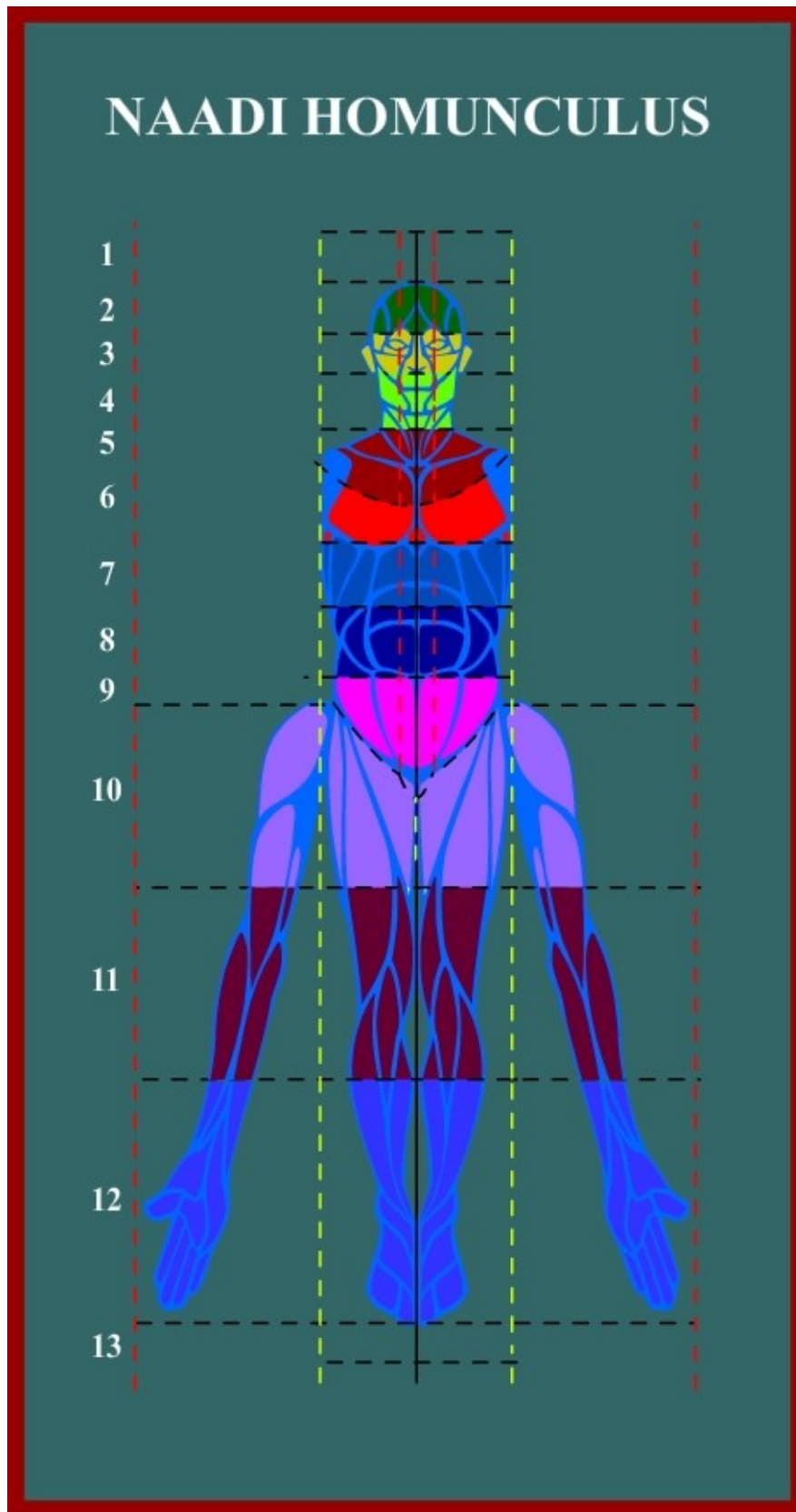
MUKKUTRAM MATHIRAI TABLE

KUTRAM	6.00-10.00 AM/PM	10.00AM-2.00PM/ 10.00PM-2.00AM	2.00-6.00 AM/PM
VATHAM	1 of its own	¼ of its own	½ of its own
PITHAM	½ of its own	1 of its own	¼ of its own
KAPHAM	¼ of its own	½ of its own	1 of its own

KUTRAM	9.45-10.00	10.00-10.15	1.45-2.00	2.00-2.15	5.45-6.00	6.00-6.15
VATHAM	-1/4	-1/2	+1/8	+1/8	+1/6	+1/3
PITHAM	+1/6	+1/3	-1/4	-1/2	+1/8	+1/8
KAPHAM	+1/8	+1/8	+1/6	+1/3	-1/4	-1/2

VATHAM
> The vatha dosha decreases 1 to ¼ during 9.45-10.15
>> From 9.45-10.00 it decreases ¼ mathirai
>> From 10.00-10.15 it decreases ½ mathirai
>> So it decreases to ¼ mathirai from 1 mathirai
>
> The vatha dosha increases from ¼ to ½ during 1.45-2.15
>> From 1.45-2.00 it increases 1/8 mathirai
>> From 2.00-2.15 it increases 1/8 mathirai
>> So it decreases to ½ mathirai from ¼ mathirai
>
> The vatha dosha increases from ½ to 1 during 5.45-6.15
>> From 5.45-6.00 it increases 1/6 mathirai
>> From 6.00-6.15 it increases 1/3 mathirai
>> So it decreases to 1 mathirai from ½ mathirai

PITHAM

The pitha dosha increases from ½ to 1 during of 9.45-10.15
 From 9.45-10.00 it increases 1/6 mathirai
 From 10.00-10.15 it increases 1/3 mathirai
 S0 it decreases to 1 mathirai from ½ mathirai

The pitha dosha decreases 1 to ¼ during of 1.45-2.15
 From 1.45-2.00 it decreases ¼ mathirai
 From 2.00-2.15 it decreases ½ mathirai
 So it decreases ¼ mathirai from 1 mathirai

The pitha dosha increases from ¼ to ½ during 5.45-6.15
 From 5.45-6.00 it increases 1/8 mathirai
 From 6.00-6.15 it increases 1/8 mathirai
 So it decreases to ½ mathirai from ¼ mathirai

KAPHAM

The kapha dosha increases from ¼ to ½ during 9.45-10.15
 From 9.45-10.00 it increases 1/8 mathirai
 From 10.00-10.15 it increases 1/8 mathirai
 So it decreases to ½ mathirai from ¼ mathirai

The kapha dosha increases from ½ to 1 during 1.45-2.15
 From 1.45-2.00 it increases 1/6 mathirai
 From 2.00-2.15 it increases 1/3 mathirai
 So it decreases to 1 mathirai from ½ mathirai

The kapha dosha decreases 1 to ¼ during 5.45-6.15
 From 5.45-6.00 it decreases ¼ mathirai
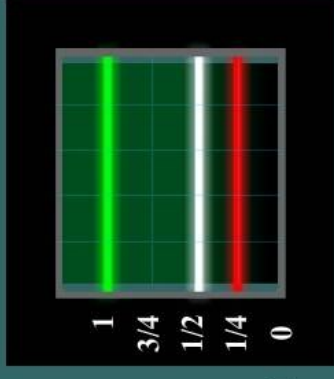 From 6.00-6.15 it decreases ½ mathirai
 So it decreases ¼ mathirai from 1 mathirai

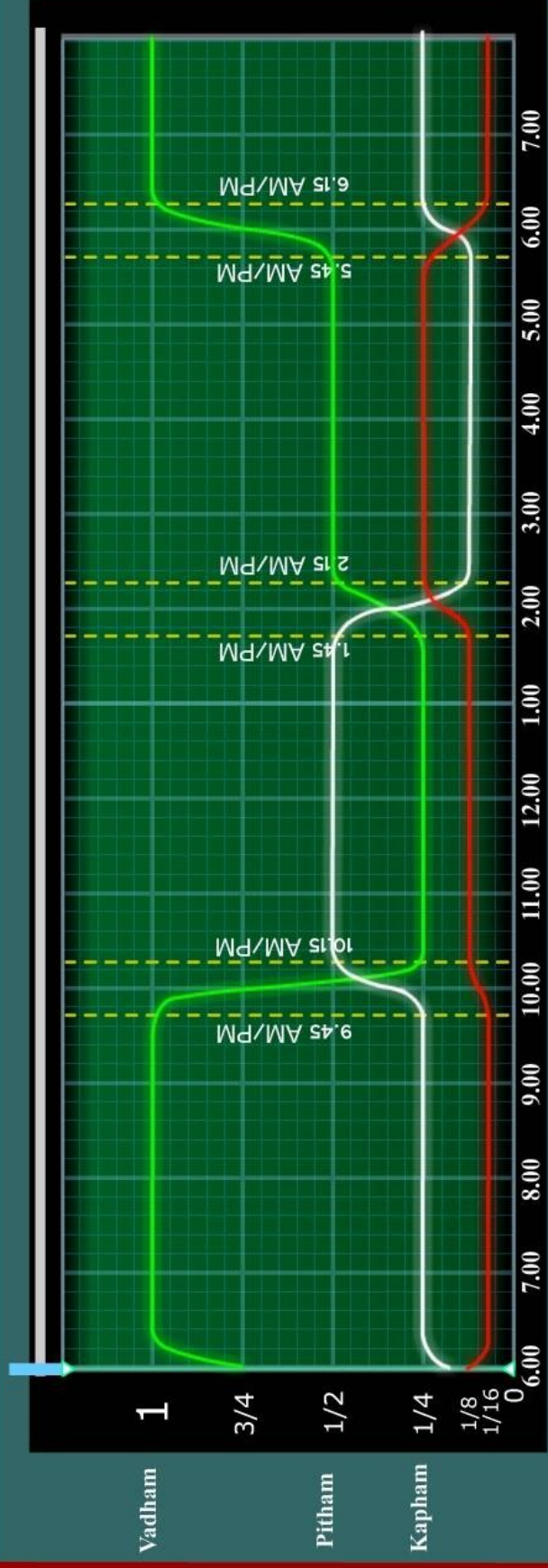# VAI CLOCK & MATHIRAI GRAPH

VAI Clock

Mathirai Reference for Vadam, Pittam & Kapham

- Vadham Muzhu Mathirai
- Pitham Muzhu Mathirai
- Kapham Muzhu Mathirai

SUNRISE & SUNSET TIMINGS IN CHENNAI

Month	Date	Sunrise Time	Sunset Time
January	1	06:28:00	17:33:00
	20	06:26:00	17:34:00
	30	06:22:00	17:38:00
February	10	06:17:00	17:43:00
	20	06:15:00	17:45:00
	28	06:11:00	17:49:00
March	10	06:07:00	17:54:00
	20	06:01:00	17:59:00
	30	05:57:00	18:03:00
April	10	05:52:00	18:08:00
	20	05:47:00	18:13:00
	30	05:43:00	18:17:00
May	10	05:38:00	18:21:00
	20	05:36:00	18:24:00
	30	05:34:00	18:26:00
June	10	05:32:00	18:28:00
	20	05:31:00	18:29:00
	30	05:32:00	18:28:00
July	10	05:33:00	18:27:00
	20	05:34:00	18:26:00
	30	05:36:00	18:24:00
August	10	05:41:00	18:19:00
	20	05:45:00	18:15:00
	30	05:49:00	18:11:00
September	10	05:53:00	18:07:00
	20	05:57:00	18:02:00
	30	06:04:00	17:57:00
October	10	06:08:00	17:52:00
	20	06:11:00	17:49:00
	30	06:16:00	17:44:00
November	10	06:21:00	17:39:00
	20	06:25:00	17:35:00
	30	06:26:00	17:34:00
December	10	06:28:00	17:32:00
	20	06:29:00	17:31:00
	30	06:29:00	17:31:00

NIH MYOTOMES
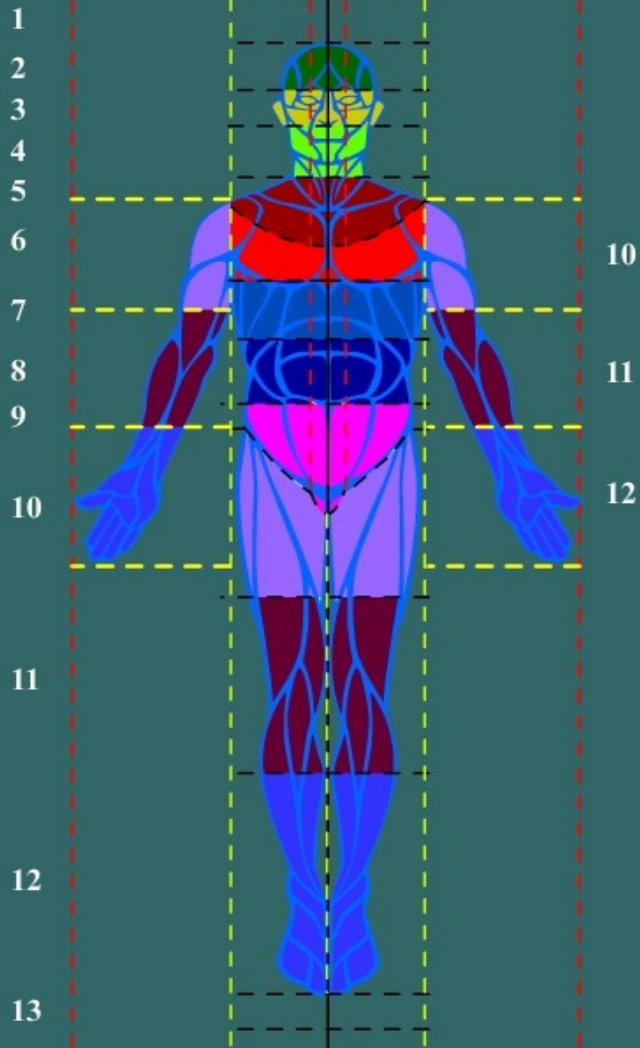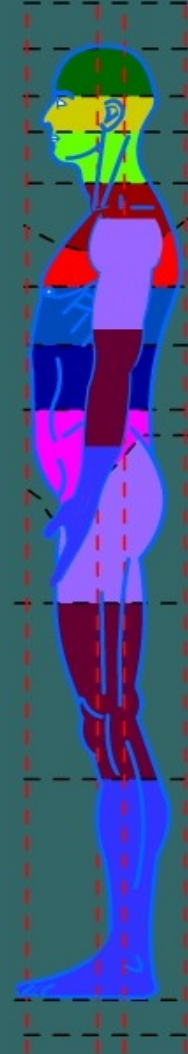
LESSONS

LESSON-1

INTRODUCTION:

The students are assumed to be familiar with the concepts of muk-kutram (three dosham)-Vadam, Pitam, Kapham; also how to position the fingers to find the balance of these above dhosams.

The objective of the lesson is to relate 13 body segments to the three doshams. The fundamental concept in this lesson is to divide each dosham into three parts and relate each of these parts to specific body segments in the frontal plane. Each of these segments is again divided into 3 parts: Surya Pradhanam(S), Chandra Pradhanam(C), Naddu Ida-thalam(N). Total body segments are divided into a grid of 13 x 3 in the frontal plane.

Note: Irrespective of the left or right hands Surya pradhanam is always medial(towards little finger), Chandra pradhanam is always lateral(towards thumb).

IMPORTANT NOTE:

We will use the following notations- [Pradhanam : Segment Number]. The pradhanam can be either S,C, N or X representing Surya, Chandra, Naddu-Idam-Thalam Or all the 3 pradhanams(X). The segment number can be from 1 to 13. Eg. S9 represents surya pradhanam in the ninth segment, where as X9 represents all the three pradhanams in the ninth segment.

LESSON-2

INTRODUCTION:

In lesson 1 we have straight lines dividing the body segments in the frontal plane, These horizontal straight line division is not accurate for certain segments.

The objective of this lesson is to modify the straight line division for segments X5, X6, X9 and X10.

LESSON-3

INTRODUCTION:

In lesson 1 and 2 the main focus was on the head and the trunk. The hands and the legs need different division than those of trunk.

The objective of this lesson is to modify the straight line division for hands and legs.

LESSON-4

INTRODUCTION:

In the earlier lessons the grid division (13 x 3) is on the frontal plane. This does not include the depth of the body parts. Further division in the saggital plane(medial to lateral) divides the segments between front of the body to back of the body into three segments.

The objective of this lesson is to relate the pulse position to the body segments in saggital division.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

To include the saggital plane in our notation, the saggital plane division will be added at the end. The saggital plane division can be either Mael(M), Keel(K), Naddu(N) or all three pradhanams(X). Eg. S9M represents surya pradhanam in the ninth segment of the mael pradhanam, where as X9M represents all the three pradhanams in the ninth segment of the Mael pradhanam.

LESSON-5

INTRODUCTION:

In the earlier lesson the saggital plane has straight line divisions. Note that in some of the body segments the straight line division goes out of the body anatomical regions- this is erroneous.

The objective of this lesson is to introduce curved divisions in the saggital plane, in all the three pradhanams(Mael, Nadu, Keel). Specifically the upper limbs and the lower limbs are divided using curved lines.

LESSON-6

INTRODUCTION:

In the earlier lessons the body segments corresponding to the layer N10K,N11K and N12K are not mentioned, because this is related to the vertebra.

The objective of this lesson is to introduce vertebra corresponding to the layer N10K,N11K and N12K.

Note: Although the body segments for layer N9X are already mentioned, In the side view, In the keel pradhanam, Layer N9K represents Sacro-Coccyx area.

NIH notations corresponding to the anatomical area

S-Suriya pradanam
C-Chandra pradanam
N-Nadu pradanam
M-Mel pradanam
K-Keel pradanam
X-All pradanams

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
X1X	Aura (vital energy)
S2M	-Right $1/3^{rd}$ of frontal bone -lateral $2/3^{rd}$ of frontal lobe of right cerebrum -Precentral sulcus -Superior frontal gyrus -Precentral gyrus -Middle frontal gyrus
S2N	-Major part of right parietal bone, -lateral $2/3^{rd}$ of pareital lobe of right cerebrum -Postcentral sulcus -Postcentral gyrus -Central (rolandic) sulcus -Precentral gyrus -Supramarginal gyrus
S2K	-Part of right occipital bone -part of right parietal bone -part of right occipital lobe -Inferior parietal lobule
N2M	-Middle $1/3^{rd}$ of frontal bone -crista galli -medial $1/3^{rd}$ of right and left frontal lobe -Superior sagittal sinus -Superior frontal sulcus -corpus callosum

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
N2N	-Medial parts of both parietal bones, -parietal lobes, -Centrum semiovale -corpus callosum -Cingulum -Cingulate gyrus -fornix -Head of caudate nucleus -corpus callosum
N2K	-Major part of occipital bone -part of both occipital lobes and parietal lobes -Parietooccipital sulcus -Precuneus gyrus -Falx cerebri -Superior sagittal sinus
C2M	-left1/3rd of frontal bone - lateral 2/3rd of frontal lobe of left cerebrum -Middle frontal gyrus -Precentral sulcus -Centrum semiovale -Precentral gyrus -Orbital gyri of frontal lobe -Lesser wing of the spheroid
C2N	-Major part of left parietal bone -lateral 2/3rd of pareital lobe of right cerbrum -Postcentral gyrus
C2K	-Part of left occipital bone -part of left parital bone -part of left occipital lobe

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S3M	-Right eye -right zygomatic bone - part of right maxilla -Lateral rectus muscle of eye -Mandibular ramus -Medial pterygoid muscle -Superior tarsus -Temporalis major muscle
S3N	-Right ear -part of temporal lobe -right mandibular joint -Bony labyrinth - semicircular canal -Internal auditory meatus -Temporal bone, zygomatic process -Mandibular condylar process -temporomandibular articulation -Semicircular canals
S3K	-Part of right occipital lobe -Cerebellar hemisphere -Tentorium cerebelli -Petrous portion of the temporal bone -Sigmoid sinus
N3M	-Nasal conchae -Nasal cavity -Maxillary sinus -inferior nasal concha
N3N	-Vulva -pineal gland -third ventricle -midbrain -pons -medulla -internal capsule -Internal medullary lamina -Putamen -thalamus -Sphenoid sinus -Basiocciput (clivus) -Tuber cinereum -Optic nerve -hypothalamus -Pitutary gland

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
N3K	-Occipital lobe -cerebellum -Straight sinus -Striate (primary visual) cortex -Vermis of cerebellum -Fourth ventricle -Tegmentum of pons -Middle cerebellar peduncle (brachium pontis)
C3M	-Left eye -left zygomatic bone -part of left maxilla -Superior tarsus -Temporalis major muscle -Lateral rectus muscle of eye -Mandibular ramus -Medial pterygoid muscle
C3N	-Left ear -part of temporal lobe -Temporal bone zygomatic process -temporomandibular articulation -Semicircular canals -Bony labyrinth -semicircular canal -Internal auditory meatus
C3K	-Part of left occipital lobe -Sigmoid sinus -Cerebellar hemisphere -Tentorium cerebelli -Petrous portion of the temporal bone

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S4M	-Right salivary glands -right jaw
S4N	-Right facial muscles -right tonsils -Masseter muscle -parotid gland -Sternocleidomastoid muscle
S4K	-Right side neck muscles upper part -Longissimus capitis muscle
N4M	-oral cavity -Upper part of trachea -tongue
N4N	-Pharynx -Uvula -Hard palate -spinal cord
N4K	-Upper four cervical vertebrae's posterior parts -Trapezius muscle -Spinalis capitis muscle
C4M	-Left salivary glands -right jaw
C4N	-Left facial muscles -left tonsils -Masseter muscle -parotid gland -Sternocleidomastoid muscle
C4K	-Left side neck muscles upper part -Longissimus capitis muscle

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S5M	-Right sterno cleido mastoid muscle
S5N	-Right neck muscles
S5K	-Right side trapezeus -neck muscles
N5M	-upper Part of trachea -thyroid and parathyroid glands
N5N	-upper $1/4^{th}$ of oesophagus
N5K	-Verterbral column C5 to T2 and corresponding spinal column
C5M	-Left sterno cleido mastoid muscle
C5N	-Left neck muscles
C5K	-Left side trapezeus -neck muscles

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S6M	-Right clavicle -right side ribs upto to R7anterior aspect
S6N	-Right lung -right side ribs upto R7 lateral aspect
S6K	-Right scapula -right side ribs upto R7 posterior aspect
N6M	-Sternum -sterno costal joints
N6N	-Mediastinum -right atrium of heart -aorta -oesophagus -trachea -bronchus
N6K	-Thoracic spine T3 to T11 and corresponding spinal column -costo vertebral joints
C6M	-Left clavicle -left side ribs upto R7
C6N	-heart left atrium and ventricles -Left lung
C6K	-left scapula -left side ribs upto R7 posterior aspect

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S7M	-right side ribs R8 to R10 anterior aspect -Liver -Lung, right lower lobe (anterior mediastinal edge)
S7N	-Liver -right side ribs R8 to R10 lateral aspect
S7K	-Liver -right lung lower lobe -right side ribs R8 to R10 posterior aspect
N7M	-Abdominal muscles -omentum -left lobe of the liver
N7N	-Stomach -duodenum -transeverse colon -left lobe of the liver
N7K	-Vertebral column T12 to L2 and corresponding spinal column
C7M	-left side ribs R8 to R10 anterior aspect -left lobe of the liver
C7N	-Stomach -spleen -Pancreas -left side ribs R8 to R10 lateral aspect
C7K	-Left lung lower lobe -leftside ribs R8 to R10 poterior aspect

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S8M	-gallbladder -Intestines
S8N	-Liver -intestines -right ureter -ascending colon
S8K	-Right kidney -right adrenal gland
N8M	-Abdominal muscles
N8N	-Intestines
N8K	-Lumbar vertebrae L3 to L5 and corresponding spinal column
C8M	-Intestines - transeverse colon
C8N	-Intestines -left ureter -descending colon
C8K	-Left kidney -left adrenal gland

For males

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S9M	-messentry
S9N	-Appendix -ileo ceccal junction
S9K	-Right iliosacral joint -right iliac fossa
N9M	-Abdominal muscles -mons pubis -penis, scrotum
N9N	-Right and left ureter -Urinary bladder -urethra -rectum -anus
N9K	-Sacrum, coccyx and corresponding spinal column
C9M	-messentry
C9N	-Colon
C9K	-Left iliosacral joint -left iliac fossa

For females

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S9M	-messentry
S9N	-Appendix -ileo ceccal junction -right ovary
S9K	-Right iliosacral joint -right iliac fossa
N9M	-Abdominal muscles -mons pubis -vagina
N9N	-Right and left ureter -Urinary bladder -urethra -uterus -rectum -anus
N9K	-Sacrum, coccyx and corresponding spinal column
C9M	-messentry
C9N	-Colon -left ovary
C9K	-Left iliosacral joint -left iliac fossa

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S10M	-Right upper 3/4th of thigh-anterior part
S10N	-right hip joint -Right upper 3/4th of thigh-middle part
S10K	-Right upper 3/4th of thigh-posterior part
N10M	-Cervical vertebrae
N10N	-Cervical vertebrae
N10K	-Cervical vertebrae
C10M	-Left upper 3/4th of thigh-anterior part
C10N	-left hip joint -Left upper 3/4th of thigh-middle part
C10K	-Left upper 3/4th of thigh-posterior part

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S11M	-Right lower 1/4th of thigh, knee, upper 2/3rd of leg – anterior part
S11N	-Right lower 1/4th of thigh, knee, upper 2/3rd of leg – middle part
S11K	-Right lower 1/4th of thigh, knee, upper 2/3rd of leg – posterior part
N11M	-Thoracic vertebrae
N11N	-Thoracic vertebrae
N11K	-Thoracic vertebrae
C11M	-Left lower 1/4th of thigh, knee, upper 2/3rd of leg – anterior part
C11N	-Left lower 1/4th of thigh, knee, upper 2/3rd of leg – middle part
C11K	-Left lower 1/4th of thigh, knee, upper 2/3rd of leg -posterior part

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S12M	-Right lower 1/3rd of leg, ankle, foot – anterior part
S12N	-Right lower 1/3rd of leg, ankle, foot – middle part
S12K	-Right lower 1/3rd of leg, ankle, foot – posterior part
N12M	-Lumbar vertebrae
N12N	-Lumbar vertebrae
N12K	-Lumbar vertebrae
C12M	-Left lower 1/3rd of leg, ankle, foot – anterior part
C12N	-Left lower 1/3rd of leg, ankle, foot – middle part
C12K	-Left lower 1/3rd of leg, ankle, foot – posterior part
X13X	Aura (vital energy)

For upper limbs

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
S5M+S10M	-Right shoulder, upper 3/4th of arm – anterior part
S5N+S10N	-Right shoulder, upper 3/4th of arm – middle part
S5K+S10K	-Right shoulder, upper 3/4th of arm – posterior part
C5M+C10M	-Left shoulder, upper 3/4th of arm – anterior part
C5N+C10N	-Left shoulder, upper 3/4th of arm – middle part
C5K+C10K	-Left shoulder, upper 3/4th of arm – posterior part
S6M+S11M	-Right lower 1/4th of arm, elbow, upper 3/4th of fore arm – anterior part
S6N+S11N	-Right lower 1/4th of arm, elbow, upper 3/4th of fore arm – middle part
S6K+S11K	-Right lower 1/4th of arm, elbow, upper 3/4th of fore arm – posterior part

NIH Notation	Anatomical area
C6M+C11M	-Left lower 1/4th of arm, elbow, upper 3/4th of fore arm – anterior part
C6N+C11N	-Left lower 1/4th of arm, elbow, upper 3/4th of fore arm – middle part
C6K+C11K	-Left lower 1/4th of arm, elbow, upper 3/4th of fore arm – posterior part
S7M+S12M	-Right lower 1/4th of forearm, wrist, hand – anterior part
S7N+S12N	-Right lower 1/4th of forearm, wrist, hand – middle part
S7K+S12K	-Right lower 1/4th of forearm, wrist, hand – posterior part
C7M+C12M	-Left lower 1/4th of forearm, wrist, hand – anterior part
C7N+C12N	-Left lower 1/4th of forearm, wrist, hand – middle part
C7K+C12	-Left lower 1/4th of forearm, wrist, hand – posterior part

Anatomical parts correspoding NIH notations

Anatomical parts	NIH Notation
Cerebrum	X2X, S3K, N3K, C3K
cerebellum	S3K, N3K, C3K
thalamus	N3N
hypothalamus	N3N
Pitutary gland	N3N
Pineal gland	N3N
Right eye	S3M
Left eye	C3M
Right ear	S3N
Left ear	C3N
nose	N3M
tongue	N4M
Pons	N3N
midbrain	N3N
medulla	N3N
tonsils	S4N, C4N
Salivary glands	S4M, C4M
Frontal sinus	S2M, C2M
Maxillary sinus	S3M, C3M
Cervical Spinal cord	N4N, N5K
Cervical vertebrae	N4K, N5K, N10X
teeth	S4M, N4M, C4M
jaw	S4M, N4M, C4M
Oral cavity	N4M, N4N

Anatomical parts	NIH Notation
Pharynx	N4N
larynx	N5M, N6N
trachea	N5M
bronchus	N6N
Right clavicle	S5M
Left clavicle	C5M
oesophagus	N5N, N6N
Thoracic vertebrae	N5K, N6K, N11X
Right lung	S6N
Left lung	C6N
heart	C6N, N6N
bronchus	N6N
sternum	N6M
ribs	S6M, S6N, S6K, C6M, C6N, C6K
Costo sternal joints	N6M
Vertebro costal joints	N6K+N7K
Right shoulder joint	S5X+S10X
Left shoulder joint	C5X+C10X
diaphragm	X7X
Right arm	S5X+S10X, S6X+S11X
Left arm	C5X+C10X, C6X+C11X
Right elbow	S6X+S11X
Left elbow	C6X+C11X
Thyroid and parathyroid glands	N5M

Anatomical parts	NIH Notation
Right radius and ulna	S6X+S11X, S7X+S12X
Left radius and ulna	C6X+C11X, C7X+C12X
Right wrist	S7X+S12X
Left wrist	C7X+C12X
Right hand	S7X+S12X
Left hand	C7X+C12X
Stomach	N7N, C7N
Spleen	C7N
Pancreas	C7N
Liver	S7X, N7M
Gallbladder	S8M
Duodenum	N7N
Ileum	X8X, X9X
Jejunum	X8X, X9X
Ascending colon	S9M, S8M, S7M
Descending colon	C7M, C8M, C9M
Transverse colon	S7N, N7N, C7N
Appendix	S9M
Thymus gland	N6M
Right adrenal gland	S8K
Left adrenal gland	C8K
Right kidney	S8K
Left kidney	C8K
Lumbar vertebrae	N7K, N8K, N12X

Anatomical parts	NIH Notation
Rectum	N9N
Right ureter	N9N, S8N
Left ureter	N9N, C8N
Urinary bladder	N9N
Urethra	N9M
Scrotum	N9M
Right ovary left ovary	S9N C9N
Uterus	N9N
Sacrum	N9K
Penis	N9M
Vagina	N9M
Anus	N9N
Right ilio sacral joint	S9K
Left ilio sacral joint	C9K
Right hip joint	S10N
Left hip joint	C1ON
Right thigh	S10X, S11X
Left thigh	C10X, C11X
Right knee	S11X
Left knee	C11X
Right leg	S11X, S12X
Left leg	C11X, C12X
Right ankle	S12X
Left ankle	C12X
Right foot	S12X
Left foot	C12X

Case studies

DISORDERS AND DISEASES	NIH Notations
Peri arthritis of Right shoulder	S5X+S10X, lesson 3
Osteo arthritis of left knee	C11X, lesson 1
Left Breast Carcinoma	C6M, lesson 4
Hydronephrosis of both kidneys	X8K, lesson 4
Renal calculi right kidney	S8K, lesson 4
Gall bladder stone	S8M, lesson 4
Splenomegaly	C7N, lesson 4
Hepatitis	S8X/N7N, lesson 1,4
Appendicitis	S9N, lesson 4
Atelectasis of right lung	S6N lesson 4
Vericose vein in right leg	S12K, lesson 4
Cervical spondylosis	N10X+N4K lesson 4,6
Lumbar spondylosis	N12X+N8K, lesson 4,6
Frontal sinusitis	N2M, lesson 4
Hemorrhoids	N9N, lesson 4
Thyroid problems	N4N lesson 4
Menstrual period	Arch from N8N to N10N via N9N, lesson4
Diabetes mellitus	Pendulum like pulse from 7 to 9 lesson 2
Hyper tension	X7X+X12X to X13X, lesson 2
Carcinoma pulse	Parallel pulse in the affected part
Pregnancy	Arching pulse from end of 8 to origin of 10 Month will be denoted by peak of the pulse arch N8N to N10N via S9N or C9N lesson 4

Touchlab Biomedical Engineering Group, Department of Applied Mechanics,

IIT-MADRAS 6000036, INDIA   CODE:_____

NIH notations based patient data sheet

Patient name:_____ Age:_____   Sex:M/F

Contact nos: _____ PR:_____/min   BP:_____/min

_____ HR:_____/min   RR:_____/min

Patient address:_____

_____

Symptoms:_____

_____

Time: _____AM/PM V P K   Date: **Tamil date:**   **Thidi:V/T**

Patient Position during pulse examination: _____

Dhega ilakkanam: V   P   K   VP   VK   PV   PK   KV   KP

 Left: **Right:**

Vatham	Normal	+	-
Pitham	Normal	+	-
Kapham	Normal	+	-

Vatham	Normal	+	-
Pitham	Normal	+	-
Kapham	Normal	+	-

NIH area:

Left:	Right:

Any special pulsation:

Left:	Right:

Findings from Envagai thervu other than Naadi:

Naadi Diagnosis:

Modern clinical findings:

Prescribed medicine: